

The Republican National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, met in Chicago on Wednesday afternoon of last week. The attendance was very large, including prominent politicians from all parts of the country. For several days in advance the large hotels in the city were crowded, the Grant delegations making their headquarters at the Palmer House, and the Blaine delegations at the Grand Pacific.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The National Executive Committee held a long and exciting session at the Palmer House Monday evening. The principal contest was over the offer of a resolution offered by ex-Senator Chaffee and agreed upon by a caucus of the anti-Grant members of the committee.

Resolved, That this committee recognizes the right of each delegate in the national Republican convention to vote as he pleases, and to have his individual vote thereon, according to his own sentiment, and have it so decided against any unit rule or other instructions passed by the State convention, which right was conceded without dissent and was exercised in the conventions of 1860-68, and was fully affirmed and confirmed by the convention of 1876, and has thus become a part of the law of Republican conventions, and until reversed by the convention itself must remain the governing principle.

The chairman, Senator Cameron, refused to entertain the resolution, or treat it as before the committee. He also refused to entertain any appeal from his decision on this subject. This action led to an excited discussion, accompanied by threats of removing the chairman from office, but a compromise was finally effected, by which the Hon. Geo. F. Hoar, of Massachusetts, an anti-Grant man, was agreed upon for temporary chairman of the convention, and the Grant men pledged themselves not to enforce the unit rule in the temporary organization. The committee of arrangements, composed of Grant men, was discharged, and a new committee composed mostly of anti-Grant men, was chosen in its place.

THE PLACE OF MEETING.

The hall in which the convention was held was an inner structure within the exposition building, the south half being used for that purpose. The hall was 400 feet of the main floor. Every seat was eligible. The speaker's stand, located at the south end of the building, received the lion's share of attention and was particularly picturesque. The foremost attraction of the arrangement was the life-size bust of Zach Chandler, which was placed in the center of the hall, facing north and south, and against the north end of the building, a portrait of Lincoln of the same size, on either side of which were the words: "And that government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

THE CALL TO ORDER.

At 1:05 P. M., precisely, Chairman Cameron called the convention to order. The Rev. A. E. Kittredge, of the Third Presbyterian Church, Chicago, invoked the divine blessing upon the labors of the convention.

The chairman then called on the secretary to read the call, and Secretary Keough proceeded in a clear voice to read the document.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Cameron then said: "I have been instructed by the national committee to designate Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts as temporary chairman. A unanimous vote followed."

Mr. Cameron—the chair will appoint Geo. Davis of Texas, the Hon. Wm. B. Frye of Maine, and the Hon. Green B. Raum to conduct the chairman to his seat.

Mr. Hoar, on being conducted to the chair by the committee was received with great applause, and made a stirring speech.

THE APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Hale of Maine—Mr. Chairman, in order to expedite business, I move the following resolution, which I will send to the chair to be read:

Resolved, That the roll of states and territories be called, and that the chairman of each delegation announce the names of the persons selected to serve upon committees on foreign relations, permanent organization, rules and order of business, credentials, resolutions.

The motion was unanimously carried.

The secretary then called the names of the states and the chairman of the delegations announced their representatives on the various committees.

Michigan was represented on the committees as follows: credentials, Omar D. Conger; permanent organization, E. C. Watkins; order of business, J. H. Chandler; resolutions, Geo. A. Farr.

The credentials and notices of contest were referred to the committee on credentials, and the convention adjourned to 11 o'clock Thursday.

The convention reassembled at 5:25 P. M. President Hoar in the chair.

The Chair—the hour to which the convention took a recess has arrived. The gentlemen will please come to order.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa—I understand that the committee on credentials will not be able to report at this session of the convention. I therefore move, Mr. Chairman that the committee on rules be now requested to make their report to the convention, so that we may proceed with business.

The Chair—it is moved by the gentleman from Iowa that the committee on rules be now requested to make their report. Is the convention ready for the question?

Senator Logan—Mr. Chairman I do not rise, sir, to make any foolish opposition to anything that this convention may decide to do, but, sir, I would ask the gentleman from Iowa how much of a report the committee on rules and order of business will, by reporting at this time, be able to make to this convention? This report on rules and order of business was agreed to by the committee, that it should be deferred till after the committee on credentials should make their report. There are many things in this report, sir, that would be appropriate and some perhaps that might not.

Mr. Sharp of New York—Mr. Chair-

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man, I am here simply by choice. I represent the minority of the committee on rules and order of business. I want to say, sir, that there is no concealment in my pocket now ready to be proceeded to consider it, according to the understanding of the committee. I propose, Mr. Chairman, to move an amendment to this resolution by inserting therein that the committee on credentials be ordered to make its report, and I so move.

After some further debate in which Messrs. Conkling, Boutwell, Garfield and others took part, the substitute was defeated by a vote of 318 to 408.

On the announcement of this vote, Mr. Brundage of Connecticut said:

When it seems to me we cannot expedite any further business here this evening, and understanding from my colleagues of the committee on credentials that that committee cannot report before tomorrow morning, I move to lay the present resolution on the table, in order that the convention may adjourn and have time to think over this question and come in tomorrow prepared to settle who the convention shall consist of, and nominate a candidate upon whom we can write the word "Victory" in November.

The Chair—the gentleman from Connecticut moves to lay the resolution on the table. Gentlemen in favor of the motion will say aye. The ayes clearly have it.

Mr. Metcalf of Illinois—I now move that this convention adjourn until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The Chair—Gentlemen in favor of the motion will say aye. The opposite no. The ayes have it. The convention then adjourned till 10 a. m. Friday.

FRIDAY FORENOON.

The convention reassembled Friday forenoon at the hour designated, but the committee on credentials was not ready to report, and some time was spent in discussing miscellaneous matters. The committee on rules reported recommending the adoption by the convention of the rules of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Conkling moved that members of the convention pledge themselves to support the nominee of the convention, whoever he may be. After some discussion this motion was adopted, the delegates from West Virginia alone voting in the negative. Mr. Conkling then offered a resolution to the effect that those who had refused to bind themselves by the action of the convention, had forfeited their seats as delegates. This resolution was opposed by Mr. Garfield, and was subsequently withdrawn by Mr. Conkling.

A resolution was adopted instructing the committee on credentials to report without further delay, and at 12:55 the committee appeared. The majority report was read by Mr. Conger. It recommends that the delegates from the Illinois districts be admitted. The Grant delegates are to be declared entitled to seats from the second district. The Warmouth delegation from Louisiana, which is about evenly divided between Sherman and Grant, is considered as the delegation entitled to seats. The committee favored the admission of two Blaine delegates from one of the contested districts in Pennsylvania, and in favor of the two sitting Grant delegates from the other contested district. Four Grant delegates were admitted from Kansas.

Twelve members of the committee presented a minority report. The report of the majority was divided into two parts, each to be voted upon separately. The part relating to the Louisiana contests was adopted and the convention adjourned till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention reassembled at 7:30 and resumed consideration of the report of the committee on credentials. A motion to substitute the minority for the majority report in regard to the Alabama delegates was lost, ayes 300; nays, 441. The majority report was adopted.

The convention then took up the case of Illinois, and debated till near midnight. The roll of States was called on the First Illinois District, to accept the majority report. The call resulted ayes 382, nays 350, so the contested delegates from the first district were admitted.

Upon the question of the adoption of the remainder of the majority report Mr. Logan asked a division and a vote of each Congressional district.

The vote was then taken on the third district, with the following result: Ayes, 385; nays, 353; so the contested delegates from the third district were admitted.

Cheers greeted the result when two votes for the first time were announced against the majority delegation from Illinois, these being the votes of the newly admitted delegates from the First District.

After some attempts to secure a vote on all the remainder of the cases at once a vote was taken on the Fourth District, resulting ayes 388, nays 351.

All the other Illinois cases were then disposed of without division, and the convention adjourned at 2:30 to 11 o'clock A. M. Saturday.

SATURDAY FORENOON.

The convention reassembled at 11:45, and resumed consideration of credentials. The report of the committee on credentials, Mr. Conger from the standpoint of the majority, the discussion was limited to 40 minutes, the discussion was continued by Mr. Bateman of Ohio, appeared.

Mr. Bateman of Ohio, appeared for the contestants. The roll was called and resulted: ayes 479, nays 384, so the report of the majority of the committee was sustained and 4 of the sitting members from Kansas gave place to four contestants, Grant men.

The next question was on that portion of the report which relates to

West Virginia. On motion of Mr. Conger the roll was called on the question of substituting the minority for the majority report. It resulted: ayes 417, nays 330, so the contestants from West Virginia were admitted. This result increased the Blaine vote 2, and added 1 to Sherman and 1 to Grant.

The Utah case was taken up and a vote was taken on the substitution of the minority for the majority report. The ballot resulted in favor of substitution as follows: ayes 496, nays 312, so the contestants were admitted. They were Grantmen.

REPORT ON RULES.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, presented the majority report of the committee on rules for the adoption of the convention. The report abrogates the unit rule and adopts the rules of the House of Representatives for the governing of the convention. The majority report was adopted after it had been amended by the addition of the following:

And said National committee shall, within the next twelve months, prescribe methods or rules for the selection of delegates to the National convention to be held in 1884, and announce the same to the country, and issue the call for that convention in conformity therewith; provided that such methods or rules shall maintain and secure the independence of the delegates in the United States the right to elect their own delegates to the National convention.

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. Pierpont, of New York, presented the report of the committee on resolutions as follows:

The Republican party, in national convention assembled, at the end of 20 years since the federal government was first committed to its charge, submit to the people of the United States this brief report of its administration.

It suppressed a rebellion which had armed nearly 1,000,000 of men to subvert the national authority.

It reconstructed the Union of the States, with freedom instead of slavery as its cornerstone.

It transformed 4,000,000 human beings from the likeness of things to the ranks of citizens.

It relieved Congress from the infamous work of hunting fugitive slaves, and charged it to see that slavery does not exist.

It has raised the value of our paper currency from 75 per cent to par with gold.

It has restored a solid base payment certain for all national obligations, and has given us a currency absolutely good and legal, and equal in every part of our extended country.

It has lifted the credit of the nation from the point where 6 per cent bonds sold at 85, to that where 4 per cent bonds are eagerly sought at a premium.

Under its administration railways have increased from 31,000 miles in 1860 to more than 82,000 miles in 1879, and our foreign trade has increased from \$700,000,000 to \$1,150,000,000 in the same period.

It has increased our national debt from \$12,000,000 to \$124,000,000 more than our imports in 1879.

Without resorting to loans it has since the war closed, defrayed the ordinary expenses of government, and besides paying the accruing interest on the public debt and disbursing annually more than \$30,000,000 for soldiers' pensions, it has paid \$1,000,000,000 of the public debt, and by refunding the balance at lower rates, has reduced the annual interest charge from nearly \$151,000,000 to less than \$89,000,000.

All the industries of the country have been revived. Labor is in demand; wages have increased; and, throughout the entire country there is evidence of a coming prosperity greater than we have ever known.

On this record the Republican party asks for the continued confidence and support of the people, and this convention submits for their approval the following statements of the principles which it has achieved, and which it proposes to maintain:

1. We affirm that the work of the last 21 years has been such as to commend itself to the favor of the nation, and that the fruits of the costly victories which we have achieved, through immense difficulties, should be preserved; that the peace regained should be cherished; that the disordered Union, now happily restored, should be perpetuated, and that the peace promised should be paid; that the liberties secured to this generation should be transmitted undiminished to future generations; that the order established and credit acquired should never be impeached; that the pension promised should be paid; that the debt, so much reduced, should be extinguished by the full payment of every dollar thereof; that reviving industries should be further promoted; that the commerce, already so great, should be steadily encouraged.

2. The constitution of the United States is a supreme law and not a mere contract. Out of its sacred provisions no law should be made. Some powers are denied to the nation, while others are denied to the States, but the boundary between the powers delegated and those reserved should be determined by the National and not the State tribunals.

3. The work of popular education is one left to the care of the several States, and it is the duty of the National government to aid that work to the extent of its constitutional ability. The intelligence of the nation is but the aggregate of the intelligence in the several States, and the destiny of the nation must be guided by the genius of the people, but by the voice of the States.

4. The constitution wisely forbids Congress to make any law respecting an establishment of religion, but it is idle to hope that the same can be achieved by the action of the States. The constitution wisely forbids Congress to establish a religion, but it is idle to hope that the same can be achieved by the action of the States.

5. We reaffirm the belief, avowed in 1876, that the duties of the National government are to secure to each citizen the equal rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that no further grant of the public domain should be made to any railway or other corporation; that slavery, having perished in the States, its twin brother, paganism, must die in the territories; that everywhere the protection accorded to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens by birth in foreign lands; that the sanctity of the day of battle are undiminished by the lapse of 15 years since their victory. Their perpetual honor is and shall forever be the greatest privilege and sacred duty of the American people.

6. Since the duty to regulate immigration between the United States and foreign nations rests with the Congress of the United States, and its treaty making power, the Republican party, regarding the unrestricted immigration of Chinese as an evil of great magnitude, invoke the exercise of that power to restrain and limit that immigration, by the enactment of such just and reasonable provisions as will produce that result.

7. That the purity and patriotism which characterized the earlier career of J. E. Hayes, as a peace and war, which guided the thought of our predecessors to him for a presidential candidate, have continued to inspire him in his career as chief executive, and that history will accord to him the honors which are due to an efficient, just and courageous fulfillment of the public business, and will honor his intervention between the people and proposed parties laws.

8. We charge upon the Democratic party

the habitual sacrifice of patriotism and justice to a supreme and insatiable lust of office and patronage; that to obtain possession of national and State governments and the control of place and position they have obstructed all efforts to promote the purity and to conserve the freedom of suffrage; have devised fraudulent certificates and returns; have labored to unseat lawfully elected members of Congress, to secure at the polls the vote of a majority of the States in the House of Representatives; have endeavored to occupy by force the places of trust given to others by the people of Maine, and resorted by the courage in action of Maine's patriotic sons; have, by methods vicious in principle and tyrannical in practice, attached partisan legislation to bills upon whose passage one very movement of the government depends; have craved the rights of the individual, have vindicated the principles and sought the favor of rebellion against the nation, and have endeavored to obliterate the sacred memory of good men, and so to overcome equality; and we affirm it to be the object and purpose of the Republican party to use all legitimate means to restore all the States of the Union to the most perfect harmony which may be practicable, and we submit to the practical, sensible people of the United States to say whether it would not be better to accept the declaration of our country at this time to surrender the administration of the national government to a party which seeks to overthrow the existing policy, under which we are so prosperous, and thus bring destruction and confusion where there now is order, confidence and hope.

A CIVIL SERVICE AMENDMENT.

Mr. Baker of Massachusetts moved the following resolution as an amendment to the report of the committee on resolutions:

The Republican party, adhering to a principle affirmed by its last national convention; that the civil service should be reformed, and that appointments to office, should be made on the basis of merit, and that the reform of the civil service should be thoroughly radical and complete. [Applause.] To this end it demands the reformation of the legislative and executive departments of the government, and that Congress shall so legislate that fitness, ascertained by proper practical tests, shall be made a condition for the appointment of administrative officers, except those whose duties require the exercise of special talents.

The amendment was accepted and the report adopted.

The convention then took a recess till evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention reassembled and was called to order at 7:15. On the call of the States, Mr. Joy of Michigan, nominated Mr. Blaine in an eloquent speech which was enthusiastically applauded.

The nomination was seconded in short speeches by Mr. Pixley, of California, and Mr. Frye, of Maine.

Mr. Conkling nominated Gen. Grant; Mr. Garfield nominated Secretary Sherman; Mr. Billings, of Vermont, nominated Mr. Edmunds, and Mr. Cassidy, of Wisconsin, nominated Mr. Washburne. All these speeches were loudly applauded as were also the speeches of those seconding the nomination.

At a little after 1 o'clock Sunday morning the convention adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday forenoon.

MONDAY'S SESSION.

The convention reassembled Monday forenoon, and after some preliminary skirmishing proceeded to ballot for a candidate for President of the United States. The first ballot resulted as follows: Grant 304, Blaine 284, Sherman 98, Edmunds 34, Washburne 30, Windom 16, Garfield 1. In the second ballot Grant had 305, Blaine 282, Sherman 94, Washburne 32, Windom 10, Edmunds 32, Garfield 1. The succeeding ballots varied little from the first, the Hon. Benjamin Harrison, of Indiana, receiving one vote on the third ballot, and Sherman and Washburne each losing one vote on the same ballot.

The fourth ballot, Sherman gained two and Blaine lost one. The convention refused to take a recess for dinner and the balloting was continued. The seventh ballot stood Grant 305, Blaine 281, Sherman 94, Edmunds 32, Washburne 31, Windom 10, Garfield 2.

On the ninth ballot Grant received 308, and on the 10th and 11th ballots one vote was cast for President Hayes, and the 13th showed 1 for Secretary McCrary. The 14th ballot stood Grant 305, Blaine 285, Sherman 89, Washburne 35, Edmunds 31, Windom 10, Garfield 2.

The balloting continued without material change till the 18th, when a recess was taken till evening.

On reassembling at 7:25 the balloting was resumed and proceeded without any noteworthy change or interruption till 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The 28th and last ballot stood Grant 305, Blaine 279, Sherman 91, Washburne 35, Edmunds 31, Windom 10, Garfield 2. The 17th ballot showed one vote for Davis, and the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d ballots showed one for Hartnett. Through all the ballots the Michigan delegation stood 21 for Blaine and 1—Thompson, of the First District—for Grant.

A STREET CAR INCIDENT.

In a Milwaukee street-car the other day a near-sighted man was seated near the fare-box reading a newspaper when a lady passed up the aisle and accidentally dropped her handkerchief in the lap of the near-sighted man as she paid her fare. She did not notice her loss and after she had taken her seat a gentleman sitting opposite the near-sighted person touched him with his cane to call his attention to the handkerchief. The near-sighted man looked down, saw the white handkerchief in his lap and immediately covered it up with his paper, blushing as he did so. The man who inserted his hand under the paper, tucked the handkerchief in out of sight, and went on reading.

The antiquity of gold-leaf is very great and undeniable. At a very early period the art of covering the surfaces of bodies with a thin coating of gold, so as to resemble the precious metal, without tarnishing, was known and practiced. An ounce of gold produces gold-leaf enough to cover a surface of 100 square feet. A still greater degree of thinness may be obtained, but not profitably.

The Michigan School System.

Michigan compares most favorably with the best states of the Union in point of the provision made for popular education, and far surpasses most of them. Her primary school fund already amounts to \$2,251,328, and it is estimated will still be increased by the sale of public lands (from which the fund is derived) by \$1,400,000. The interest on the fund, held by the state and really a perpetual debt, is distributed annually among all the school districts of the state, according to the number of their scholars between the ages of 5 and 20. This year this apportionment amounts to 47 cents per scholar of the common schools, and supplements the local taxation. The present annual income thus distributed is about \$225,000. There is also a tax levied on a one mill tax, which is to be used for school purposes. The smallest district (under 30 scholars) must have at least 3 months' school in each year; with over 30 scholars must have 5, and with over 50 must have 9 (and in each case as much more as the district may vote), the penalty for non-compliance with these provisions being the cutting off of the annual primary school apportionment from the state and of the one mill tax.

The average number of months' school ranges from six to eight, and great interest is taken by the people in the matter of education. No taxes are voted more freely or paid more cheerfully. This is the general provision made at the foundation. In all districts where the number of scholars will warrant—and this is the case in all villages above the smaller class—the schools are graded, thus securing greater efficiency and better results. In the larger villages and cities urban schools are established, the entire community being placed in one district, and the school graded into departments ending with a high school, which nearly supplies the place of the old-time academy, and in some instances fully does this. From all the leading high schools scholars can and do graduate into the freshman class of the State University or of any other college. The value of school-houses is reported at some \$10,000,000, and the yearly wages of teachers at \$2,000,000; the amount of mill tax reaches about \$500,000, and the additional local school taxes \$2,300,000. Our widely-known State University sits crowns this system, and furnishes the means for the most advanced education at a cost not far removed from the expenditure for board. A State Normal school provides free tuition for two students from each representative district, and charges \$10 per annum only for all others, its expenses being partly paid from a permanent fund but mainly by direct appropriation by the legislature.

A Superintendent of Public Instruction, usually an accomplished and experienced teacher, presides over the educational machinery of the State. Some ten or a dozen teachers' institutes are regularly held each spring and fall in different counties, lasting five days, and affording excellent facilities for a comparison of views and a thorough drill in the best instruction in the State. Each school district has its board of three members, elected annually, and there is a township superintendent for the examination of teachers, the granting of certificates and a general inspection. Such are the general features of our school system—not perfect, probably, but the development of years of experience, and sustained by a strong public sentiment that often rises into enthusiasm. There are besides good denominational colleges, maintained by the Congregationalists, Methodists, Free Will Baptists and Adventists, that are steadily enlarging their endowments, facilities of all sorts, and their hold upon the good opinion of the public. There are, besides, four female seminaries that are doing a good work and winning recognition. Altogether Michigan is not wholly unworthy of the designation sometimes applied to her as being "the Massachusetts of the west."—Post and Tribune.

Luminous Paint in Railway Cars.

The experiment of coating the interior of a railway carriage with Belmain's luminous paint has been tried in England with considerable success. The English Railway News says that a first-class carriage was chosen for the experiment, and in the daylight its appearance is very little, if at all, different from ordinary paint, but during the time the carriage is exposed to light the paint is rapidly absorbing the daylight, only to give forth the same moment the carriage is traveling in the dark. At first the light emitted is only slight, not that the paint is any different in its illuminating powers, but the pupils of the eyes of the traveler have not yet been accustomed to the light, for, as the journey proceeds, the carriage appears to be completely lighted up, so much so that the passengers are enabled easily to recognize the features of their fellow travelers, while the time by a watch is clearly discernible. It is thought that for trains running long journeys, with tunnels occasionally intervening, the paint will be very valuable, inasmuch as the oil and gas can be entirely abandoned, and the great waste at present experienced avoided. How the paint illumination would work on dark, cloudy days does not appear.

THE BOSS CRAB.—A few days ago some Japanese fishermen at Cape Izu captured an immense crab in a net. They brought it to Yokohama, and it was purchased from them by Mr. Pagdon, whose premises have been constantly besieged by persons anxious to see the monster. The front pair of legs of this crab measure twelve feet from tip to tip, and are double-jointed; the other eight are much smaller. From the front to the back of the carapax the animal measures sixteen inches, and across the carapax

A Buckeye Beverage.

There lives in the vicinity of Wooster, down in the wilds of Wayne county, an ancient veteran of the Mexican war who is known as Colonel Gardner. The Colonel has in his declining years applied himself very steadily to the task of paying off the national debt, and the amount of tangle-foot consumed by him in a year materially augments the internal revenue receipts of his district. One warm day last summer, his stock of the ardent having given out, the old gentleman mounted his horse and rode to the village drug store to replenish the same. The proprietor of the pill foundry was absent at the time of his arrival, and the assistant was a green country boy, whose knowledge of the drug business was yet to be gained. The Colonel ordered the young man to measure him out a quart of whisky. The youth took down a large jar, the contents of which resembled the desired article in appearance, and filled the bottle, with which the Colonel ambled off home. On the return of the druggist about an hour later, he took a look at his array of liquids, and inquired of his deputy, "What name of the person buying so much sulphuric acid?" "I didn't sell any acid; the only one in was Colonel Gardner, who came after some whisky," replied the boy.

"What jar did you get it from?" shrieked the excited maker of pills.

"That un," said the apprentice, pointing to the nearly emptied jar of acid.

"Great guns! you've plensed him," howled the drug store man, and seizing his hat, shot down the street toward the Gardner mansion like a special dispatch. On approaching the house he saw the Colonel sitting on the veranda fanning himself vigorously, and ruefully surveying the charred remnants of a newspaper which were scattered about, while the sweat which poured off him, dripped in little pools about him.

"Hello," gasped the warrior, "what kind of whisky was that you sold me to-day, Johnson? I never see such stuff. I brought it home and took a couple of drinks and sat down here to read the paper, and in about five minutes I began to bile, and the next thing, I'm darned if my breath didn't set the paper afire; I'll have to move my custom if you don't give me a better brand. A man would have to copper line himself to stand that stuff."

Mr. Johnson took what was left of the sulphuric acid and informed the soldier that he would send him down a better quality of liquor in return, and betook himself to his store, marveling at the strength of practiced digestive organs.—Cleveland Leader.

FOREIGN.

In the British House of Commons on Monday the chief secretary for Ireland stated that the cost of the measures taken for the relief of Irish distress were sufficient, but intended to introduce a bill for another seventy-five hundred thousand pounds or one million five hundred thousand pounds from the surplus of the church fund.

Ten thousand operatives of the Staffordshire potteries have given notice of their intentions to demand the recovery of the money in wages enforced in November last.

Vice Admiral Schestakoff, naval agent for Russia in the southern states of Europe, has been appointed to the command of the Russian fleet in Chinese waters.

The Sultan and his ministers are firmly resolved to resist to the utmost all foreign interference on the part of the powers.

Prince Gortschakoff arrived at St. Petersburg Thursday morning. He appears despondent and almost morose. He continues to be chancellor only in name, not even being officially informed concerning the current business of the Russian government. It is stated that he is weary of the position, and is contemplating the oppressive tax on landed proprietors.

Ten deaths from yellow fever and 18 from small pox in Havana the past week.

The Hurmah insurrection is increasing. The movement has now extended to Mandalay.

The duel between Roehfort and Koehlin was fought with sword on Swiss territory Thursday morning. Roehfort was wounded in the stomach. Koehlin was not hurt. Roehfort's wound is reported severe. The duel only occupied two minutes. Roehfort's sword while parrying a thrust slipped from his gloved hand, and Koehlin's sword entered the lower part of Roehfort's chest below the sternum and false ribs.

A dispatch from Pad states that one of the arches of a bridge being built over the Gave fell in Thursday, precipitating 20 workmen in the water. Some were crushed to death and others drowned.

The ravages of the phylloxera in France are becoming more serious daily. In July last it was computed that one-third of the total surface devoted to wine growing had been irretrievably devastated, and as the plague has been steadily increasing all this year it is estimated that 40,000 acres have been added to the total amount of land lost. A society of wine growers has been formed for the purpose of utilizing and applying scientific means of destroying the insect.

COLORADO JURORS.—The unexpected invariably happens in a Colorado court. During the calling of a new panel of the petit jury recently several men asked to be excused from service. Among them was Newton Adams, gambler. "Why?" asked the Judge. "I am a gambler." "You are a common gambler, are you?" asked the Judge. "Yes, sir," said Adams. "Well, you are excused." Then, turning to the Sheriff, "take this man in custody." The look of blank astonishment which settled on the features of Adams' face amused the court loungers. He went out with the court officers, and returned in a few hours with Alexander Lewis as his bondsman. When the identity of the bondsman was established, Lewis wrote for indications for gambling found by the Grand Jury crew, immediately served upon him. Lewis was surprised in his turn.

PERSONAL.

The Ex-empress Eugenie arrived on the 28th of May at Hoyon, Zealand, near the spot where the prince-imperial was killed.

Sirahan, the well known London publisher, has sailed for the United States. One object of his journey is to ascertain whether American publishers are not willing to agree to some better compromise than those already suggested in America relative to international copyright.

De Lesseps goes to Holland to speak on the Panama Canal project.

The birthday of Tom Moore was celebrated in New York Friday by the unveiling of a bust of the poet in Central Park.

The Senate has confirmed Horace Maynard as postmaster general, and Felix Cost United States marshal for the eastern district of Missouri.

Judge Key will stay in the cabinet till June 30, by which time it is expected that Mr. Maynard will be here. He must leave at that time because his court opens on the second Monday in July.

The Empress of Russia died at St. Petersburg Thursday morning.

The statue of Goethe was unveiled Wednesday at Berlin in the presence of the emperor and a large concourse of people.

The Emperor William has formally announced the betrothal of his grandson, Prince William of Prussia, to the Princess Augusta Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein.

Legal Printing.—Persons having legal advertising to do, should remember that it is not necessary that it should be published at the county seat—any paper published in the county will answer. In all matters transpiring in this vicinity, the interest of the advertisers will be better served, by having the notices published in their home paper, than to take them to a paper that is not as generally read in their vicinity, besides it is the duty of every one to support home institutions, as much as possible.

To Correspondents.
Correspondents will please write on one side of the paper only. No communication will be published unless accompanied with the real name and address of the author, which we require, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

All communications should be addressed to "THE HERALD,"
Chelsea, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

The Chelsea Herald.

CHELSEA, JUNE 10, 1880.

Town Board.

CHELSEA VILLAGE,
Monday eve'g, May 31, 1880.

The Board met at the office of G. W. Turnbull.

Roll called. Present—James P. Wood, President.

Trustees present—Messrs. Hudler, Armstrong, Crowell and Woods.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

James Hudler and C. H. Kempf, of the committee on streets, submitted the following report:

CHELSEA, May 31, 1880.

Your street committee would make the following recommendations:

That we draw 50 yards of gravel on the street between Glazier's corner and Thos. Kelley's, on Middle Street, and also 100 yards to be used on Main Street North, between railroad and Letts' bridge; also the street from said bridge west to be plowed on each side of the road 6 feet wide, and the dirt put in the centre of the road and then graveled; they would also recommend the plowing of the road on the south side of Dr. Gates' house and barn, and putting the dirt in the centre of the road, and then graveling the road as far south as the end of the district, providing gravel can be got in that part of the district. Also paving the gutter on the southwest corner of the Catholic church property, and taking up sluice in front of Thos. McNamara's, and putting in an open gutter; also 50 yards gravel on Main street south of the railroad, graveling Mr. Sears' hill and gravel the street from the Union School House east to the Cider Mill, providing there is work enough left to do it.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES HUDLER,
C. H. KEMPf,
Committee.

Moved and supported that work be done on the roads as recommended by street committee, except the graveling the road east of Dr. Gates, and the graveling of the road from the school house to the cider mill. Carried.

Moved and supported that the Marshal be instructed to notify Tim McKune to remove the sand from the gutter in front of the Congregational Church property. Carried.

Moved and supported that the President post the necessary notices for letting the job of delivering 200 loads of gravel, as specified in report of Street Committee. Carried.

The following bills were allowed and orders drawn on the Treasurer for the same:

G. W. Turnbull.....\$3.00
J. P. Wood.....2.00
R. H. Alexander.....1.00

Moved and supported that the Street Commissioner be authorized to employ men to work on the roads at \$1.25 per day. Carried.

Moved and supported that the Marshal consult the Village Attorney and take proper steps to remove the obstructions in Beesley street. Carried.

Moved and supported that the Board adjourn, subject to the call of the President. Carried.

H. M. WOODS,
Clerk, pro tem.

Somnambulism and Absence of Mind.

It has been maintained that somnambulism is a condition closely allied to reverie or absence of mind. When we are strongly pre-occupied with any subject, the objects around us make no impression on our senses or on our mind. Archimedes, while meditating on a discovery, was an entire stranger to all that was going on around him. On one occasion while so engaged, Syracuse was taken by the enemy, but he was not diverted from his thought either by the chant of victory of the conqueror, or by the cries and groans of the wounded and dying. A person intensely engaged in reading will often answer questions without suffering his train of thought to be interrupted.

When he had ceased his study, he is surprised when told that he has been conversing. When we are walking in the street and thinking of some engrossing circumstance, we turn the right corners and find ourselves where we intended to go without being able to recall any events connected with the act of getting there. During a state of reverie the mind pursues a train of reasoning often of the most fanciful character, but still so abstract and intense, that though actions may be performed by the body, they have no relation with the current of thought but are essentially automatic. Thus a person in this condition will answer questions, obey commands involving a good deal of muscular exercise, and perform other complex actions, without disturbing the connection of his ideas. When the state of mental pre-occupation has disappeared there may be no recollection of the acts that have been performed. In the case of a person playing the piano and at the same time carrying on a conversation, we have a striking illustration of the simultaneous performance of mental and an automatic act. The mind is engaged with ideas, and the spinal cord directs the manipulations necessary to the proper rendering of the musical composition. A person who is not proficient in the use of the instrument cannot at the same time play and converse with ease, because the spinal cord has not acquired a sufficient degree of automatism, and the mind cannot be divided in its action. Darwin has recorded a striking example of the independent action of the brain and spinal cord. A young lady was playing on the piano a very difficult musical composition, which she performed with great skill and care, though she was observed to be agitated and pre-occupied. When she had finished it she burst into tears. She had been intently watching the death struggles of a favorite bird. Though her brain was thus absorbed, the spinal cord had not been diverted from the office of carrying on the muscular and automatic actions required for her musical performance.

Historic Bald Heads.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, descending on baldness, cites some eminent examples as follows: The strength of Samson and Absalom lay in their hair, and there is significance, no doubt, in the fact that through their hair both of them came to grief. Among the Greeks, the two most famous bald men were Aeschylus and Ulysses. The baldness of Aeschylus is known to have been the cause of his death, an eagle carrying a tortoise in its claws having dropped its prey with a view of breaking the shell upon what it took to be a rock, but which was in fact the shining skull of a great tragic poet. The baldness of Ulysses is commemorated in the "Odyssey," and the fearful vengeance taken upon the suitors of Penelope seems to have been in a great measure due to the pleasant tries in which one of them indulged concerning the glittering aspect presented by her husband's cranium. Baldness, however, was no more admired in those days than in our own; and when Ulysses was restored to youth stress is laid upon the fact that locks of the most luxuriant kind were given him. Julius Caesar was notorious for his baldness, and the jokes made on this subject by his soldiers on the occasion of one of his triumphal entries into Rome are only too well known. Nor need the story be here repeated of the pleasure he took in wearing a wreath which covered his denuded temples; and which, according to one Roman historian, was his chief reason for valuing it. It may be remarked, however, that the life-like bust of Julius Caesar in the British museum is not that of a man who in the present day would be considered bald. The hair is not thick, and is brushed forward in a style which indicates a desire to make up for a certain want of hair in the region of the forehead and about the temple. Something, however, must be allowed for the complimentary disposition of the sculptor reproducing the head of an all-powerful commander and ruler who was known to be without personal vanity.

Never Get Angry.

Anger does no good. Some sins have a seeming apology, a present gratification of some sort, but anger has none; a person who acquires a habit of giving way to passion when in that state is without much sensibility and often bereft of reason; he speaketh like the piercing of a sword and his tongue is like an arrow shot out of the bow. Heated passion kindles flames of discord on every hand; an angry person adds nothing to the welfare of society. Life is given to us to educate and discipline ourselves and not to gratify one's passion, and when the storm has passed over it leaves one to see he has been a fool, and has made a fool of himself in the eyes of others. A person who gives way to passion is on the road to ruin, and when angry will commit many wicked deeds. When anger was in Cain's breath murder was not far off; there have been many murders and much property destroyed in the world by giving way to heated passion. When we have learned to govern self we have to a degree gained power over the evil propensities of our natures; there are besetments on every hand to draw aside the unwary, and tempt them from the paths of rectitude and honor. Then let us cultivate principles that ennoble our character. A cheerful disposition is an invaluable trait of character, and should be cultivated. It is a far nobler thing to conquer anger than to crush a foe. The cultivation of the youth should be carefully studied and the foundation of good laid in early life. It is in vain to look for a real noble character without a cultivated mind; establish your reputation in youth and it will stand by you. It is a happy memory that remembers kindness and forgets offenses; if an enemy hunger, feed him, and if he thirst, give him drink. "Save when young to spend when old," is a very true motto which should be observed by all; cheerfulness soothes the passions and keeps them calm. A smile costs the giver nothing, yet it is beyond price to the erring. It subdues temper, turns enmity to kindness and paves the darkest paths with sunshine. The highest riches does not consist of princely incomes. There is greater wealth than this. It is the possession of an honest cheerful heart and a clear conscience; a person is truly rich who has a noble soul and moral courage enough to withstand the temptations that occur in daily life. We all desire to live long; then practice the golden rule, "Do as we would be done unto." To the aged you are indebted for care and attention during infancy and childhood. They have endured all the pettish humor in your helpless days of childhood, and you in return must endure with patience, and alleviate, as much in your lies, the infirmities of age. We are all frail creatures and liable to go astray. We ask God to forgive our weaknesses; should we not forgive the short-comings of our companions? Be charitable one toward another, and when our brother or sister does or says what is wrong do not tear their names to pieces or disparage by unkind words, but encourage them to reform. Remember the words of our Savior, "Judge not lest ye be judged."

Wit and Humor.

A Popular Serial—Wheat.
A Grant for the West—Emigrant.
Notes of Admiration—Love-letters.
A dog-house is now made with a bay-window.
Good place for match-making—Sulphur Springs.
Moses was a civil engineer. He surveyed the promised land.
A worrying kind of occupation to be engaged in—Fret-work.
What carpenter's tool represents a soothsayer?—An auger (augur).
An advertisement informs us that "two sisters want washing." Poor things; why can't they wash each other?
The difference between going in and going out of office frequently is this—they are sworn in, but go out swearing.
"You never wear a great coat," observed William Brough to Frank Talford. "No," replied the wit, "I never was!"
Why is a man ascending Vesuvius like a man trying to kiss a pretty girl. Because he wants to get at the crater's mouth.
"Don't believe there's any use in vaccination," said a Yankee. "Had a child vaccinated, and he fell out of the window the next day and got killed!"
Abraham Lincoln, during his attack of small-pox, said: "Now, I am willing to see the office seekers, for at last I have something I can give 'em all!"
"I know I am a perfect bear in my manners," said a young farmer to his sweetheart. "No, indeed, you are not, John; you never hugged me yet. You are more sheep than bear."

A witty-French lady, who was an "adopted" member of a famous military corps, when a cigar was lighted in her presence, with the remark: "I suppose they smoke in your regiment," said: "Yes, but not in my company."

Tear from a woman's life all else that she holds dear and leave her love, and she is rich; load her with jewels, clothe her in costly stuff, let slaves wait upon her and courtiers bow, and she is but a pauper if no one loves her.

A young lady in a neighboring city has gained some notoriety as a pugilist. The other evening a young man said something she did not like, and striking straight from the shoulder she "banged" his eye instead of "banging" her hair.

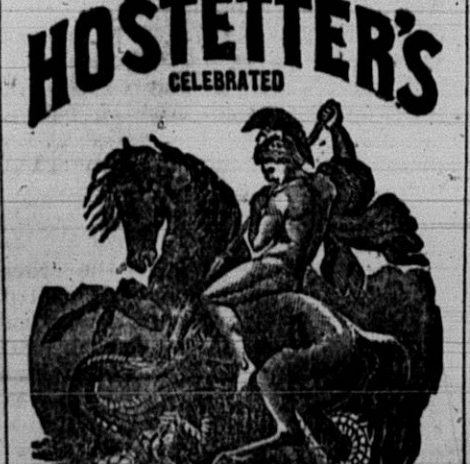
A lady passing along the street, one morning last week, noticed a little boy scattering salt upon the sidewalk for the purpose of clearing off the ice. "Well, I'm sure," said the lady, "this is real benevolence." "No, it ain't," replied the boy, "it's salt."

"Dull times" is not the cry now among the merchants throughout the country; they are all doing a brisk cash business, but the stores of some are still ornamented with mottoes, such as: "Pay to-day, trust to-morrow." "If I trust, I bust." "In God we trust, all others cash."

We frequently observe advertisements advising womankind as to where and by whom they can have their superfluous hair removed, but no one ever saw such an advertisement addressed to men. There is a deeply rooted moral in this which we commend to all wives and sweethearts.

How WHISKY PAYS.

Some years ago we had in our employment a man who, several times a day, ran out of the office to buy a drink of whisky. Every time he went out the cashier was instructed to drop ten cents into a drawer to our credit. At the end of seventeen months the man who had gone out so often, had drank himself out of a good situation, and the drawer, when opened, was found to contain \$409, which we loaned to a poor young mechanic at 7 per cent. interest. He used it to purchase a set of tinner's tools. On the 15th of February 1876, he returned it to us with interest, saying in his letter that he has now a wife, two children, and property worth \$5,000. The other fellow is a bummer, hunting for food.



HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
LUNG SYRUP.
A Vegetable Compound for
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
A preparation which Effectually Controls
these Dangerous Affections.
Its adaptation to patients of all ages, and
other sex, and the fact that it can be used
without danger from accidental overdose,
renders it indispensable to every family.
A trial of several years has proven to the
satisfaction of many that it is efficacious
in curing
Pulmonary Complaints, Croup, Whooping
Cough, Tickling of the Throat,
Asthma, Coughs, and all Affections where
an Expectoration is needed. Endorsed by
the clergy and medical faculty.
Prepared only by
W. H. JOHNSTON & CO.
Chemists & Druggists,
161 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Sold by all Druggists.

Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is indispensable even to the feeblest palate, vegetable in composition, and thoroughly safe.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.
v9-1y
EVERY variety of Job Printing done at the HERALD office.

on hand, squirted a lot of pepper sauce into the eye of her next door neighbor.
"Piety," remarked an Arkansas preacher to his congregation, the other day, "does not consist in noise. The Lord can see you give to the needy just as easily as he can hear you pray the roof off."

"My brain is on fire!" exclaimed an excited lady to her husband. "Well, my dear," said the unfeeling man, taking a revolver from a drawer, "just hold still a moment, and I will blow them out!"

An auctioneer, while expatiating on the merits of a telescope, sagely observed: "How often has the widow's heart leaped for joy when she has beheld her husband at a distance, brought near to her by such an instrument as this!"

An Irishman called at a drug store to get a bottle of liniment for the rheumatism; the druggist asked him him most: "Is the bottle worth the price?" "I have it in every hole and corner of me."

A young lady in a neighboring city has gained some notoriety as a pugilist. The other evening a young man said something she did not like, and striking straight from the shoulder she "banged" his eye instead of "banging" her hair.

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We frequently observe advertisements advising womankind as to where and by whom they can have their superfluous hair removed, but no one ever saw such an advertisement addressed to men. There is a deeply rooted moral in this which we commend to all wives and sweethearts.

Probably you never heard of a gingerbread barometer. A French editor has one—a General in gingerbread. He buys one at a fair once a year and nails it to the wall at home. Damp weather softens, and dry weather hardens gingerbread, and the editor can tell by touching the figure with his finger what kind of a day it is going to be.

How WHISKY PAYS.—Some years ago we had in our employment a man who, several times a day, ran out of the office to buy a drink of whisky. Every time he went out the cashier was instructed to drop ten cents into a drawer to our credit. At the end of seventeen months the man who had gone out so often, had drank himself out of a good situation, and the drawer, when opened, was found to contain \$409, which we loaned to a poor young mechanic at 7 per cent. interest. He used it to purchase a set of tinner's tools. On the 15th of February 1876, he returned it to us with interest, saying in his letter that he has now a wife, two children, and property worth \$5,000. The other fellow is a bummer, hunting for food.



YOUNG'S
COUGH
AND
Lung Syrup.
A Vegetable Compound for
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
A preparation which Effectually Controls
these Dangerous Affections.
Its adaptation to patients of all ages, and
other sex, and the fact that it can be used
without danger from accidental overdose,
renders it indispensable to every family.
A trial of several years has proven to the
satisfaction of many that it is efficacious
in curing
Pulmonary Complaints, Croup, Whooping
Cough, Tickling of the Throat,
Asthma, Coughs, and all Affections where
an Expectoration is needed. Endorsed by
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Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored and sustenance afforded to each life-sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is indispensable even to the feeblest palate, vegetable in composition, and thoroughly safe.
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.
v9-1y
EVERY variety of Job Printing done at the HERALD office.

MICH. SALT ASSOCIATION, EAST SAGINAW, MICH.

The following is one of many Testimonials of Salt as a Fertilizer:
LAKESIDE STOCK FARM AND SYRACUSE NURSERY, 199 West Genesee st. Syracuse, N. Y., March 27, 1880.
J. W. BARKER, Sec'y, Syracuse, N. Y. Dear Sir: We take pleasure in stating that we have used the Onondaga salt more or less for the past 25 years, and found it generally beneficial in nursery and on farm, especially so for Standard and Dwarf Pear, Plum, Quince Trees, Grass, Wheat and Oats; also, as a covering to compost heaps, as it assists in decomposition and in killing obnoxious vegetation. Yours, truly,
SMITH & POWELL.

Analyses of this salt have been made to determine its value as manure. It is so rusty that no one would dream of using it on their table, and if it were used to salt beef or fish, the results would be disastrous, yet its value for manure may be seen from the following table:
Common Salt.....87.74
Chloride of Potassium.....2.49
Sulphate of Lime.....1.68
Carbonates of Lime & Magnesia.....75
Oxide of Iron.....87
Water.....6.38
99.91

Salt that contains 2 1/2 per cent. of chloride of potassium in place of the same amount of chloride of sodium, is worth \$1 a ton more for manure than pure salt.

TAYLOR BROS. Sole Agents for Chelsea and vicinity.
v9-36 CHELSEA, MICH.

TOTHEPUBLIC

AND EVERYBODY
IN PARTICULAR!

—NOTICE THAT—

DURAND & HATCH

Have the Best and Largest Assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES

In the Town, and are selling them at Less Prices than any other firm in Town the same quality of Goods. We have a Large Assortment of

PLOW SHOES!

On consignment, which will be sold VERY CHEAP. No Shoddy Goods. All kinds of

GROCERIES, FLOUR,

&c., &c., Cheap. All good Goods, and one Price to all. The poor man's money will buy as much as the rich; no two prices. All Goods delivered Free.
Give us a Call and be Convinced.
v9-35 DURAND & HATCH.

Chelsea Flour Mill.

L. E. SPARKS, Proprietor of Chelsea Steam Flour Mill, keeps constantly on hand A No. 1 Wheat Flour, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c. Custom Work a Specialty. Farmers, please take notice and bring in your grists. Satisfaction guaranteed.
v9-35

Consignments of Boots and Shoes, at wholesale, for Cash. Sold on Manufacturers' account, WITHOUT OUTLINED PRICE, to cover money advances. Private Sales daily. Special attention to orders. AUCTION Tuesdays at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. D. ROBINSON & CO., Consignees and Wholesale Auctioneers, 182 Jefferson Ave., Detroit. 4t-36



YOUNG'S
COUGH
AND
Lung Syrup.
A Vegetable Compound for
Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.
A preparation which Effectually Controls
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Pulmonary Complaints, Croup, Whooping
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Prepared only by
W. H. JOHNSTON & CO.
Chemists & Druggists,
161 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Sold by all Druggists.

Sold by W. R. Reed & Co. v9-11-y
Notice.
All persons paying their corporation taxes on or before the 20th inst., will pay one per cent. for collection; after that three per cent. will be added.
By Order of Board of Trustees.
J. P. WOOD,
President.
Chelsea, June 1st, 1880.

FOUR HUNDRED

LINEN

Dusters

AND

Ulsters,

bought
EXTREMELY CHEAP!
and we offer them to our
trade at **WHOLESALE**
PRICES.

Shetland Shawls,

EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT, AND GOOD BARGAINS AT
75c. to \$3.50.

Sixty pieces DRESS GOODS worth **15c 18c.** We put in one lot at **8c** per yard.

1500 PIECES MOSQUITO NETTING.

A JOB IN BUTTONS THAT WILL PLEASE YOU ALL
CHEVIOT SHIRTINGS at 10c and 12 1/2c that are CHEAP.

The Good Dry Goods Trade are at

FIELD'S BUSY BEE HIVE.

Respectfully, [v9-29]

L. H. FIELD, JACKSON, MICH.

G. W. R. R. TIME TABLE.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY—
Depots foot of Third street and foot of Brush street. Ticket office, 151 Jefferson avenue, and at the Depots.

LEAVE (Detroit time.) ARRIVE (Detroit time.)
Atlantic Ex. 4:00 a. m. 10:00 p. m.
Day Express 8:35 a. m. 6:30 p. m.
Detroit & Buf.
Falo Express 12:25 noon 7:15 a. m.
N. Y. Express 7:00 p. m. 4:45 a. m.
(Except Monday, Sundays Excepted.)
Daily
The 8:35 a. m. train has a parlor car to Suspension Bridge.
The 12:20 noon train has parlor cars to Buffalo.
The 4:00 a. m. train has sleeping cars through to New York and Boston.
The 7:00 p. m. train has sleeping cars through to Rochester. W. H. FIFTH, Western Passenger Agent, Detroit.
Wm. Edgar, Gen. Pass'r Ag't, Hamilton.

Unclaimed Letters.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, at Chelsea, June 1st, 1880:
Austin, Lewis.
Barber Mrs.
Button, Lizzie.
Case, George. (2)
Cobb, Miss Chloe. (2)
Heinrich, Christian.
Matthews, C. E.
Spear, Thos.
Persons calling for any of the above letters, please say "advertised."
Geo. J. CROWELL, P. M.

Manhood: How Lost! How Restored!!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of Spermatorrhoea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, &c.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.
Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps.
Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.
No. 41 Ann Street, New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box, 4,586.
v9-29-ly

300 A month guaranteed. \$12 a day

at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can go right at. Those who are wise, who see this notice, will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address
TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. v9-30-ly

WAREHOUSE of Corn, Feed, Salt, Plaster, Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, &c., &c.

Chelsea, April 23, '80. v9-19

N. C. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:	
GOING WEST.	
Mail Train.....	9:22 A. M.
Way Freight.....	12:55 P. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	5:52 P. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	8:11 P. M.
Evening Express.....	10:30 P. M.
GOING EAST.	
Night Express.....	5:50 A. M.
Way Freight.....	6:47 A. M.
Jackson Express.....	8:02 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....	10:07 A. M.
Mail Train.....	4:40 P. M.

H. B. Ledyard, Gen'l Sup't, Detroit.
H. C. Wentworth, General Passenger and Ticket Ag't, Chicago.

Time of Closing the Mail.

Western Mail.....9:00 A. M. & 5:30 P. M.
Eastern ".....9:50 A. M. & 4:10 P. M.

Geo. J. Crowell, Postmaster.

The Chelsea Herald,

IS PUBLISHED
Every Thursday Morning, by
A. Allison, Chelsea, Mich.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

OLIVE LODGE, NO. 156, F. & A. M., will meet at Masonic Hall in regular communication on Tuesday Evenings, on or preceding each full moon.
G. A. Robertson, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of Vernon Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 8 1/2 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle St., East.
ASA BLACKNEY, Sec'y.

WASHTENAW ENCAMPMENT, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.
J. A. PALMER, Scribe.

R. Kempf & Brother,

HANKERS,
AND PRODUCE DEALERS,
CHELSEA, - - MICH.

Interest Paid on Special Deposits.

Foreign Passage Tickets, to and from the Old Country, Sold.

Drafts Sold on all the Principal Towns of Europe.

The Laws of the State of Michigan hold Private Bankers liable to the full extent of their Personal Estate, thereby securing Depositors against any possible contingency.

Monies Loaned on First-Class Security, at Reasonable Rates.

Insurance on Farm and City Property Effectuated.

Chelsea, March 25, 1880. v9-23-1y

Chelsea Bank,

TRANSACTS GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$50,000.

Organized under the General Banking Law of this State, the Stockholders are individually liable for an additional amount equal to the stock held by them, thereby creating a Guarantee Fund for the benefit of Depositors of \$100,000.00.

Stockholders.—Hon. S. G. Ives, Thos. S. Sears, Luther James, John R. Gates, Hon. Aaron T. Gorton, Woods & Knapp, Glazier & Armstrong.

Directors: LUTHER JAMES, SAMUEL G. IVES, THOS. S. SEARS, GEORGE P. GLAZIER.

Officers: Hon. S. G. Ives, President. Thos. S. Sears, Vice-President. Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

Chelsea, Feb'y 12, 1880. v9-18

Geo. E. Wright, D. D. S.,

OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER THE CHELSEA BANK,
CHELSEA, MICH. (7-13)

EXCELSIOR DINING ROOM

Chelsea, - Mich.

HENRY F. GILBERT would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity that he is now running, on a large scale, a First-Class Restaurant, in the Basement of Hudler's Block, North Main street, where he intends to keep everything in apple pie order, and give Square Deal for Fruit, Candies, etc., etc. Friends and Patrons, one and all, go and pay him a visit.
v9-31-1y

INSURANCE COMPANIES

REPRESENTED BY
WM. E. DEPEW.

Assets.
Home of New York, \$6,109,527
Hartford, 3,392,914
Underwriters, 3,392,914
American, Philadelphia, 3,392,914
Detroit Fire and Marine, 501,029
Fire Association, 3,178,388

Office: Over Kempf's Bank, Middle street, west, Chelsea, Mich. v9-1

M. W. BUSH,

DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER H. S. HOLMES' STORE,
CHELSEA, MICH.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. Thos. Holmes. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. J. L. Huggins, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after morning services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. E. A. Gay, Pastor. Services at 10 1/2 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 M.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Rev. Father Duro. Services every Sunday, at 8 and 10 1/2 A. M. Vespers, 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 12 o'clock A. M.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Rev. Mr. Metzger. Services every alternate Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

OUR TELEPHONE.

See first page for full report up to Tuesday last of the National Republican Convention at Chicago.

DEXTER is enjoying a small scandal.

STRAWBERRIES are plenty in market at 12 cents per quart.

CHELSEA has got a bicyclist, who travels around at a rapid rate.

If you want your teeth filled go to Dr Wright's Dental Rooms over the Bank.

An early harvest is predicted in this locality, as wheat is well headed out.

THE Chelsea cemetery association are building a thousand dollar vault.

OUR street sprinkler is doing good work these windy and dusty times.

If you want a nice gold or celluloid plate, call on Dr. Wright.

THE band was serenading last Monday evening. Their serenades are like "angel's visits".

We are a little hard up for money to meet our present indebtedness. Those "in arrears" will please take notice.

THE horse races commenced at Jackson, last Tuesday, and will continue up to Friday.

If you want a Rubber plate for teeth, go and see Dr. Wright the Dentist, over Chelsea Bank.

THE ladies of Chelsea will have another leap year party soon. Oh! we wish we were young again.

THE first wool clip of the season was purchased by Taylor Bros. of this village, last Friday, paying 33 cents per pound.

THE prospect for large crops of fruit were never better in this vicinity than at the present time.

GEN. Garfield, of Ohio, was nominated for President at the National Republican Convention in Chicago, and C. A. Arthur, of New York, Vice-President.

A man with a double-headed plow was blowing around the "Bee Hive" on Tuesday last. The bees were too many for him.

A heavy wind storm visited this locality last Sunday, which lasted all day, doing considerable damage to shade trees, fences, etc.

DEXTER is being brought up before the world, through the Leader, by the announcement that she has a three-legged chicken.

ONE load more of wool put in an appearance last Tuesday. Wool does not move freely yet, farmers not being satisfied with the prices—expecting 40 cents.

AT the basket picnic held at Four Mile Lake, Tuesday, June 8th, the Chelsea, Scio and Dexter bands were present, and a good time was realized.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Dr. Holmes has gone to Indiana to address the literary societies of Union Christian College. He is expected back next Saturday.

OUR town fathers are doing a good job by way of taking gutters along the sides of the principal streets, so in case of heavy rains the water will have a clear course.

THE delegation that left Chelsea last week for the Convention held at Chicago, arrived home all safe and sound. They report having a good time seeing the sights, etc.

If you want to get a good clean shave or your hair cut, with the razor sharp and slick, go to Ed and Frank's. That is the place where they keep nice clean towels and fine perfume.

WILL our town fathers look into the matter, and see that the Marshal does his duty by informing those owners of property to lay new sidewalks and repair old ones? We hear complaints every day.

Prof Richards will soon sever his connection with the Chelsea Union School. We have not heard who will be our next principal. We wish the Prof. success in his new home in St. Louis, Mich.

If you want a ten cent cigar for five, go to Durand & Hatch. They are also selling children and youth's boots and shoes at cost. In fact they are selling groceries at very low prices for cash. Give them a call.

As harvest draws near, the price of wheat declines, the supply is fully up to the demand, and we predict, that in view of the coming harvest and increasing supply, it will be less than \$1 before many weeks.

BUSINESS is slowly but surely reviving, and while the whole country is agitated over political achievements, booming etc., our merchants are making the necessary preparations for a business boom of their own.

Obituary.

ANOTHER PIONEER GONE.

GODFREY.—At Chelsea, Michigan, March 29th, 1880, Thomas H. Godfrey, aged 82 years.

The deceased was born in Orange Co., N. Y., in the year 1798. In 1831 he moved into Washtenaw County, settling first on Honey Creek, where he lived until 1834, when he came to Sylvan, where he resided until his death. He was present at the organization of the township in 1835, and was elected one of its officers, and several times held important offices during the early part of his life. As a husband he was leader and affectionate; as a parent kind and indulgent; as a neighbor obliging. He will long be remembered by a large circle of friends and acquaintances as a man who was peculiarly kind of heart, courteous and genial in deportment. He was scrupulously honest in his dealings with his fellow-men. He left a widow, two sons and one daughter to mourn his loss. His eldest son William resides in California. David L. in Ann Arbor township; the daughter, Mrs. Charles Butterfield, with whom the parents resided, in the village of Chelsea. He was a member of the Congregational church, and died in the happy assurance of a blessed immortality beyond this life.

Com.

THE reports from sixty-two apple-shipping towns in this State indicate that there will be an enormous crop this fall.

HON. FIDUS Livermore, one of the oldest members of the Jackson county bar, died on Friday afternoon of last week, after a long and tedious illness, commencing with paralysis some two years since, which produced an affection of the brain.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed to facilitate the transmission of money by postal orders between the United States and Canada, to go into effect July 1st, and to remain in force until one year after either one of the two governments shall give notice of a desire to terminate it.

THE June meeting of the Washtenaw County Pomological Society will be held in Ann Arbor on Saturday, the 12th inst., in their room in the court house, at 2 P. M. There will be a display of strawberries. All are cordially invited to attend the meeting, and those having sample strawberries may bring them for exhibition.

AIN'T it about time that the inhabitants of Chelsea were making up their minds to celebrate the "glorious" coming Fourth (or rather the 5th)? We do not hear a word about it. Let the people go to work at once, one and all, to commemorate that great day. Who will start the ball rolling?

STRANGE.—We do not always fear the tangible. The intangible has terrors. A man is just as much afraid of the things in which he does not believe as he is of those in which he does believe. No one believes in ghosts, and yet every one who goes through a dark room alone firmly expects some one to catch him and carry him off.

It is reported that the managers of the New York Central, Canada Southern and Michigan Central Railroads contemplate operating a fast train between New York and Chicago in opposition to the fast train recently put in operation between those two cities by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company. The fast train will run over the Hudson River, New York Central, Canada Southern, and Michigan Central railroads, and it is contemplated will make the run between New York and Chicago in about twenty-six hours, and the trip from New York to Detroit in about nineteen hours.

HOW TO OBTAIN SLEEP.—The following is recommended as a sure cure for sleeplessness: Wet half a towel and apply it to the back of the neck, pressing it upward toward the base of the brain, and fastening the dry half of the towel so as to prevent too rapid exhalation. The effect is prompt and delightful, cooling the brain and inducing sweet, calm sleep than any narcotic. Warm water may be used, though more persons prefer cold. To those who suffer from over-excitement of the brain, when the result of brain-work or prying anxiety, this simple remedy has proved an especial boon.

DOING GOOD.—Every human being has a mission to perform. Every man has a part to act in the world's great drama—one of the most unpeppable importance. But how few are there who come fully up to its standard, and endeavor by divine assistance to fulfill it. Man was created for a noble purpose, endowed with an immortal mind, and is capable of performing a good work. Consider how great may be the influence of a single individual, either for good or evil. If we have been influential in reforming one, a being made in the image of God, but sadly misled by the contaminating influence of vice, we have performed a good work.

There are various ways in which good may be accomplished, but when a good resolution is formed, the work is too often begun with a lack of confidence and perseverance, and impatience to accomplish the undertaking, we despair at the first difficulty. This should not be, but with more faith, the more distant the day of reward, the harder we should labor and not let our arms become palsied because we do not meet with immediate and large results of our labors; but in time or eternity we shall receive the reward.

Much good may be done with the pen, and how much good has been done in this way, by which the influence of many still live while they have long since gone to their final resting-place. But we would not have you vainly ambitious to render your name immortal, thinking to make a speck in the world by figuring in the papers, or assume the importance of a fly that imagined itself turning the wheel upon which it was only turning round. But whatever you do let it be done to the glory

of God and remember that "He that converteth the sinner from the error of his ways, shall save a soul from death and hide a multitude of sins."

Cold Weather in the Past.

THE abnormal severity of the weather which has been experienced in Paris, and throughout the greater part of France, during the last few days, says *Galignani's Messenger*, of a late date, seeming, as it does, to threaten us with an exceptionally hard winter, may render interesting a brief glance at some of the great "frosts" of by-gone and modern times. Thus, to begin a very early period, snow is recorded to have fallen in Rome during 40 days in the year 306 before the Christian era. Nearly eight centuries after—the exact date is uncertain—the Black Sea was frozen over for three weeks. In 608, the vines are stated to have been destroyed by frost over a large portion of France. There is a tradition again that in 860 snow and intense cold prevailed over Europe for six months, even the Adriatic being frozen. In 974 the Bosphorus could be crossed by the ice on its surface. The severe weather was followed by epidemics and famine, to which a third of the population of France is said to have succumbed. In 1163 the Po was frozen over and wine congealed in the cellars. The winters of 1823 and 1809 were extremely cold. In the former year the ice-bound surface of the Baltic was used as a thoroughfare for six weeks, and in 1809 nearly all the bridges of Paris were carried away by the blocks of ice floating in the Seine. The clerk of the parliament of the day declared himself unable to register the decrees, owing to the ink freezing on his pen in spite of the large fires kept burning in his office. In 1468 the weather was so severe in Flanders that the frozen wine had to be cut with hatchets. Ten years previously a force of 41,000 men encamped on the Danube. In 1504 and 1607 there were games and bonfires on the Thames. And 1684 is memorable as the year of the great fair held on the English river, which was covered with ice twelve inches thick. An inscription in a book of the period says "the people kept trades on the Thames as in a fair held till Feb. 4th, 1684. About forty coaches played on the Thames as on dry land." Thirty years or so later, in 1716, another fair was held on the same river in midwinter, and yet another in 1740. The years 1766 and 1789 were notable for intense cold throughout Europe. Another ice fair—the last—took place on the Thames in 1814. Hard winters prevailed in 1829, 1840, 1846 and 1849. In 1848 the greatest cold experienced in France since the invention of the thermometer was observed at Pontarlier, when the mercury went down to 31 degrees below freezing-point. In 1849 quicksilver froze in Norway. The winter of 1853 was generally severe throughout Europe. Since that date several very cold years have occurred, such as those of 1860 and 1870-71, but they are too fresh in the memories of our readers to need further reference to them here.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. }

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the twenty-eighth day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Jacob Berry, deceased. Clarissa J. Berry, executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such executrix.

It is therefore Ordered, that Saturday, the nineteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render her final account as such executrix.

And it is further Ordered, that the said account be rendered at a session of said Court, to be held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on said Saturday, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said executrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *CHELSEA HERALD*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, two successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

WILLIAM G. DOTT,
Probate Register.

A SAD DEATH.—Is it not sad to see your friends and neighbors die with Kidney Complaint or any disease of the Urinary Organs, when if they had taken HILL'S Compound Extract of Buchu and Cubeb, it would have cured them of their disease and restored them to health again. Sold by W. R. Reed & Co., Chelsea, Mich.

NOT SO BAD.—The agony of Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, or any pain whatsoever, can be relieved instantaneously, by using Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. It also readily cures Rheumatism, Backache, Kidney Disease, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Burns, Bruises, etc. Try a sample bottle at 10c. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea, Mich. v9-13-1y

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, the most popular preparation of the age. Sold by all druggists.

"BUSINESS PRINCIPLES."—When you want something to attend strictly to business, and cure a cough or cold in the head, get Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey. It will relieve any case in one hour. Try a sample bottle at 10 cents. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea. v9-13-1y

\$1,500 To \$6,000 a year, or \$5 to \$25 a day, in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than he amount stated above. No one can fail to make money. Any one can do the work. You can make from \$50. to \$25 an hour, by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to get the public send us your address before we will send you full particulars and private terms free; sample worth \$5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. v8-30-1y

Chelsea Market.

CHELSEA, June 3, 1880.

FLOUR, 2 cwt.....	\$3 00
WHEAT, White, 2 bu.....	1 04
WHEAT, Red, 2 bu.....	90 25
CORN, 2 bu.....	20 95
OATS, 2 bu.....	30 33
CLOVER SEED, 2 bu.....	4 00
TIMOTHY SEED, 2 bu.....	2 00
BEANS, 2 bu.....	50 00
POTATOES, 2 bu.....	20 25
APPLES, green, 2 bu.....	\$2 00 2 50
do dried, 2 bu.....	06
HONEY, 2 lb.....	10 12
BUTTER, 2 lb.....	11
POULTRY—Chickens, 2 lb.....	07
LARD, 2 lb.....	07
TALLOW, 2 lb.....	05
HAMS, 2 lb.....	06
SMOULDER, 2 lb.....	06
Beef, live 2 cwt.....	3 00 2 50
Sheep, live 2 cwt.....	3 00 2 50
Hogs, live, 2 cwt.....	3 00 2 50
do dressed 2 cwt.....	4 00 2 50
HAY, tame 2 ton.....	8 00 10 00
do marsh, 2 ton.....	6 00 6 00
SALT, 2 bbl.....	1 55
WOOL, 2 lb.....	85 40
CANDYBERIES, 2 bu.....	1 00 1 50

HOW TO ATTAIN SUCCESS.

Without health, life is a failure.

YELLOW EYES, SALLOW COMPLEXION, LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA, SICK-HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, AND CONSTIPATION, is the result of a complaining LIVER. MARCEAU'S LIVER AND ANTI-BILIOUS COMPOUND is acknowledged as a sure cure for the enfeebled system.

Possessing "CASCARA SAGRADA," with other mercurious ingredients, makes it an infallible remedy for EQUALIZING THE CIRCULATION, purifying the BLOOD, and restoring to PERFECT HEALTH the enfeebled system. 75 cents per bottle.

Town's Bronchial Syrup cures all Lung, Throat and Chest diseases. 75 cents per bottle.

FARNAND, WILLIAMS & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Agents.

BLOTCHES, ROUGH SKIN AND PIMPLES.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1875.

DR. M. M. FENNER, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—A young man here has had a terribly diseased face for many years. He had never been able to get any relief till he began taking your medicine. He is now on the sixth bottle of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic, and his face is entirely well. Yours truly,

MRS. L. C. SMITH.

Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic may be called "The conquering hero" of the times. Whoever has "the blues" should take it, for it regulates and restores the disordered system that gives rise to them. It always cures Biliousness and Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headaches, FEVER AND AGUE, SPLEEN ENLARGEMENT, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, and ALL SKIN ERUPTIONS and BLOOD DISORDERS, Swelled Limbs and Dropsy, Sleeplessness, Impaired Nerves and Nervous Debility; Restores flesh and strength when the system is running down or going into decline; cures Female Weakness and Chronic Rheumatism, and Relieves Chronic Bronchitis, and all Lung and Throat difficulties. It does these things by striking at the root of disease and removing its causes.

Dr. Fenner's Improved Cough Honey will relieve any cough in one hour. Try sample bottle at 10 cents.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief cures any pain, as Toothache, Neuralgia, Colic, or Headache, in 5 to 30 minutes, and readily relieves Rheumatism, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhoea, etc. Try sample bottle at 10c.

Dr. Fenner's Vegetable Blood and Liver Pills. The best family pills known. For sale by Glazier & Armstrong, Chelsea, Mich. [v9-13-1y]

Rev. George H. Thayer, of Bour-

bon, Ind., knows to every one in that vicinity as a most individual citizen, and Christian Minister of the M. E. Church, says: "I wish everybody to know that I consider that both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." Drs. Matchett & France, Physicians and Druggists, of the same place, says: "It is having a tremendous sale, and is giving perfect satisfaction, such as nothing else has done. For Lung Back, Sore Throat, Croup, don't fail to use Shiloh's Consumption Cure. We recommend these remedies." Sold by W. REED & CO.

DO YOU BELIEVE IT
That in this town there are scores of persons passing our store every day whose lives are made miserable by Indigestion, Dispepsia, Sour and distressed Stomach, Liver Complaint, Constipation, when 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them. Sold by W. R. REED & CO., Chelsea, Mich.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A marvelous Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker mouth, and Head Ache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the most successful treatment of the complaint, without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by W. R. REED & CO. v8-44-6-cw

TOLO ROCK AND RYE

SURE CURE
Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and All Diseases of THROAT and LUNGS.

Put up in Quasi-Size Bottles for Family Use. Scientifically prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallized, Old Rye, and other tonic. The Formula known to our best physicians is highly commended. Sold by W. R. REED & CO., Chelsea, Mich.

CAUTION. DO NOT BE DECEIVED. We have the honor to announce that the only genuine TOLO ROCK AND RYE, which is the only one that will cure, is the one that has a GOVERNMENT STAMP on each bottle. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison Street, Chicago.

Ask your Druggist for it! Ask your Wine Merchant for it! Ask your Grocer for it! Ask your Butcher for it!

YOUNG MEN will save money by attending the Business College at Kalamazoo, Mich. Send for Journal. W. F. PARSONS, Pres't 3

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

MICHIGAN.

Decorations Day was observed on Monday in many places in the State with the usual ceremonies.

Iron ore shipments from the upper peninsula for the season to May 26 were: from Escanaba, 153,972 tons; from Marquette, 77,495 tons; from L'Anse-au-Loup, 5,100 tons. Adding pig iron, quartz and ore to local points the total is 261,493 tons.

In the case of John Colewell, who is alleged to have been killed on the track of the Michigan Central railroad Sunday, the matter has been made the subject of a note to Sir Edward Thornton, her majesty's minister at Washington, by the Secretary of State, with a view to making such redress as the circumstances of the case may be found to warrant.

Henry Parrot, a German resident of Niles, was almost instantly killed on the track of the Michigan Central railroad Sunday. He was walking along the track two miles west of there, when a passing train struck him. He was about seventy years of age, a widower, with two small children.

Dr. B. F. Cocker and wife left Ann Arbor on Monday for New York, where they will sail to England on Wednesday. A large body of students, headed by the Secretary of State, accompanied them to the depot, where many of their personal friends had also assembled to wish them a successful voyage.

A mill belonging to Hayward Brothers, at Canby, Keweenaw county, was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Loss, \$8,000; no insurance.

A five-year-old son of Albert Raymond, of Coldwater, was found drowned in a cistern on Thursday.

Last year the village of Rockford fixed the amount of liquor license at \$1,000. Christopher Post opened a saloon and refused to pay the tax. The village brought suit which was decided by Judge Hoyt in favor of the defendant, the court holding that the tax was excessive and prohibitive in effect.

Wednesday afternoon 175,000 feet of lumber belonging to Hackley & Co., at Muskegon, valued at \$15,000, was destroyed by fire.

In the Menominee iron region Norway has grown in a few years from a hamlet to a place of over 2,500 inhabitants and now Florence, further up the range, expects soon to rival Norway.

E. F. Davenport's grocery store at Fairbairn was destroyed by fire on the night of the 31st. Cause incertain. Loss, \$1,000; no insurance. The store was insured in the Underwriters of New York for \$1,200.

During the two months ending May 31, 25,367 immigrants arrived at Port Huron, coming from Canada, 11,000; from Europe, 14,367. The following table shows the number of arrivals by country: Great Britain, 1,031; Scotland, 343; Ireland, 298; Denmark, 154; Sweden, 422; Norway, 338. This is a larger number than ever before arrived in any full quarter. Since the district of Huron was organized, October 6, 1885, the arrivals have numbered 565,816.

Money enough has been secured to insure the construction of a cheap blast furnace on Huron bay in the upper peninsula.

Ring & Runt's shingle mill at South Saginaw, which has been shut down for the past three years, resumed operations on Monday.

Judge and Mrs. Cooley gave a reception at Ann Arbor Wednesday evening, to President and Mrs. Angell. There was a large number of invited guests present. President Angell and family start for California Monday.

The hotel at Deerfield, Monroe county, has been closed because the landlord cannot afford to pay the liquor tax, and the house will not pay expenses without the profits from the bar.

The dead body of a man was seen floating in the river near Pleasant on Monday. The boy who saw it went for help to secure it, but when the men went with him it had floated out of sight.

The waste weir on the dam at Painesville was carried away Sunday by the flood, and it will cost \$1,000 to rebuild it, to say nothing of the loss resulting from the stoppage of the mills and factories in the village.

At Ottawa Lake Wednesday a barn belonging to Anthony Bordeaux was discovered to be on fire. When the door was opened, Mrs. Bordeaux was found on the floor suffocated by smoke. She was about 50 years old. She either went into the barn to smoke or with hot ashes to kill chicken lice. At midnight the fire in the cellar of the residence, about 200 feet east of the barn, sprouting potatoes. Portions of the charred remains of the woman were found in the debris, but there was little left of her. It is not definitely ascertained that they were those of Mrs. Bordeaux. But she is known to have gone into the barn shortly before the fire, and there is no doubt she perished in the flames.

G. R. Horton, a brakeman on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, was instantly killed at Stanwood, Friday morning, a freight car passing over his body while switching.

The Diocese of Western Michigan held its annual session at Hastings last week. Wm. Jeffrey was killed Friday by the breaking of a bridge under a load of ore at the Jackson mine, Negaunee.

Last Friday night the office of the Atlantic mine was entered by some enterprising burglars, who robbed a small safe, which contained a large sum of money usually placed inside a large safe at night, carried it a considerable distance from the office, and breaking it in pieces, robbed it of \$4,100 and other valuables.

The twenty-first anniversary and commencement exercises of Olivet College will take place June 13-17. An addition to the usual routine will be the dedication and opening of the "Palmer Art Gallery," Wednesday p. m., with an address by Rev. J. Henry D. L. of Detroit. The first term of the next college year will begin September 16, 1890.

The professors and students of the University gave President Angell a farewell reception Saturday afternoon. He started west Monday morning for California.

The salt inspection for May shows a product in the State of 233,190 barrels against 171,394 barrels in May, 1879.

George R. Horton, a man 48 or 50 years of age secured a job as a brakeman on a freight train on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad and on his last trip north from Grand Rapids on the 31st. On the return trip next day he fell under the cars at Stanwood and was instantly killed.

DETROIT IN BRIEF.

Henry M. Campbell, son of Judge Campbell, was on Monday appointed by Judge Baxter and Brown a master in chancery in the United States circuit court. This is a life appointment and one of honor and some profit.

The centennial of Sunday schools was celebrated Sunday afternoon at the Central M. E. church in the form of a religious day school of the city joining in the service.

Telegraphic communications were established between Detroit and Port Huron on Sunday over the wires of the Western Union telegraph company. The experiment was a complete success, conversation being clearly heard.

The street cars of the city railway line commenced running Tuesday through Woodward avenue and Avator street to the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee depot.

The marriage of Mr. John C. Glenn of Buffalo to Miss Alice C. Russell of Detroit, Tuesday, was a very brilliant affair.

The annual meeting of the Detroit locomotive works was held Tuesday, at the company's office, corner of Second and Larned streets. This meeting was for the purpose of closing up the affairs of the corporation, its charter expiring by limitation. By unanimous vote it was decided to dissolve the old corporation and organize a new one to be known as the Buell Iron works.

During the month of May 116 prisoners were incarcerated in the Wayne County jail.

The examination of Dr. William C. Cox, charged with the murder of Anna W. Clements by procuring an abortion, was concluded in the police court Wednesday. He was held for trial in the Recorder's Court, and Mr. Weaver, impleaded in his trial in disposing of the body, was discharged.

The body of an unknown woman, about 30 years of age, was found floating in the river Tuesday evening.

At the inquest into the death of the woman found floating in the river, held before Justice Comstock Thursday forenoon, it was found impossible to identify the remains and a verdict was rendered that the unknown deceased had died in the opinion of the jurors, come to her death by drowning.

The Princess Louise and Prince Leopold, of the family of England with their suite, passed through Detroit Sunday night on their way to Chicago.

The census enumerators have begun to collect the statistics of population in this city. The law requires that this work be entirely completed within 14 days. This enumeration includes only statistics of population and mortality.

Five new passenger coaches for the Washburn road are being built at the Pullman works in this city. They will cost about \$10,000 each.

After a noon session of the Board of Trade Thursday, the question of raising the \$30,000 still wanted for the Butler boulevards was brought up and discussed by Philo Parsons and others, the result being the appointment of additional citizens canvassing committees, and renewed instructions to continue in the effort to raise the money.

The banquet tendered by the citizens of Detroit to President Angell at the University, on the eve of his departure to undertake the duties of the Chinese mission, took place at the Russell House Friday evening. About 800 guests sat down to the table. Speeches were made by Dr. Angell, the Hon. G. T. R. Lathrop, Judge Cooley, and others. Dr. Angell expected to sail from San Francisco about June 20.

Wm. Purcell, a well known citizen and for some years a member of the board of public works, died Friday evening, aged 82 years.

The Hon. Elihu B. Washburn spent Sunday in the city.

About 800 bushels of strawberries came to the Detroit market Saturday, one-half the quantity to one firm.

The Garland, a new and handsome steamer, made its appearance on the river Saturday. It is designed to be a regular excursion boat exclusively, and has been fitted up in handsome style, her total cost being about \$35,000. It is quite probable that during the summer she will be run between the city and Belle Isle park.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The steamer Golden Eagle, of the Keokuk Northern Packet company, burned to the water's edge at Martin's landing, 30 miles above Alton, on the Mississippi river, at 2 o'clock Sunday morning. Cause incertain. Loss, \$1,000; no insurance.

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The Senate on Monday passed the joint resolution to call on the Secretary of War to sell the military reserve at Fort Huron. The land is of considerable value and extent, and is situated on the Fort Huron and Northwestern railroads.

The Sub-warehouse and Billboards act was passed on Saturday morning. The act provides for the regulation of the sub-warehouse and billboards in the city of Detroit.

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ness of importance could be transacted. After making the temporary organization permanent, a recess was taken till 5 p. m. At that hour the committee on the bill for the relief of the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the payment of the salaries of members of Congress shall be paid in standard silver dollars.

The American rifle team sailed Thursday for Ireland.

The American Medical Association has elected John T. Hodges of St. Louis president.

It is rumored that a Cuban filibustering expedition composed of Americans left Montreal aboard a steamer Wednesday. The cargo is said to be composed of 150,000 cartridges and a large number of firearms.

John G. Thompson, Jr., of Ohio, son of the sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives, was killed Sunday at a shooting party at Highland Falls by Beaumont Buck of Texas. Both were candidates for admission to West Point military academy.

The 14th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was held at the Soldiers' Home at Dayton, O., beginning Tuesday. The order was in session for two days and a thousand members were present from all parts of the union.

The National Women's Suffrage convention met in Milwaukee Friday evening. An address of welcome was delivered by Madame Anneke, and speeches were made by Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

Charles W. Schofield, 115 Broadway, New York, a merchant who deals heavily in iron, has suspended. His liabilities are placed at about two million dollars, half of which is secured by merchandise.

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The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Whitthorne (Dem., Tenn.) in the chair, on the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, the pending paragraph of which appropriates \$200,000 to the Secretary of the Treasury to provide for the payment of the salaries of members of Congress shall be paid in standard silver dollars.

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