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EARLY SPRING.

The winter has departed, and the snows
Are melting on the hill and in the vale.
The air grows milder, and the balmy gale,
With scent of earth, as the upland blow,
The sunshine, with its flood of light, o'erflows
The deep blue skies, along whose borders sail
The dreamy wanderers of the air. The pale
Cold earth looks brighter, and her sad face
glows
With smiles of hope. Once more the joyous
call
Of robin stirs with melody the air;
His full, sweet notes upon the silence fall
Like the clear accents of a grateful prayer;
And softly through the listening v. ring
The echoes of this gay herald of spring.
—Boston Transcript

A FORTUNATE ERROR.

Quite an interested and anxious
group gathered in Mrs. Remington's
dressing-room, one pleasant morning in
June. It consisted of Mrs. Remington
and her three unmarried daughters,
and the subject under such animated
and anxious discussion was where they
should go for their usual summer
holiday.

It had always been an interesting
subject, and to the maternal element,
attended with considerable anxiety; but
never such a matter of perplexity, al-
most amounting to despair, as now.

The contents of the various ward-
robes had been laid out and examined;
silks and muslins, cambrics and lawns,
sufficient it would seem, for a dozen,
and yet the two elder Misses Reming-
ton declared, with tears in their eyes,
that they had nothing, absolutely noth-
ing, fit to wear.

It is noteworthy with what surpris-
ing unanimity the two sisters agreed
with each other.

Mrs. Remington looked with dis-
may upon the finery spread out before
her, after listening to the above asser-
tion.

"I'm sure, my dears," she ventured to
say, "some of these are hardly worn,
and with a little alteration—"

"Now, mamma!" interrupted Bella;
"why will you talk so ridiculously,
when you know there is not a thing
there but what is wretchedly out of
style? And as to altering anything, it
always gives me a pain in the side to
see—and I'm not going to the sea-side
all fagged out, if I never go!"

Of course that settled it. It is a lit-
tle curious what a small amount of
work will "flag" a girl all out who can
dance until the break of day without
the slightest inconvenience.

"There is one thing certain," said Lu-
cy, the second daughter, "we must each
have at least one new dress."

"I don't know where it's coming from
then," responded Mrs. Remington, sink-
ing wearily into a chair. "It was as
much as I could do to get your father
to consent at all. It was two o'clock
last night before he gave in, and then,
I verily believe, it was from pure
weariness and inability to keep awake
any longer."

Mrs. Remington said this with the
air of a woman determined to perform
her duty at all hazards, and anxious to
obtain credit for the same.

But it seemed to have quite the con-
trary effect upon Jessie, the young
daughter, who had not before spoken,
but now burst forth,—"I declare, if it
isn't a sin and a shame, mamma, for
you to worry papa so!"

Mrs. Remington cast a reproachful
look upon the speaker.

"I will say, Jessie, that you are the
most ungrateful child I ever saw! I'd
like to know how much money I would
get out of your father if I did not worry
him, as you call it. But that's all the
thanks I get for lying awake at night,
scheming and planning how to give
you a chance to get settled in life!"

"I thank you for not doing so. I'm
not going to Long Branch or Cape
May. In the first place, I know that
papa can't afford it; and then I prom-
ised Mary Crofton that I would visit
her this summer."

Though Mrs. Remington affected to
be displeased at this announcement, she
was secretly relieved.

Bella and Lucy were very well satis-
fied with this arrangement, too. Jessie
was very handy at finishing up and
altering dresses, and if she was deter-
mined to bury herself in a country
farm-house she would not need to do
so much of that for herself, and could,
therefore, devote more time to them.
And so busy did they keep her during
the two weeks that followed, that Jessie
was glad enough to see the big
trunks all packed and waiting in the
hall.

To save expense, Mrs. Remington
had arranged to dismiss the servants
and shut up the house, with the excep-
tion of one room for her husband, who
was to take his meals at his sister's.

"Of course she won't charge him any-
thing, so that will be one item saved,"
remarked Mrs. Remington, as she re-
garded complacently the effect of Bel-
la's new dress, which her management
had secured.

"As though papa would saddle him-
self on foot for nothing!" was Jessie's
indignant rejoinder, when Uncle Wil-
liam has such a hard time to get along."

"Well, if your father chooses, to day
when he needs it, and it isn't expec-
ted of him, it's his own loss. For my
part, I don't see what's the good of hav-
ing relations if you can't make use of
them."

Mrs. Remington certainly believed in
making her relatives useful, carrying
out that belief to its fullest extent
wherever it was practicable, as some
of them knew to their cost. Even her
love for her daughters partook of the
selfishness of her intensely selfish na-
ture, her chief anxiety being to get them
"off her hands," and in a manner that
would be as advantageous and reflect
as much credit on herself as possible.

But they were gone at last, and Jessie
was at liberty to make her own
simple preparations, which did not
take her long to complete.

The father and daughter had a nice
quiet evening together. Jessie was to
go on the morrow, and as sitting op-
posite to him, pouring out his tea, she
saw the hard lines soften in his care-
worn face, and how happy he was in
her society, her heart reproached her
for leaving him.

"I've half a mind not to go, papa; it
seems too bad to leave you here all by
yourself."

But Mr. Remington, a hard worked
surgeon in one of the poorest districts
in the city, would not hear of this.

"I insist on your going; you have been
working hard and need a change. My
life would be much the same, anyway."

"You may expect me in three weeks,"
papa, smiled Jessie, as she parted at
the station the next morning. "You'll

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NO. 30

want your little housekeeper by that
time, I know."

And Mr. Remington went back to
him an old man before his time, thank-
ing God for this bit of sunshine, which
left its glow in the heart long after it
had vanished.

There were only a few passengers for
Sweet Leaf, a small country town in
this state, though there were the usual
loungers upon the platform of the sta-
tion as Jessie stepped out. But they
soon scattered, leaving her to stare
blankly around for the conveyance that
she supposed would be waiting for her.

She walked all round the station,
looking in every direction, but not a
vehicle was in sight, except a neat look-
ing dog cart, drawn by a pair of spir-
ited black horses, which stamped their
feet and tossed their heads as if im-
patient to be off.

A man stood beside the creature,
which yet seemed to be under per-
fect control.

"There, Jenny, be easy, Kate!" he
said, patting the satin smooth skin, and
speaking very much as a mother would
to a child.

The station-master was standing
near a pile of trunks and parcels.

"Is this your baggage, miss?" he said,
as Jessie approached him.

"Yes, I was expecting friends to
meet me, but they are not here. There
must be some mistake."

"I know most of the people about
here. What might their name be?"

"Crofton."

"Why, bless me, you've got off at the
wrong station. They live at Baybridge,
five miles beyond."

"When does the next train leave?"

"To-morrow morning."

Jessie looked the dismay that she
certainly felt at this announcement.

"It's too bad, I declare," said the
good-natured official, pitying Jessie's
evident distress.

Then, as his eye fell upon the owner
of the dog cart, who was looking to-
ward them, he added,—"Perhaps it might be managed, after
all. Here's John Manning's next
neighbor. He could give you a lift as
far as their farm."

John here's a young woman that's got
off at the wrong station. She wants
to go to Crofton's. I tell her that she
can ride with you."

The young man removed his straw
hat, revealing a forehead broad and
full, and whose whiteness contrasted
strongly with the healthful brown of
the cheeks below.

"I shall be very happy, if the young
lady has no objections to riding with a
farmer."

The admiration so clearly visible in
the honest blue eyes that met her own
made Jessie's cheeks redden.

"If it will not be too much trouble,"
As the young man listened to those
low, soft-spoken words, he felt that
nothing the speaker could ask would be
any trouble at all. Going to work, he
soon improvised quite a comfortable
place for Jessie by throwing a thick,
soft rug over the seat. After helping
her up, and putting her luggage at the
back, he mounted beside her and drove
off.

Glad to be released, Jennie and Kate
bore them swiftly along the winding
country road, dotted among the trees
and shrubbery. As soon as Jessie got
a little used to it, she enjoyed her ele-
vated and novel position, which gave
her a fine view of the beautiful country
through which they were passing.

Her companion smiled at her enthusi-
astic exclamations and comments,
seemingly to take pleasure in the delight
so frankly and innocently expressed.

"Do you think you would like to live
in the country?" he said, stealing an ad-
miring glance at the glad, young face.

"Above all things," responded Jessie
—"that is," she added, after a moment's
pause, "if papa could be here, too. I
wish he could be just for a little while;
he would enjoy it so! Papa was brought
up on a farm, and it would seem like
old times to him. I heard him say
once that he wished he had never left
it."

"I had a strong desire, when a boy, to
go to the city myself," said her com-
panion; "but I am an only son—an only
son since last winter (here the speak-
er's eyes saddened). I promised my
father, just before he died, that I
wouldn't leave the farm while mother
lived, and I don't think that I would
care to do so now."

"I wouldn't, if I were in your place,"
said Jessie, with a wise shake of her
pretty head. "It's ever so much nicer
here."

The honest young fellow whose heart
was in his eyes, inwardly hoped that
she would always think so.

"That's where I live," he said aloud,
pointing to a house in the distance,
which looked very pleasant amid the
green verdure that surrounded it.

Young Manning drew the reins at
the gate, inside of which a pleasant-
faced, silver-haired woman was stand-
ing.

"Here are your letters, mother," he
said, tossing down to her some papers
and pamphlets. "I hope you haven't
been lonely. I'm going to take this
ad to Mr. Crofton's. My mother,
Miss Remington."

The young man took leave of Jessie
with a feeling at his heart such as
he had never experienced before.

"How pretty she is!" he thought; and
good as she is pretty, I am sure."

"What an honest and pleasant face!"
I wonder if I shall ever see him again!"
This was what she thought.

Jessie did see him again, and often
The Mannings and Croftons were not
only neighbors, but very intimate.

Mary Crofton had been very strongly
attracted to Mrs. Manning's only daugh-
ter, who died the previous winter. She
spent a great deal of time at the house,
and Jessie frequently went with her.

Mary was never weary of praising

John; "he was such a good son, and so
intelligent, steady and industrious."

John soon got over his shyness with
the girl, who took so kindly to country
ways that it seemed as if she had lived
there. He used to walk home with
her, Mary considerably lingering at
the gate to talk with his mother,
both well pleased at the turn affairs
were taking.

Then there were rides and walks,
picnics and social gatherings, at all of
which John and Jessie had a fashion of
getting off by themselves—a fashion
that every one seemed to humor and
understand.

And so the happy days went on, each
day binding these young loving hearts
more closely together.

When Jessie returned to the city,
which was two weeks later than she
intended, she had a pleasant story to
whisper in her father's ear.

"If you love him, and he is worthy
of you," he said, in reply to the query
with which it ended.

Jessie's quick ear detected the sad-
ness that under-ran these words.

"You know you promised to live with
me when I was married, papa," she
whispered, laying her cheek closely to
his. "And on a farm, too! Won't it be
delightful?"

Bella and Lucy returned home with
that conscious air of subdued triumph
and importance peculiar to "engaged"
young ladies. Having attained the
end and aim of their existence, there
was nothing further for them to hope
or expect. From them thenceforth
they were to repose upon their laurels,
floating down the stream of life with
no thought or care of anything but the
present enjoyment.

Bella's capture was a stock broker,
owning a fabulous amount—on paper.
Lucy was the son of a millionaire,
whose sole ambition seemed to spend
as quickly as possible the money his
father had labored so hard to acquire
for his benefit.

They made no attempt to disguise
their surprise and disdain when they
heard of Jessie's modest request.

"Only a farmer!" sniffed Mrs. Rem-
ington. "Never did I dream that one
of my daughters would stoop to that!"
But, I suppose if you have your father's
approval, you don't care for mine."

"Of course you can't expect us to
visit you," said Bella, loftily. "The
connections of Charles Augustus are
all of the highest and most aristocratic
character, and it couldn't be thought
of."

"Certainly not," echoed Lucy. "A
wife has to take the position of her
husband, which is something that you
had better think of very seriously."

Jessie had thought of it, and very
happy thoughts they were, too.

The financial distress of the three
years that followed made quite a
change in the surroundings of all the
above, with the exception of Jessie and
her husband.

Out of the wreck of Mr. Reming-
ton's practice nothing was left but the
honor and integrity which shone all the
more brightly from the temporary
gloom that surrounded them. His
wife took their altered fortunes very
hard, fairly fretting and worrying her-
self into the grave, where she was laid
a few months after. Penniless and un-
fitted for anything higher, the husbands
of Bella and Lucy were glad to accept
positions, one as a collector for the firm
in which he was formerly a partner,
and the other a third rate clerkship.

Jessie does not see much of her sis-
ters, but much country produce finds
its way to them from the Manning
farm.

Almost every pleasant afternoon, a
gray-haired, plain looking old man can
be seen in the porch of the farmhouse,
frequently with a grandchild on either
knee. It is Mr. Remington, who often
thanks God that one of his daughters
married "only a farmer."

AT AUSTRIA.—The project of a rail-
way between the north and south of
Australia is now fairly under way and
will reduce the time between England
and Sydney by thirty days. The prin-
cipal section of the northern part is al-
ready completed. It is 312 miles long,
and runs between Brisbane and Rome.
Between the latter point and the Bay
of Carpentaria there are yet 837 miles
to construct. The line will connect
with that between Rockhampton and
Emeraldown. There are still gaps to
fill between Brisbane and Sydney and
Adelaide. The road will link together
the principal cities and most peopled
regions of the great island, with the
exception of those in the west. A syn-
dicate has been empowered by the Je-
sultate of Queensland to construct all
the road within its domains, and will
receive 4,000 acres of public land for
each kilometre or three-eighths of a
mile built.

A PIANO.—Durango, Col., rejoices in
the possession of a real piano. Nomi-
nally, Mrs. C. M. Williams is the own-
er of the instrument, but, as it is the
only one in the town, every citizen feels
that he has a proprietary interest in it.
From Denver to Bear Creek the piano
went by rail, but beyond that point the
journey was accomplished by means of
a wagon and mule team. Where the
road winds over the summit of a bound-
ed-covered mountain the wagon gave a
lurch, and mules, vehicle, piano and
all rolled down into a gulch. The case
was broken open, but the instrument
was uninjured, and eventually it was
dragged into Durango in triumph. The
value of this story lies in the prophetic
application of it. To-day there is only
one piano in Durango, but a year hence
there will probably be five hundred,
to say nothing of a dozen orchestras and
an opera-house. In a country where
the center of population moves west-
ward daily 45 feet between sunrise and
sunset it is important to chronicle these
little incidents promptly.

MR. PARSONS' WILL.

It was my first visit to London since
I had taken up my abode and entered
on the practice of my profession at
Southampton.

In London I had a very dear friend,
my old college friend, George Dickson;
and as he was the only person I knew
in the great metropolis, of course I lost
no time in hunting him up.

Three years had passed since our last
meeting, but ten could have scarcely
produced a greater change more mark-
ed than had taken place in the appear-
ance and manner of my friend.

Our first greeting and friendly in-
quiries over, I longed, yet forbore, to ask
the cause of my friend's melancholy. I
felt sure in due time, being made
the confidant of the secret, provided no
motive of delicacy prompted its conceal-
ment.

That evening, in my room at the
hotel, George told me his story. He
had formed an attachment for a young
lady, whose graces of mind and person
he portrayed with all the fervor of a
lover's eloquence. She had returned
his affection, but her father had oppos-
ed his suit, having set his heart on the
marriage of his daughter to a nephew
of his.

This nephew was a young surgeon,
of profligate character, my friend as-
sured me—but that may have been pre-
judice—who had long and unsuccess-
fully wooed his cousin, to whom his
offers were as repugnant as to her father
they were acceptable.

Some months since, Mr. Parsons, the
young lady's father, had gone to Hamp-
shire on business, accompanied by his
nephew. At Southampton he was seized
with a sudden illness, which terminat-
ed fatally in three days.

On the day preceding his death he
had executed a will (which had since
been proved by the depositions of the
attesting witnesses), containing a re-
quest that his daughter, to whom he
left the whole of his estate, should ac-
cept the hand of his nephew in mar-
riage, coupled with the provision that
in case the latter offered, and she refus-
ed within a specified time to enter into
the proposed union, the whole estate
devised for the daughter should be for-
feited to the nephew.

To sacrifice her fortune for her heart's
choice would not have cost Julia Par-
sons a moment's hesitation; and noth-
ing could have more delighted George
Dickson than so fair an opportunity of
showing how superior his devotion was
to all thought of personal advantage.
But her father's dying request, in Julia's
eyes, was sacred. It had surprised and
startled her, it is true, as in their con-
ferences on the subject he had never
gone beyond the most kindly remon-
strances, and had never hinted at any-
thing like coercion.

Young Parsons, the nephew, had not
the magnanimity to forego his ungen-
erous advantage. He might have been con-
tent with his cousin's fortune alone,
but his right to that depended on his
offer and her rejection of an alliance
which she felt in conscience bound to
accept. The brief sentence of grace
which she had been compelled to beg
even with tears had already nearly
passed, and a few more days would wit-
ness the condemnation of two lives to
hopeless misery.

At the conclusion of my friend's nar-
rative, in which, for reasons that may
hereafter be developed, I felt a peculiar
interest, I prevailed upon him to ac-
company me to a place of amusement
to which I had previously procured
tickets.

When we reached the theatre the
performance had already begun, but
we succeeded in finding seats which
commanded a fine view both of the
stage and the audience.

In a few minutes George touched me
on the elbow.

"Observe the gentleman nearly op-
posite, in the front row, seated next
to the column. Jealous his arm on his
cane," he whispered.

I looked in the direction indicated,
and saw a face whose striking resem-
blance to one I had seen fore caused
me to start with surprise.

"Who is it?"

"Ethridge Parsons," was the reply.

"The nephew of whom you spoke?"

"Does he resemble his uncle? I was
on the point of inquiring, but just then
the stranger drew the glove from his
right hand, and I saw that the first
joint of the middle finger was missing,
a circumstance which, for sufficient
reasons, absorbed my attention."

"Do you know the exact date of Mr.
Parsons' death?" I asked, when we
had gained the street at the close of
the performance.

"Yes," said George. "It was the
twenty-third of December. His daugh-
ter received a telegram from her cousin
announcing the fact the same day. But
why do you ask?"

"I have a reason which may or may
not prove a good one," I returned, and
stating that I had business engagements
for the whole of next day, I parted
with my friend, promising to meet him
on the following evening.

Next afternoon I found me at the
house of Mr. Parsons, the nephew.

"Mr. Parsons, I presume?" were the
words with which I accosted the gentle-
man I had seen at the theatre.

"Yes, sir."

"Do you may not remember me, Mr.
Parsons, but I believe that we have
met before."

"I beg your pardon, sir, for not recol-
lecting the occasion."

"You were in Southampton, last
winter, were you not?"

"I was," he replied, with some embar-
rassment.

"I am the solicitor on whom you called
to make a draft of a will."

"He turned pale, but made no reply.
"I saw a record of that will at Doc-

tors' Commons this morning," I resum-
ed, and—

"You speak of my uncle's will," he
hastily interrupted.

"And yet," I continued, "you said it
was yours when you applied to have it
written. You represented yourself de-
sirous of executing such a document,
preparatory to embarking on a perilous
voyage. The paper was drawn in ac-
cordance with your instructions, leav-
ing the date to be filled in at the date
of signing. Your looks were gray then,
and you certainly looked old enough to
have a marriageable daughter; but your
disguise was not perfect." And I point-
ed to the mutilated finger.

"What do you mean?" he shouted, in
a defiant tone.

"Simply that your uncle's signature
to that will is a forgery!" I answered,
rising and confronting him. "He died
on the twenty-third of December. Your
own telegram to that effect is in ex-
istence. It was the day before Christ-
mas that you called on me to pre-
pare the document now on record as his
will. The inference is plain; you un-
dertook to manufacture this spurious
testament after your uncle's death, and
wishing to clothe your villainy in legal
form, you procured from me the re-
quired draft. You, or some one at your
instigation, simulated the signatures of
the deceased. The witnesses, who have
since perjured themselves in their de-
positions, were procured in some man-
ner best known to yourself."

"Enough, sir," he ejaculated, placing
his back against the door; "you have
shown yourself to be in possession of
secrets, the custody of which proves
dangerous."

"I am not unprepared for your
threats," I replied. "In the first place
I did not come here unarmed; in the next,
I have prepared a full, written state-
ment of the facts to which I have al-
luded, with information, beside, of my
present visit to yourself. This paper
will be delivered to a friend to whom it
is directed, unless within an hour, I re-
claim it from the messenger, who has
been instructed to retain it for that
length of time."

His face grew livid. His frame
quivered with mingled fear and rage,
and his eyes gleamed like that of a
wild beast at bay.

"What is your purpose?" said he, in a
voice hoarse with suppressed passion.

"To keep your secret while you live,"
I answered, "on one condition."

"Name it."

"That you write instantly to Julia
Parsons, renouncing all pretensions to
her hand, and absolutely withdrawing
your proposal of marriage."

After a moment's pause he penned a
brief note, which he submitted to my
inspection; it was quite satisfactory.

"Be so good as to seal and address it,"
I said.

He did so.

"I will see that it is delivered," I said,
taking it up and boxing myself out.

When I met George Dickson that
evening, his old college look had come
back. He had great news to tell me.
The next thing was to take me to see
Julia; and it is needless to say what a
happy evening we spent together, and
that a happy marriage followed not long
after.

Ethridge Parsons, I have just learn-
ed, emigrated to Australia on board

Legal Printing.—Persons having legal advertising to do, should remember that it is not necessary that it should be published in 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 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

Chelton, Washburn & Co., Mich.

The Chelsea Herald.

CHELSEA, MAR. 31, 1881.

School Law.

The question so frequently discussed by school officers, parents and teachers, as to the extent of the control which a teacher may legally exercise over his pupils in respect to the time and place, it being contended by some that he has no concern with them in the way of authority or responsibility after school hours or beyond the school-house premises. The following positions, as general rules, in reference to this matter, are fully sustained in law.

1. In the school-room, the teacher has the exclusive control and supervision of his pupils, subject only to such regulations as may be prescribed or given by the school board.

2. The conduct of the pupils on any part of the premises connected with the school-house or in the immediate vicinity of the same (the pupils being thus virtually under the care and oversight of the teacher), whether within the regular school hours or before or after them, is properly cognizable by the teacher, and any disturbance made by them or offences committed by them within this range, injuriously affecting in any way the interests of the school, may clearly be the subjects of reproof and correction by the teacher.

3. In regard to what transpires by the way in going to and returning from school, the authority of the teacher may be regarded as concurrent with that of the parent. So far as offences are concerned for which the pupils committing them would be amenable to the laws, such as larceny, trespasses, etc., which come more particularly within the category of crimes against the state, it is the wisest course generally for the teacher (whatever may be his legal power), to let the offenders pass into the hands of judicial or parental authority, and thus avoid being involved in controversies with parents and others, and exposing himself to the liability of being harassed by prosecution at law. But as to any misdemeanors of which the pupils are guilty in passing from the school-house to their homes which directly and injuriously affect the good order and government of the school and the right training of the scholars, such as truancy, wilful tardiness, quarrelling with other children, the use of indecent language, etc., there can be no doubt that these come within the jurisdiction of the teacher, and are properly matters for discipline in the school.

A decision in the supreme court of Vermont sustains and fully accords with the foregoing positions. The court decided that such misdemeanors have a direct and immediate tendency to injure the school by subverting the teacher's authority and beguiling disorder and insubordination among the pupils. The same doctrine is substantially recognized in the decisions of supreme courts in some other states. Respecting this and some other kindred topics, attention is called to the elaborate opinion of Chief Justice Shaw in the case (Sherman vs. the inhabitants of Charlestown; 8 Cushing's Mass. reports, 160). The governing principle in all cases like the Vermont case is, that whatever in the misconduct of pupils under like circumstances, as to time and place etc., has a direct tendency to injure the school in its important interests, is properly a subject of discipline in the school.

It is sometimes objected to the foregoing views that the responsibilities of teachers are in this way enlarged to an improper extent; that if their authority extends beyond the school-house limits and the school hours, their responsibilities must be increased in a corresponding ratio. But to this it may be answered that the matter that is to have a reasonable construction; that it cannot be expected that a teacher will follow his pupils into the street to watch their conduct when beyond his view and inspection; the extent of his duty in this respect can only be to take cognizance of such misconduct of his pupils, under the supposed circumstances, as may come to his knowledge incidentally, either through his own observation or other proper means of information.

4. Teachers may, at their discretion, detain scholars a reasonable time after the regular school hours, for reasons connected with the discipline, order or instruction of the school. This practice has been sanctioned by general and immemorial usage, among the schools and by the authority and consent of school boards, expressed or implied, and has been found useful in its influence and results. There is no law defining precisely the school hours, as they are termed, or the hours within which the schools are to be kept. This is regulated by usage, or by the directions of the school boards, varying in different localities, and also in different seasons of the year. The practice under consideration, of occasionally detaining pupils after the regular school hours for objects connected with the school arrangements, rests precisely upon the same authority. The same superintending power that regulates and controls in the one case does the same thing in the other; yet the right in question should always be exercised by teachers with proper caution, and a due regard to the wishes and convenience of parents. It may be urged, by way of objection to the practice in question, that if a teacher can detain a pupil a quarter of an hour, he can an hour or two hours, and indeed to any extent whatever without limitation. The answer to this is obvious, that the abuse of a practice is no argument against its general propriety and expediency; that teachers are supposed like other agents, to be governed by reason and sound judgment in the performance of their duties, and if in any case they should grossly pervert the confidence and authority reposed in them in respect to this matter, they would, as in other like cases, be held responsible for the perversion.

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Our Chip Basket.

Why is the North Pole like an illicit whisky manufactory? Because it's a secret still.

It was a grateful wife, when her husband was brought home intoxicated, thanked God he was not a blood relation.

An up-country editor says one hug is worth a dozen love letters, and they can't be produced as evidence in a breach of promise suit, either.

A Wisconsin theorist says that hay will satisfy hunger. There may be something in this, for a couple of straws will frequently satisfy thirst.

The rule that the old ladies favor, the you-knit rule.

A tramp calls his shoes "corporations," because they have no soles.

To succeed, a young man must work—unless he succeeds at a state.

Is it the office of the faculty to serve as suspenders for college breaches?

The glazier who was cheated out of his pay complained that he got only his trouble for his pence.

When a man can't keep his head above water, he may console himself by having a large floating debt.

One of Darwin's Zulus has run away from the show. Show this to your wife, if she wishes to venture out on a picnic.

An advertisement of cheap shoes adds: "Ladies wishing these cheap shoes will do well to call soon, as they will not last long."

This is the latest for wedding invitations in Boston: "Come around and see us capture a mother-in-law at eight o'clock sharp."

"Have you cologne?" she asked. "No, ma'am," replied the druggist. "I have no cents at all." And she said she thought so all the time.

The worst case of favoritism on record is that of a youth whose mother put a larger mustard plaster on his younger brother than she did on him.

Native to a stranger: "We have always an east wind in Galveston." "But I see the wind right now is in the west." "Oh, that's the east wind coming back, you know."

A poor cornet got his skull fractured, and was told by the doctor that his brain was visible. He replied: "Write and tell my father, for he always swore I had none."

It is only the female mosquito that bites, but when a man gets a chance to belt one with a towel, he's going to do it without stopping to inquire its gender.

A husband telegraphed to his wife: "What have you for breakfast, and how is the baby?" The answer came: "Buckwheat cakes and the measles."

"Speaking of Dr. Tanner," said Jones, "I once knew a man who did without eating or drinking for thirty-nine days." "And did he die then?" asked Smith. "No, he was dead all the time."

A party of Boston capitalists are reported to be "preparing to establish an Angora goat industry." Let them anger a goat once, and they'll find all the industry displayed they'll want to get away from.

A clean "cheek"—Examiner—"What is the meaning of the verb 'prepare'?" Small boy—"Dunno, sir." Examiner—"What did you do before you came up for examination?" Small boy—"Er—washed my face!"

WORKINGMEN.—Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs strengthening and cleansing to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. See another column.

Mamma—"You are very naughty children, and I am extremely dissatisfied with you all?" Tommy—"That is a pity, mamma! We're all so thoroughly satisfied with you, you know."

A member rose to make his first speech, and, in his embarrassment, began to scratch his head. "Well, really," exclaimed Sheridan, "he has got something in his head, after all."

Col. Ingersoll says the chief use of a vice-president is to stand around and wait for a funeral.

"Well, wife, you can't say I ever contracted bad habits." "No, sir. You generally expand them."

Why is the meat in a sandwich like the middle class in society?—Because it lies between the upper-crust and the under-bird.

A 'gems of thought' writer says: "No star ever rose and set without influence somewhere." It is the same way with a hen.

Proof-readers are a very incredulous body of men. They won't take anybody's word for anything. They must have the 'proof.'

Texas papers are speaking of the late "George Elliot" as "a very gifted but very immoral man." Yes, poor old fellow, he had his his weaknesses; but, as a pugilist, he stood unrivaled. England will not soon forget his celebrated "Mill on the Floss."

Carving isn't fun. A young man was invited to carve a turkey at dinner recently, and before the knife was finally taken away from him he had upset a glass of water, wrenched his shoulder, shot the bird across the table into a lady's lap, and nearly jabbed a man's eye out, and it wasn't a tough bird either.

As several neighbors of a rather dishonest man, who kept a turner's shop, were discussing his wonderful skillful as he was, there was one thing which he couldn't "turn." "What is that?" was the general inquiry. "An honest penny," was the satisfactory reply.

Son, to his father, who has asked him where he is in his class now: "Oh, pa, I've got a much better place than I had last quarter." "Indeed! Well, where are you?" "I'm fourteenth." "Fourteenth! Lazy bones! You were eighth last term. Do you call that a better place?" "Yes, sir. It's nearer the stove."

"I don't like a cottage-built man," said young Sweeps to his rich old uncle, who was telling the story of his early trials for the hundredth time. "What do you mean by a cottage-built man?" asked his uncle. "A man with only one story," answered young Sweeps. That settled it. Young Sweeps was left out of his uncle's will.

Said a prim teacher to the class in composition: "Make a rhyming couplet including the words nose, toes, corn, kettle, ear, two and boil." There was silent for a little while and then a boy held up his hand, in token of success. "Read the couplet," said the teacher, and the boy read: "A boil in the kettle is worth two on the nose, And a corn on the ear is worth two on the toes."

The Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald evidently does not like girls who bang their hair; for it says they are trying to wear chin whiskers on their foreheads.

ADVICE TO THE RISING GENERATION.—Boys, do you wish to make your mark in the world? Do you wish to be men? Then observe the following rules:

Hold integrity sacred. Observe good manners. Endure trials patiently. Be prompt in all things. Make few acquaintances. Yield not to discouragements. Dare to do right; fear to do wrong. Watch carefully over your passions. Fight life's battle bravely, manfully.

Consider well, then decide positively. Sacrifice money rather than principle. Use all your leisure time for improvement. Attend carefully to the details of your business.

A MISTAKEN IDEA.—It is a mistake to fancy education is thrown away upon a woman whose mission in life is to be a housewife. So far as my observation goes—and I have kept my eyes open for several years—I have found that those women who have had the benefit of thorough education are the best housekeepers.

A woman who has been taught accuracy by a course in chemistry, who has had her eyes enlightened by the study and practice of painting, who has learned the necessity of precision by long hours at the piano, will make her house the richer and the better ordered for this training. If she brings to her work the right spirit she is certain to find a use for all that she has ever learned, beside having the aid which her habits of order and perseverance will constantly give her. The coming housekeeper ought to be a happy as well as a privileged woman.

"See here, mister," said a lad who was tired by a dog, "if you don't take that dog away I'll eat up all your apples."

A grave error—Burying a man alive.

We should never forget that home is the residence not merely of the body, but the mind; and that the object of all ambition should be to be happy at home and to render home happy.

Our Budget.

The hangman's day—the day before Christmas—as far as stockings are concerned.

How strange it is that salt air at the seashore doesn't cure some people of their freshness.

If a singer went down cellar, and sat on the hot furnace, would his voice come on clearly in the upper register?

If you ask the average man what time it is three seconds after he has restored his watch to his pocket, he can't tell you.

The most afflicted part of a house is the window. It is always full of panes; and who has not seen more than one window blind?

"It's only a spring opening, ma!" exclaimed that awful boy, as he exhibited his torn trousers after a leap over the fence.

A little girl sent out to hunt eggs came back unsuccessful, complaining that "lots of hens were standing around doing nothing."

Coal is scarce in some parts of the West that young people engaged in courting have to sit in each other's laps to keep warm.

"Mary Jane, have you given the gold-fish fresh water?" "No, ma'am. What's the use? They haven't drunk up what's in there yet."

"I am a man of few words," said Pendergast. "True enough," replied Fogg—"true enough; but you never tire of repeating them."

Bishop Berkeley proved that there was no such thing as matter in existence. Which leads to the supposition that the Bishop never had a boil.

A writer on physiognomy would like to know "if large ears denote a miserly disposition, why a mule is so apt to squander his hind legs?"

"How shall we get the young men to go to church?" is the title of an article in a religious weekly. Get the girls to go, brother; get the girls to go.

On the gate leading to a house in the rural section of Philadelphia is the suggestive placard: "Nothing wasted but milk and the morning paper."

A lady in Jericho, Vt., hearing a great deal about "preserving autumn leaves," put up some, but afterwards told a neighbor that they were not fit to eat.

Street row: First gam—'I'll fill yer month with gravel.' Second gam—'Yer'll have a big job doin' it.' First gam—'Oh, I'll get a steam shovel.'

The young woman who had many suitors, and from the time she was 16 until she was 21 rejected them all, referred in her latter life to that period as her "declining years."

A young lawyer in Arkansas, having a case decided against him by the court, said, "Well, now, I'll just take this case before another judge, and let him make a guess what the law is, too."

MAINE NEWS.

Hop Bitters, which are advertised in our columns, are a sure cure for ague, biliousness and kidney complaints. Those who use them say they cannot be too highly recommended. Those afflicted should give them a fair trial, and will become thereby enthusiastic in the praise of their curative qualities.—Portland Ad.

"Brilliant and impulsive people," said a lecturer on physiognomy, "have black eyes, or if they don't have 'em, they're apt to get 'em, if they're too impulsive."

In a French paper we find the "announcement" of a "M. Kenard, public scribe, who audits accounts, explains the language of flowers, and sell fried potatoes."

An individual who was drawing up some good resolutions for the New Year, absently added: "Resolved.—That a copy be sent to the family of the deceased."

I have no objection to a man parting his hair in the middle, but I shall always insist upon his finishing up the job by wearing a short gown and petticoat.—[Josh Billings.]

Extract from an Irish orator's temperance speech: "Drink," said he, "is a curse. It makes a man bate his wife, starve his children, go shoot his landlord, and miss him too."

A Dutchman says that his neighbors are "to worst neighbors people do ever have. Mine little pigs and mine hens come mit dere ears split and totter day two of dem come missing."

"He is a very unfortunate man," said Dr. Spooner, speaking of a gentleman whose ill-luck is proverbial, "and I really believe if he should fall on his back, that he would break his nose."

A Galveston man, who has a mule for sale, hearing that a friend in Houston wanted to buy a mule, telegraphed him: "Dear friend: If you are looking for a number one mule, don't forget me."

An English girl writes that no man will stare long at a woman who does not stare back. That sounds very well. But, if she does not stare back, how is she to know whether the man has stopped staring or not.

A New York lady examining an applicant for the office of maid-of-all-work interrogated her as follows:—"Mary, can you scour tinware with slatery?" "Perhaps I could, ma'am; but I generally scour with sand."

The first day after a Leadville man, who had always been too poor to afford anything but whisky straight, struck it rich he went in for mixed drinks, and called for lemonade with a stick in it. And when he had his glass refilled, he said, "Mr. Bartender put in the whole wood pile this time."

An Illinois tramp, desiring to commit suicide, tried in vain to beg a dose of laudanum, to borrow a knife and to steal a pistol. Then he hanged himself with a halter in a stable, but was cut down and kicked out. His final and successful resort was to lay his head on a railroad track in front of a locomotive.

In a paper published in Rhode Island in 1763, the following account of a protracted drought is given:—"Our cows are drying up, our pumps are dry, there is no water and the minister of the Baptist Church is dead."

One of the gentlemen who purchased a medical certificate of "Dr." Buchanan declared, after a month's course, that he was quite able to cure a child of any disease, and that in 3 months more he hoped to be able to do the same for a full grown man.

It kind took a fellow down to go to church yesterday morning, and, after flourishing about a Christmas handkerchief for some time, to discover a label on the corner of it bearing the legend, "35c. Warranted fast colors."

"Joe, my dear," said a fond wife to her husband, who followed the piscatory profession, "do brighten up a little, you look so gloomy. Oh, what an awful recollection it would be for me if you should get drowned looking so!"

One of the most celebrated authors of Paris is thus viewed by his barber: "He comes here nearly every day. He likes to look well, but as far as brains, judge for yourself. He might enjoy my conversation; if he prefers to read the newspapers."

COULD DO BETTER.—Some years ago there lived in an eastern town an old man who had a propensity for "hooking" small and portable articles that came in his way. As he was poor and past labor, and well known about town, no further notice was taken of his peculiarities than to keep a sharp look out when he was around a dealer had a quantity of fish landed on the wharf at an hour too late to get them into his store, and as he was about covering them with an old sail-cloth, he espied old B., apparently reconnoitering. Selecting a couple of fish he said: "Here, B., I must leave these fish out here to-night, and I will give you these two if you promise me that you will not steal any."

"That's a fair offer, Mr. A., but—well—I don't know," with a glance at the offered fish and then at the pile, "I think I can do better!"

MUCH-MIXED RELATIONSHIP.—Adolphus A. Hoagland, of Shadyside, Va., has had a curious succession of marriages. He is now 70 years of age, and has been three times married. The first was a widow when he married her, and had a little daughter. When his wife died her daughter was a widowed mother, and Hoagland, within a few years, married her. Ten years ago the second wife died. Her daughter was then 16. Five years elapsed, and then Hoagland again married his step-daughter, who was also his step-grand-daughter. She is still living, and her husband's age, aside from the fact that she had no daughter when she became his wife, precludes the idea of his peculiar system being carried any further. Hoagland declares that his matrimonial experience, covering about 60 years, has been exceptionally happy. The last two wives inherited the good qualities of their mothers, and all were so much alike that they have seemed to him the same woman, with her youth occasionally renewed. There are children by all three wives and endless complications in relationship.

THE STONEWALL MINING COMPANY.

HUGO PREYER, President. A. C. EDWARDS, Vice-President. C. C. BARCOCK, Secretary. M. M. POMEROY, Treasurer.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE 433 LARIMER ST., DENVER, - - - - - COLORADO.

The mines of this company, 4 in number, are situated near Crosson, on the line of the Denver & South Park Railroad, and but 48 miles from Denver. This camp is considered one of the best in the State and its easy access certainly commends it to the favorable consideration of the public.

The Stonewall Mining Company is organized under the laws of Colorado, and has an authorized capital of \$1,000,000 divided into 100,000 shares of \$10 each, and are placed on the market for the present at \$2 per share or a discount of \$8 from the face value, thus enabling those who purchase at once to derive the benefit not only of price of stock which will soon be made.

The mines of the Stonewall Mining Company are all true fissures, and as a guarantee that they are worthy of confidence, samples of ore will be sent to anyone who will send or to anyone visiting the office of the company samples will cheerfully be given. Write at once for prospectus. Address all orders for stock to either:

HUGO PREYER, President. C. C. BARCOCK, Secretary. 433 Larimer St., Denver, Colorado.

CHEAP Job Printing done at the HERALD office.

I am now receiving new lines of CLOTHS
—AND—
SUITINGS
FOR MEN'S WEAR, OF THE LATEST PATTERNS.
Please call and examine them.
ALSO A NEW LINE OF

Embroideries.
Thos. McKone.
Chelsea, Feb. 10, 1881. v-9-51

AT COST!
AT COST!!
ON AND AFTER FEB. 7th, 1881, and until our Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES
GLOVES, MITTS & RUBBER GOODS ARE

CLEARED OUT!!
we shall sell the same at COST, and many goods at MUCH LESS. We have fine an

ASSORTMENT
as can be found, and

BOUGHT VERY LOW!
which will give our patrons a double advantage. Come one and all, and avail yourselves of this desirable chance. Will take in exchange

Wood and all kinds of Produce,
and will give an extra price for

A No. 1 BUTTER AT ALL TIMES
[v-9-25] DURAND & HATCH.

REED'S

GILT EDGE TONIC
IS A THOROUGH REMEDY
In every case of Malaria Fever or Fever and Ague, while for disorders of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Indigestion and disturbances of the animal forces, which debilitate, it has no equivalent, and can have no substitute. It should not be confounded with trifling compounds of cheap spirits and essential oils, often sold under the name of Bitters.

FOR SALE BY
Druggists, Grocers and Wine Merchants everywhere. v-9-43-ly

USE
TOLU
ROCK
AND
RYE
TRADE-MARK.

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

Put up in Quart-Size Bottles for Family Use.
Scientifically prepared of Balsam Tolu, Crystallized Rock Candy, Old Rye, and other choice. The Formula by which our best physicians is highly commended. Prof. G. A. MANNING, in Chicago, was the first to prepare this TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the greatest relief for Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Weak Lungs, also Consumption, in the most delicate and pleasant manner.

CAUTION. DON'T BE DECEIVED
on who try to palm off upon you Rock and Rye in place of our TOLU ROCK AND RYE, which is the only genuine article made of genuine balsam. A GOVERNMENT SEAL on each bottle. LAWRENCE & MARTIN, Proprietors, 111 Madison Street, Chicago.

Ask your Druggist for it! Ask your Grocer for it! Ask your Wine Merchant for it! Children, ask your Mamma for it!

Sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS and WINE MERCHANTS everywhere. v-9-14-8m.

"CAUTION."
He who cares for his belly much more than his back, To face friends in his rags, is uncommonly slack; If Indigestion or Headache from indulgence arise, Spring Blossom cures all who the Remedy. Prices: \$1.00 cts. and trial bottles 10 cts. W. R. Reed & Co.

Ed. & Frank, Fashionable Barbers.
When you wish an easy shave As good as barber's ever gave Just call on them at their saloon At noon, at eve, or busy noon They curl and dress the hair with grace 'll suit the contour of the face Their room is neat, their towels clean, Scissors sharp and razors keen And every thing I think you'll find To suit the taste and please the mind And all their art and skill can do If you'll just call they'll do for you. Please call on them and judge of their merits.

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. 14 00 a. m. 11 00 p. m.
Day Express 8 35 a. m. 6 30 p. m.
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W. H. FIRTH,
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The Michigan Central Railroad, with its connections at Chicago, affords the most direct and desirable route of travel from Michigan to all points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Texas, Minnesota, Dakota, Manitoba, etc. Michigan Central trains make sure and close connections at Chicago with through express trains on all Western lines. Rates will always be as low as the lowest. Parties going West this Spring will find it to their interest to correspond with Henry C. Wentworth, General Passenger and Ticket Agent of the Line, at Chicago, who will cheerfully impart any information relative to routes, time of trains, maps and lowest rates. Do not purchase your tickets nor contract your freight until you have heard from the Michigan Central.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. There is always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay you more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

The damp weather and chilling winds of the approaching season subjects all to exposure, no matter how healthy, we are none the less susceptible to an attack of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, Catarrh of the head, which if not properly attended to ends in Consumption.

Town's Bronchial Syrup is a positive cure. With but the nominal cost of 75 cents you procure this truly sovereign remedy.

Bronchial Syrup is guaranteed by all druggists and dealers in medicine to give entire satisfaction. Try it and be convinced of its real merit.

Marceus Liver and Anti-Bilious Compound cures all Liver and Biliary diseases, purifies the blood, equalizes the circulation and restores to perfect health the enfeebled system.

Farrand, Williams & Co.,
Agents, DETROIT.

\$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. [v-10-10-ly]

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WOULD announce to the citizens of Chelsea and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand, all sizes and styles of ready-made

COFFINS AND SHROUDS.
Hears in attendance on short notice. FRANK STAFFAN.

MISS NELLY M. WHEDON,
—TEACHER OF—
Vocal and Instrumental Music,
AT L. BABCOCK'S RESIDENCE, CHELSEA, - - - - - Mich.

On Wednesday's of each Week.
Reference—New England Conservatory

TABLE.
The Chelsea Herald.
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 evening, on or preceding each full moon.
Theo. E. Wood, 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.
G. E. Whitworth, Sec'y.
WASHTENAW ENCAMPMENT, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.
J. A. Palmer, Scribe.
R. M. SPEER, DENTIST.
(Formerly with D. C. Hawhurst, M. D.; D. D. S., of Battle Creek.)
ROOMS OVER HOLME'S FINE GOODS STORE, CHELSEA, MICH. [10-23]
R. Kempf & Brother, BANKERS, 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, 1881. v9-28-ly
GEO. E. WRIGHT, D. D. S., OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, OFFICE OVER THE CHELSEA BANK, CHELSEA, MICH. [7-13]
INSURANCE COMPANIES REPRESENTED BY WM. E. DEFEW.
Home, of New York, \$5,109,527
Hartford, 3,292,914
Underwriters, 4,600,000
American, Philadelphia, 1,296,661
Etna, of Hartford, 7,078,224
Fire Association, 4,165,716
OFFICE: Over Kempf's Bank, Middle street, west, Chelsea, Mich.
It is cheaper to insure in these stalwarts, than in one horse company. v6-1
M. W. BUSH, DENTIST, OFFICE OVER W. R. REED & CO'S STORE, CHELSEA, MICH. 31
Elgin Watches
Watchmaker & Jeweler
REPAIRING—Special attention given to this branch of the business and satisfaction guaranteed, at the "Bee Hive" Jewelry Establishment, South Main st., Chelsea. 47
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. v9-23
TONSorial EMPORIUM.
ED & FRANK would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Chelsea and vicinity that they are now prepared to do all kind of work in their line, also keep on hand shavers, razors, nice clean towels, & everything first-class to suit their customers. They are up to the times, and can give you an easy shave and fashionable hair cut. A share of the public patronage is solicited. Shop under Reed & Co's Drug Store. Main street east, Chelsea, Mich.

M. C. R. R. TIME TABLE.
Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Mail Train..... 9:23 A. M.
Local Passenger..... 9:50 A. M.
Way Freight..... 12:35 P. M.
Grand Rapids Express..... 5:52 P. M.
Jackson Express..... 8:52 P. M.
Evening Express..... 10:38 P. M.
GOING EAST.
Night Express..... 5:50 A. M.
Way Freight..... 6:47 A. M.
Jackson Express..... 8:52 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express..... 10:07 A. M.
Mail Train..... 4:40 P. M.
H. B. LEVARD, Gen'l Supt., Detroit.
HENRY O. WATSON, General Passenger and Ticket Ag't, Chicago.
Time of Closing the Mail.
Western Mail..... 11:15 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.
Eastern "..... 8:00 P. M. and 9:00 P. M.
Eastern "..... 10:00 A. M. and 1:30, 3:00 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 evening, on or preceding each full moon.
Theo. E. Wood, 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.
G. E. Whitworth, Sec'y.
WASHTENAW ENCAMPMENT, No. 17, I. O. O. F.—Regular meetings first and third Wednesday of each month.
J. A. Palmer, Scribe.

R. M. SPEER, DENTIST.
(Formerly with D. C. Hawhurst, M. D.; D. D. S., of Battle Creek.)
ROOMS OVER HOLME'S FINE GOODS STORE, CHELSEA, MICH. [10-23]
R. Kempf & Brother, BANKERS, AND PRODUCE DEALERS, CHELSEA, MICH.

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CHURCH DIRECTORY.
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Rev. THOS. HOLMES, D. D., Pastor. 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. HUDSON, 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 prayer meeting at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 12 o'clock.
CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Rev. Father DUNN. 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. METZER. Services every alternate Sunday at 2 o'clock P. M.

OUR TELEPHONE.
NEXT Monday will be town-meeting-day.
To PRINTERS.—A good competent printer wanted immediately at this office.
Our Union school teachers and school-ars are having a weeks vacation.
ABOUT five inches of snow fell last Tuesday night. Winter still hangs on.
PERSONAL.—H. S. Holmes has returned from New York. Look out for great bargains in dry goods.
Theo. E. Wood, Sec'y.

Mrs. ISAAC TAYLOR, of this village has been sick for sometime. She is now getting better.
If you want to get rich and rare perfume, Albums, Stationery, medicines, etc., "way down," for cash, at Reed & Co's.
PERSONAL.—Mrs. Dr. Robertson has returned from Albion, where she has been visiting friends.
Our readers will please have patience with us, as we are still running alone—we expect help soon—then we promise to give the readers a good local paper.

SAMUEL CARY, delivered a very able lecture on temperance at the Baptist church in this village, on last Tuesday evening, to a large audience.
PERSONAL.—Geo. Kempf and S. Geo. in left last Monday morning for a trip to Florida, for the purpose of recuperating lost health. Success to them.
The best white kerosene oil, at 15 cents per gallon at J. Bacon & Co's hardware store. It is the best and cheapest oil in town.
SOCIAL.—A maple sugar social will be held at the residence of Hugh McNally at Sylvan, on next Tuesday, April 5th, 1881. A large attendance is invited, and a good time expected.

FOR SALE.—A good house and lot in the village of Chelsea convenient to business part of town and will be sold cheap. apply to D. B. TAYLOR.
We hope our new marshal will put a stop to those wise "foxes" who come out of their holes on sun shine days, and occupy all the corners on main street, so that the ladies cannot pass without elbowing their way through.
FOOL.—To-morrow (Friday) will be "All Fools day." It is to be hoped that some of our delinquent subscribers will call up and fool the printer by paying their indebtedness.

NOTICE.—On and after April 4th, R. Kempf & Bro., will open and close their banking office as follows: Open 9 o'clock A. M., close 12 M., open 1 P. M., and close 4 P. M.
R. KEMP & BRO.
THE wedding bells rang often last Saturday, and we noticed "cupid" (!) made no more discrimination than death—as his arrows pierced the heart of both the old and the young—but which he pierced the hardest we know not.
THE well-known fact that newspapers make excellent bed-covers is circulating again; but unless the newspapers are paid for in advance, the wind will whistle through them like a blast through an open door.
THE annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the club rooms, on Tuesday of last week. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
President—Mrs. H. G. Hoag,
Vice-President—Mrs. Geo. Taylor,
E. & C. Sec.—Mrs. S. D. Harrington,
Treas.—Mrs. J. C. Taylor.

ACCIDENT.—Ralph Ward of Sylvan, while engaged in sawing wood with a buzz saw, on the farm of Chris. Weaver, on Friday last. He undertook to shake hands with the saw while in motion, and came near having three fingers lost to shake with in the future, as they were badly mangled. The Dr. says he will probably be able to save them.
We are pleased to note that steps have at last been taken, to put a stop to the dangerous practice, that has been in vogue for some time among the small boys in "jumping on and off the cars while in motion." Four were arrested by our marshal last week, and fined \$4.75. We are informed that this plan will be strictly carried out in the future. So take warning youngsters.
HAVING YOUR PICTURE TAKEN.—No wonder a man hates to have his picture taken. When he gets seated, the photographer tells him to look perfectly natural. So the fellow makes a desperate effort to twist his face into its natural expression. The effort generally results in an expression like unto that of a madman trying to look cross-eyed and plan a murder at the same time, and when he sees the picture he thinks that it looks natural, he must be too mortally homely to have his picture lying around. And he doesn't submit to the process again in a hurry.

THE Board met pursuant to adjournment.
Meeting called to order by President.
Present, President J. L. Gilbert, Trustees present—Thatcher, Armstrong, Woods, Robertson, Cushman and Vogel.
The reading of minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.
Report of special committee on duties of Marshal and village Attorney read.
Moved and supported that report of committee on Ordinance No. 18, be accepted—carried.
Moved that the report of committee on village Attorney be accepted, and committee discharged—carried.
President reported that he had conferred with Mr. Allison, and found that he would do the printing for the

coming year, for the same as last year, viz: \$25.00 per annum.
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Moved and carried that Byron Wright be appointed as Marshal for the ensuing year. Yeas, Thatcher, Armstrong, Woods, Robertson, Cushman and Vogel, 6,—nays 0.
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Moved and carried that George W. Turnbull, be appointed as village attorney for the ensuing year. Yeas, Thatcher, Armstrong, Robertson, Woods, Cushman, Vogel, 6,—nays 0.
Moved and carried that John M. Letts, be appointed as Pound-master for the coming year, at same price as last year, viz: \$5.00.
Moved and carried that the Treasurer be provided with a book for the purpose of keeping his accounts in, and that the Clerk be also provided with a book for the purpose of keeping a detailed description of all orders drawn on the Treasurer.
Moved and carried that the finance committee purchase the books and open the same for the Clerk, Treasurer and Marshal.
Moved that the Marshal be instructed to collect all back taxes, including poll-tax. Carried.
Moved and carried that the bill of A. Allison be referred to the finance committee.
Moved and carried that the bill of J. M. Letts, of Five (5) dollars for pound rent for the coming year, be accepted and an order drawn on the Treasurer for the same.
Moved that the bill of Hiram Lighthall be referred to finance committee. Carried.
Moved and carried that an order of \$15.00 be drawn on the Treasurer in favor of C. H. Kempf, for the use of lock-up ground for the ensuing year.
Moved and carried that an order of \$4.90 be drawn on the Treasurer, in favor Geo. J. Crowell in payment for a certified copy of the amended charter of the village of Chelsea.
Moved and supported, that the Board adjourn, subject to the call of the President.
G. H. GAY, Clerk.

A GOOD HOUSEWIFE.—The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines. See other column.

ORDINANCE NO. 18.
An Ordinance defining the duties of the Marshal and Village Attorney.
It is hereby Ordained by the President and Trustees of the Village of Chelsea.
Sec. 1st. It shall be the duty of the Marshal to do and perform all the requirements of his office, imposed upon him in the Charter of said Village as contained in Act No. 36 of the Session Laws of the State of Michigan, for the year A. D. 1869, and in the Acts passed by the Legislature of said State, amendatory thereto, and also to enforce all the ordinances of said village.
Sec. 2d. It shall also be the duty of the said Marshal, without any compensation except his salary, which shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees, to collect all taxes and licenses, to serve all warrants and no- tices placed in his hands for service, attend the Justice Courts when cases are being tried wherein the village is a party, to make complaints for violations of Ordinances, and in all cases where the offenders are not arrested by him in the act, to consult the village attorney, and be directed by him in making complaints against such offenders, as shall not be arrested by him in the act of committing such offences. To attend all meetings of the village Board. To take the possession and care of all the tools and implements belonging to the village. To keep and care for lock-up. To oil and care for wind mill when necessary, shall be upon the streets evening, performing the duties of a policeman until after the usual hour of closing all business places.
To work on the streets, sidewalks and other property of the village as directed by the President or Board of Trustees. To report monthly to the board all complaints made by him, with the names of persons complained against, and the result so far as he may know, what penalties have been imposed. He shall devote his entire time, while in the employ of village as its Marshal, and be under special direction of the President.
Sec. 3rd. It shall be the duty of said marshal to keep in a book to be provided for by said village board, an account of all monies received by him, and from what sources received, and he shall within forty-eight hours after receiving monies from any, and every source, including his fees of all kinds, pay the same over to the Treasurer of said village, taking his receipts for the same, and he shall on the first meeting of the village board in every month, lay said account before the board with his receipts of the Treasurer for such monies for the inspection and approval of said board.
Sec. 4th. Before entering upon the duties of his office, the said Marshal shall take and subscribe the usual oath of office, with the Clerk of said village, and shall also make and file with the said Clerk, a bond with two sufficient securities to be approved by said board, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful collection of the taxes and licenses imposed in said village, and for the faithful paying over and accounting to the said Treasurer, of all monies received by him, by virtue of his said office of Marshal of said village.
Sec. 5th. It shall be the duty of the village attorney to attend to all legal business of the village—to try all cases brought against the village, and to defend all actions brought against it, either in justice court or in the circuit court. To all times give advice and counsel to the President, Trustees, or other officers of said village, in all legal matters pertaining to the office. To attend all meetings of the village board. To give his attention to all complaints of the residents of said village, and to the enforcement of the ordinances, when the marshal shall not have arrested the party or parties in the guilty act. To use his best endeavors to have the legal business of the village conducted at the least possible expense.
To draft all ordinances, notices and orders relative to the ordinance of said village. To draft all legal papers required by the said village board, and to accept and receive for the faithful performances of such duties, no other compensation than the salary fixed by said board, provided however, that if in the performance of such duties, he should be required to attend to any of said duties at any place, other than in the said village, then the said attorney shall be paid by said village, all his actual cash expenditures, necessarily paid and laid out by him in attending to the same, in addition to his said salary.
Sec. 6th. In case either the said marshal or the said attorney, shall neglect or refuse to faithfully perform the duties of their respective offices. It is hereby expressly declared to be the right and duty of said village board, to remove such officer from his said office, so neglecting and refusing to perform the duties of his office, by a majority vote of said board, and to declare a vacancy in such office, and immediately thereafter to appoint a competent person to the said office, thus declared to be vacant.
Sec. 7th. It shall be the duty of the said village board, on the 3rd Monday in March, in each and every year, (or as soon thereafter as may be), to appoint one person to be marshal of said village, whose term of office shall be for one year, unless he shall sooner resign, or be removed for cause; and it shall also be the duty of said board, at the same time, to fix the salary of each of said officers for the ensuing year, and the time and manner of the payment of such salary, by said board, that in case either said officers shall die, resign, or be removed, they shall be entitled to receive, only such portion of such salary, as shall be earned by him, before such office shall become vacant.
Sec. 8th. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force, from and after its publication.

Approved March 25th, 1881.
JAMES L. GILBERT, President,
GILBERT H. GAY, Clerk.
Village Board.
CHELSEA VILLAGE, }
Mar. 25, 1881.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment.
Meeting called to order by President.
Present, President J. L. Gilbert, Trustees present—Thatcher, Armstrong, Woods, Robertson, Cushman and Vogel.
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A GOOD HOUSEWIFE.—The good housewife, when she is giving her house its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her house are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from spring malaria and miasma, and she must know that there is nothing that will do it so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines. See other column.

WHEN NOT TO DO IT.—If you are a wife, never tease your husband when he comes home weary from his day's business. It is not the time. Do not ask him for expensive outlays when he has been talking about hard times; it is most assuredly the wrong time.
If he had entered upon any undertaking against your advice, do not seize in the moment of its failure to say, "I told you so!" In fact, it is never the right time for those four monosyllables.
If people only knew enough to discriminate between the right time and the wrong, there would be less domestic unhappiness, and less silent sorrow, and less estrangement of hearts! The greatest calamities that ever shadow our lives have sometimes their germ in matters as apparently slight as this. If you pause, reader, before the stinging taunt or the biting sneer, the unkind scoff passes your lips—pause just long enough to ask yourself, "Is it the right time for me to speak?" you would shut the door against many a heartache.
The world hinges on small things, and there are not many more trivial than the right time and the wrong.

Paterfamilias—"I cannot conceive, my love, what's the matter with my watch; I think it must want cleaning." "Pet child—"Oh, no, papa, dear, I don't think it wants cleaning, because baby and I had it soaking in the basin ever so long."
There is a patient in one of the New York hospitals who in his delirium, continually calls out: "Next! Next!" The physicians are undecided whether he is a barber or a college professor.

"How do you like the character of St. Paul?" asked a parson of his landlady one day, during a conversation about the old saints and the Apostles. "Ah," said she, "he was a good, clever old soul, I know, for he once said, you know, that we must eat what is set before us, and ask no questions for conscience sake. I always thought I should like him for a boarder."

A London cabman called out after a smart, dapper little gentleman who affects particularly large hats, "Come out of that hat, will yer? I knows yer in it, 'cos I sees yer feet."
"I see you are generally full," remarks a person who sends a poem; "but I hope this may get in." Notwithstanding the cruel charge of the writer, her request was granted as soon as the basket could be emptied.

The Battle Creek Moon hazards the opinion that "a girl who will talk of the 'limbs' of a table, will, after marriage, chase you around a two acre lot with a rolling pin and a regular kerosene conflagration in both eyes."
A young lady on meeting a handsome young man remarked that she had often heard of his wit. He straightway asked her if she would take a joke. She answered, "Yes." He quickly replied, "I'm a joke." To be continued.

Is DYING PAINFUL?—A physician says, in the New York Evening Post that in all ordinary cases there is little physical pain in dying. A previous correspondent had said that, "as a physical fact, in 99 cases out of 100, the act of death is suffering and agony which only those familiar with it can understand." To which the physician replies:
"I beg leave, as a physician, to object very decidedly to this statement. Since I began my novitiate on the battle fields of the South, I have been a frequent observer of the passing out of my fellow-beings, in army and navy, in large hospitals—civil and military, and in private life, and hence cannot help feeling that what I have seen must be a fair sample of the methods of dying peculiar to our race.
"The result of these sad observations, covering 18 years, is, that the vast majority of persons do not find death 'suffering and agony.' Many suffer more in the various illnesses from which they recover than most do in the article of death. A very large proportion become unconscious and hence pass away without distress to themselves; while, as regards those who retain a good measure of intelligence till life is extinct, I have been greatly surprised, considering my early religious teaching, to discern in them an almost general indifference to their fate.
"I have always supposed that, in spite of apparent mental lucidity, disease clouds the intellect so that apathy becomes the ordinary state of the dying. Of the few deaths I have seen that mere onlookers might call horrible, there was good reason to believe the patients unconscious."
ERRORS IN BUTTER MAKING.—There are several prominent errors in making butter which are quite common, easily remedied. The greatest obstacle in the way of reform is to get the necessary instructions before those who commit the errors; to get their attention, win their confidence by showing them that the remedy is less laborious, and the grand result a larger and better product, consequently a much better price is obtained for the surplus than is possible under the old erroneous method in butter making.
The errors of butter making are:
1st. Uncleanliness.
2d. Too much acid in the cream.
3d. Caseine of buttermilk in a decomposed state.
4th. Too much friction in churning and working the butter.
Foul milking stables, impure water, odors from various sources, known and unknown, are errors vital in their consequences, and not generally thought of as any importance.
Good sweet milk contains one-fourth more of sugar than it does of butter; this sugar turns to acid, and if this acid is too much developed before churning, the coveted aroma of good butter is lost.

Chip Basket.
The pugilist sometimes fails in his particular business, even when he makes a hit.
The poor old negro preacher was more than half right when he said, "Bredder, if we could see into our own hearts as God does, it would most skeer us to death."
Extract from a letter from Angelina: "Dear Henry, you ask if I return your love. Yes, Henry, I have no use for it, and return it with many thanks. By-by, Henry."
"Oh, dear!" said Mrs. Motherly, last night, as she arose from the supper table, "my shoulder aches from buttering bread for those children." Thus are the poor tormented.
"What trade would you like to be brought up to, my son?" asked a gentleman of a boy. "The trustees trade," because ever since pa has been trustee we've had puddin' for dinner."
Emma Abbott tells a St. Louis reporter that the stage-kiss is "a cold, dim, pale phantom; unsatisfactory, elusive, and empty." Miss Abbott should get a new tenor at once.

A London cabman called out after a smart, dapper little gentleman who affects particularly large hats, "Come out of that hat, will yer? I knows yer in it, 'cos I sees yer feet."
"I see you are generally full," remarks a person who sends a poem; "but I hope this may get in." Notwithstanding the cruel charge of the writer, her request was granted as soon as the basket could be emptied.

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Notice.—There will be an examination of Teachers, at Lima Center, on Friday, April 1st, 1881, at 9 o'clock A. M.
MARCUS S. COOK, Supt. of Schools, March 18th, 1881.
Real Estate for Sale.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. }
In the matter of the Estate of ALBERT CONGDON, deceased.
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1881, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the office of Geo. W. Turnbull, in the village of Chelsea, in the County of Washtenaw, on Saturday the ninth day of April, A. D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, and subject to the right of dower of Jane Congdon, widow of deceased therein,) the following described real estate, to-wit: Lots six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve and thirteen, of block five, James M. Congdon's second addition to Chelsea village, Washtenaw County Mich. Also, commencing at the north west corner of lot one, of block two, according to the recorded plat of Chelsea village, and running thence east to a point on the east line of said lot one, two rods south of the north east corner of said lot, thence eastwardly parallel with the south line of the Michigan Central Railroad, to the east line of lot twenty-six (26) of said block, thence north two rods to the north east corner of said lot twenty-six, thence westwardly along the south line of the Michigan Central Railroad lands to the place of beginning; in Washtenaw County Michigan.

ORRIN THATCHER, Administrator. Dated February 6th, 1881.
Notice to Creditors.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. }
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1881, six months from date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Martha H. Royce, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 29th day of August next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Saturday, the 28th day of May, and on Monday the 29th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.
Dated, Ann Arbor, February 28, A. D. 1881.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate.

Commissioners' Notice.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. }
The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Mary A. Glenn, late of said County deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the residence of Dexter, in said county, on Wednesday, 8th day of June, and on Thursday the 8th day of September next, at ten o'clock A. M. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.
Dated, March 8th, 1881.
WILLIAM E. STEVENSON, FRANK A. BURKHART, Commissioners.

Good Kerosene Oil 18 cts. Gallon, Good Sugar, 7 cts. per lb.
We warrant it inferior to none.

Notice.—There will be an examination of Teachers, at Lima Center, on Friday, April 1st, 1881, at 9 o'clock A. M.
MARCUS S. COOK, Supt. of Schools, March 18th, 1881.
Real Estate for Sale.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss. COUNTY OF WASHTENAW. }
In the matter of the Estate of ALBERT CONGDON, deceased.
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