

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. XII NO. 20.

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 592.

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**CORREGATIONAL.**—Rev. Thos. Holmes, D. D. Services, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Young people's meeting, Sabbath evening, at 6 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

**METHODIST.**—Rev. H. C. Northrup. Services at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after morning services.

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

**CATHOLIC.**—Rev. Father Duhig. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

**LUTHERAN.**—Rev. G. Robertus. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**I. O. O. F.**—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of Vernon Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 6 1/4 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle st., East. F. H. STILES, Sec'y.

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

**Mrs. F. H. Paine,** SOLICITS the patronage of all in need of either plain or fine sewing done. Gent's and ladies' underwear a specialty. All work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed—also, Agent for the sale of Sewing Machines. v12-5-3m.

**M. W. BUSH, DENTIST,** OFFICE OVER W. R. REED & Co's STORE, CHELSEA, MICH. 31

**F. H. STILES, DENTIST,** Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, DePuy & Co's. Drug Store. CHELSEA, MICH. v11-46.

**WILLIAM B. GILDART, ATTORNEY** at Law and Notary Public, Agent for the Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company. The largest company doing business. Bonds, mortgages and all legal papers neatly, carefully and correctly drawn. OFFICE, CHELSEA MICHIGAN.

**GEO. E. DAVIS, Resident Auctioneer of 16** years experience, and second to none in the State. Will attend all farm sales and other auctions on short notice. Orders left at this office will receive prompt attention. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, Mich. V-11-28.

**ATTENTION! THE UNDERSIGNED** is now prepared to do all kinds of auctioneering on short notice. Parties who intend to sell, or have any specialties to sell, will find it to their profit to call on me, as I have had considerable experience. Orders can be left at the HERALD Office, or address G. H. FOSTER, Chelsea, Mich.

## RESTAURANT.

**C. HESELSCHWERDT** wishes to thank the people of Chelsea and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him during the past year, and hope for a continuation of the same. He is prepared at all times to furnish hot and cold meals for the "inner man." He also keeps on hand Cigars, Candles, Nuts, etc. Remember a good square meal for 25 cents. South Main street, Chelsea, Mich. v-11

## INSURANCE COMPANIES

REPRESENTED BY

**Turnbull & Depew.**

Assets.  
Home of New York, \$6,109,527  
Manhattan, " 1,000,000  
Underwriters, " 4,500,000  
American, Philadelphia, 1,396,661  
Fire Association, " 4,165,716

Office: Over Post-office, Main street Chelsea, Mich.

It is cheaper to insure in these stalwarts, than in one horse companies.

**JOHN K. YOCUM, SURVEYOR AND CIVIL ENGINEER.**

The undersigned having located in Chelsea, would inform the public he will still practice his profession, and is provided with an entire new set of surveying and engineering instruments, field notes, and the records and plats, made by the U. S. Deputy Surveyor, on the original survey; also, the United States laws and decisions of the commissioner of the General Land Office, at Washington, as to the mode of establishing lost corners. All orders for work left at my office, or by postal, at the post-office, will be promptly attended to. Leveling town or county ditches, a specialty.

**JOHN K. YOCUM, Surveyor and C. E.**

v12u19

## M. C. R. R. TIME TABLE.

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

**GOING WEST.**  
Local Train..... 5:50 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express..... 9:25 A. M.  
Jackson Express..... 5:52 P. M.  
Evening Express..... 8:05 P. M.  
10 K. P. M.

**GOING EAST.**  
Night Express..... 5:50 A. M.  
Jackson Express..... 7:50 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express..... 10:07 A. M.  
Mail Train..... 3:58 P. M.

H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Sup't, Detroit.  
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Ag't, Chicago.

## Toledo, Ann Arbor & G. T. R. R.

Time Card of November 5th, 1882.

**GOING NORTH.** **GOING SOUTH.**

Mail.	Accom.	STATIONS.	Express.	Mail.	Pass.
A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.
8:25	6:00	Ly Toledo Ar	9:45	5:40	11:20
8:40	6:50	Detroit Jun.	9:33	5:25	1:07
8:46	7:05	Hawthorn...	9:25	5:18	12:58
8:53	7:20	Samaria...	9:15	5:12	12:48
9:10	7:48	Monroe Jun.	8:41	4:57	12:38
9:20	8:00	Dundee...	8:30	4:50	12:29
9:32	8:22	Azalia.....	8:18	4:37	12:13
9:48	8:50	Milan.....	8:05	4:20	11:55
9:56	8:58	Nora.....	7:55	4:13	11:48
10:04	9:15	Urania.....	7:48	4:07	11:42
10:18	9:30	Pittsfield...	7:38	3:55	11:33
10:32	9:45	Ann Arbor...	7:25	3:40	11:20
10:56		Worden.....		3:15	10:51
11:12		Ar's Lyon & L		3:05	10:35

Daily Except Sundays. \*Flag stations. Trains will be run by Columbus time, as shown by the clock in the Superintendent's office in Toledo.  
H. W. ASHLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

## MAILS CLOSE.

**GOING EAST.** **GOING WEST.**  
9:50 A. M. .... 9:00 A. M.  
4:20 P. M. .... 11:10 A. M.  
9:00 P. M. .... 5:35 P. M.  
9:00 P. M. .... 9:00 P. M.

G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

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

## WHISPERINGS.

See M. J. Noyes' ad. in another column. Sidewalks very slippery Sunday.

Wheat sold as high as 95 cents, on our streets, last week.

Owing to the disagreeable weather Saturday, business was quiet.

The *Argus* says Dr. Frothingham is now sole proprietor of the *Register*.

Forty-four head of blooded sheep now adorn the farm of Will E. Boyden of Webster.

New stove at the depot. Suppose the M. C. build a handsome passenger house around that stove.—*Dexter Leader*.

On Monday last farmers coming from the south came with sleighs, while those coming from the north, came on wagons.

You should get Demorest's magazine for February, and read the article on "Proposals of Marriage." We agree with the author.

The prayer meetings being better attended the last few evenings last week, they will be continued each evening this week, except Saturday.

We call attention to a valuable list of books offered to agents by the Syn Publishing Co., of St. Louis, advertised elsewhere in this paper.

Our cousin, in Toledo, has our thanks for a copy of the *Chicago Times*, giving a full and accurate description of the terrible fire at Milwaukee, Jan. 10.

The *Grass Lake News* credits the Whitaker vs. Finkbeiner case to the *Argus*, instead the *HERALD*, as it should be. We'll forgive you, this time.

A large number of Ann Arbor's leading merchants, have agreed to close their stores early to give their employee's some time to spend with their families. A good action.

A slight accident occurred to a load of young people going home from Mr. Hoppe's party. Some of the party ate so much supper they broke the seat, and fell out of the sleigh.

The testimonials in this issue for the McCormick harvesters and binders, are from such substantial farmers as J. G. Wagner, D. C. McLaren, James Congdon, Homer Boyd and Geo. Boyd.

The A. O. U. W. were to hold their election last Monday evening and the A. U. V. also. The A. O. U. W. very gentlemanly let the A. U. V. have the use of the hall first.

Hiram Sibley & Co's Farmers' almanac (northern edition) is at hand, and we pronounce it good. Every farmer should send ten cents to the firm, at Rochester, N. Y., and get one.

Rain water is so scarce that parties in this place are hauling and using ice. Those who have rain water, are obliged to put a lock on the pump to keep it from running away.

Mr. J. H. Wade informs us that the marriage notice in the *Lima* correspondence of last week is incorrect and untrue, and we take this method of rectifying it. The young man and young lady are still single.

During the past week we issued from our job department a large lot of commercial work for John C. Taylor, the wheat buyer. During November, Mr. Taylor, purchased more wheat than the other two houses together.

The south-eastern Beekeeper's Association, comprising the counties of Monroe, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Washtenaw, Jackson, Oakland and Livingston, will hold their annual meeting in the Court House, at Ann Arbor, Jan. 20th, 1883. All are invited.

A donation for the benefit of Rev. E. A. Gay, will be given at the Baptist church, on Wednesday, January 24, in the afternoon and evening, and a cordial invitation is extended to all. Supper will be served in the church between the hours of seven and nine.

Sir Knight commander Jenney, and about twenty members of Crystal Tent, K. O. T. M., of Dexter, attended the installation of the officers of Chelsea Tent, No. 281, on Friday evening last. After the closing of the ceremonies, an oyster supper was partaken of, which the genial Mr. Hezelschwerdt served.

In another column will be found the notice of an auction by which P. McKernan of Waterloo will dispose of his personal property including horses, cows, sheep, calves, wagons, buggies, harrows, hay-racks 48 acres of wheat &c. No doubt some good bargains can be had there. The auction occurs Friday Jan. 26th 1883.

Mrs. R. Downer had a narrow escape a few days since. It seems she went down cellar after something, and as she had her hands full when she came up, she neglected to let down the trap door, and when she went to the pantry a few minutes later, she walked off into the cellar, falling to the bottom, and bruising her severely, but luckily breaking no bones.

The Board of Supervisors adopted a resolution instructing the sheriff to engage the prisoners in his care, who are under sentence, in some useful employment, either public or private, according to the provisions found in the compiled laws of 1871.—*Register*.

If there were more stone quarries or coal mines in the vicinity of jails, a less number of prisoners would be found in them.

Now that another great fire has occurred in which some ninety persons perished, would it not be well to look a little after the buildings in this vicinity. Parents, you who have children at school, where would they find a place to escape in case of a fire? There are two stairways, and the doors to these open inside, and are held by springs, at that. The law requires that every public building should have the doors open outward, and not one of our churches have complied with the law.

These buildings should be made as the law requires, and this at once. Would not the school-board, and the trustees of the several churches be responsible in case of fire?

The following are the officers elected by the A. U. V. of this place at their last meeting:

Pres.—Fred Vogel.  
Vice Pres.—Chris Klein.  
Sec.—Mathew Alber.  
P. Sec.—Israel Vogle.  
Cashier—Jacob Hepter.  
Treas.—Chas. Neuberger.  
Trustees—Jac. Schumacher, Fred Fry, Joseph Schatz.  
Banner carrier,—Jac. Gierbach.  
Physian,—Dr. Shaw.

The society now has 35 members, and now have \$764.18 in cash, and notes, and \$200 worth of furniture.

Additional locals on 5th page.

Read the new locals of J. Bacon & Co., and others.

James and Rodney Freer of Sharon have sold their farms to Mr. C. Hezelschwerdt, and will remove to Charlotte Mich.

One of the large establishments of Chelsea, not mentioned in the *HERALD* before now, is the business of M. J. Noyes, dealer in imported horses, also buggies, cutters, &c. Mr. Noyes returned last week with a car load of imported French horses, and already has disposed of several teams. That farmers appreciate good teams is evident to everyone, when they know that a team sold last Saturday to parties living two miles east of Seline, and who came all the way to Chelsea after it. Another farmer was at Mr. Noyes' barn at a little after 7 o'clock, Monday morning, having traveled seven miles. Mr. Noyes disposes of horses all over the country—from Detroit to Kalamazoo. During the past year he has sold many thousand dollars worth, and the only trouble is to get enough for the demand.

He also keeps the Kalamazoo, Ann Arbor, and Cincinnati carriages and buggies. During the last few months he has made a large addition to his barn, and it now covers a space 36x110 feet, and is just east of the German church.

## Seventy-Eighth Birth Day!

Few of the citizens of Chelsea, we presume, were aware last Thursday night, Jan. 11, 1883, of the brilliant festivities that were being enjoyed at the residence of our aged, worthy, and esteemed fellow citizen, Stephen J. Chase.

The occasion of the surprise was the seventy-eighth anniversary of Mr. Chase's birth; and no surprise was ever more complete. Notwithstanding the work of preparation had been in progress for weeks, requiring many unusual and mysterious movements, whose significance is now well understood, and the necessity that a large number should possess the secret, not a shadow of the coming event had attracted the attention of either Mr. or Mrs. Chase. It may be remarked, right here, that, although in the habit of managing their own affairs (their domestic matters having never before been thus rudely invaded), they yielded the management, on this occasion, to others, as gracefully as though—they could not help themselves.

The company consisted, first, of all the living children and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Chase—five children and twelve grand-children—with their companions and others belonging properly to their families amounting to between twenty-five and thirty persons.

Many relatives of the different families, and old friends and neighbors of twenty to more than forty years standing, and their pastor Rev. Dr. Holmes, were also present, as invited guests; the entire company numbering about sixty.

Early in the evening a bountiful repast was served, consisting of an almost endless variety of viands, cakes, fruits, nuts and confectionary, with tea and coffee, "the cups that cheer but not inebriate," for beverages.

Some very appropriate songs and hymns were sung by a quartette consisting of the daughter of Mr. M. B. Millsap, and the three daughters of Mr. R. P. Chase (the four parts being cleverly carried), with Miss Belle Tuttle at the organ, where she is always perfectly at home.

Miss Jennie Tuttle gave some excellent recitations, one of which, entitled "Grandpa's Birth Day," was exceedingly appropriate and impressive, causing the eyes of

"Grandpa" to glisten, as some of us never saw them glisten before.

But the crowning event of the evening was the presentations. A gold headed ebony cane, of most elegant style and workmanship, manufactured for the occasion at number twenty, John street, New York city, and brought on by Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Branch (Mrs. Branch, with their son, having come out from Brooklyn, N. Y., expressly to be present), was presented to "Grandpa," in a neat and appropriate speech by Mr. Eddie Branch; and a toilet case, most exquisitely and elegantly rich and beautiful, was presented to Mrs. Chase by Mr. George Chapman, with an appropriate address. The unexpected presentation of these magnificent tokens of filial affection and regard, added

to the surprise of the occasion, was quite too much for the grateful and happy recipients. Their gratitude found expression in a manner "more eloquent than words."

After the presentation, remarks were made by Mr. Holmes, R. B. Gates, M. D., and W. F. Hatch Esq. Mr. Holmes, also, by request of Mr. and Mrs. Chase, vainly endeavored to express in words their inexpressible thanks to the dear ones, who had thus honored them, and filled their hearts with overflowing joy. Music and mirth went round during the remainder of the evening; and at a reasonable hour the delighted guests withdrew, leaving their host and hostess to joyful reflections and pleasant dreams. H.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. Wm. Knapp is visiting friends in Detroit.

Frank Champlin is visiting friends in Ann Arbor.

Mr. A. Steger, took another business trip to New York, on Friday last.

Charles Kingsley, of Fowlerville, has been visiting his sister Mrs. Calkins.

Miss Abbie Congdon has accepted a situation in one of the schools in Coldwater.

Mrs. S. J. Chase has our thanks for a bountiful supply of the surprise party cake, candy &c.

E. H. Branch and wife, of New York city, are the guests of S. J. Chase, Mrs. Branch's father.

Miss Elizabeth Freer, and Mrs. Caroline Hamilton, of Galesburg, Mich., cousins of Alva Freer, are visiting at his place this week.

Mrs. A. Baldwin, and Miss D. Baldwin, who have been quite sick, are now recovering nicely under the treatment of Dr. Gates.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Eisenberg took a trip to Detroit last week, Mr. E. returning but Mrs. E. remaining with her mother who is quite sick.

Mr. Austin Yocum, formerly with H. S. Holmes, of this place, but now with Yocum & Co., of Jackson, visited friends in this vicinity last week.

D. Bale and family intend to remove this week to Williamston, Mich. They want to rent the place they now occupy, south from east corner of Summit street.

## Fourth Quarterly Report

Of the condition of the Chelsea Savings Bank, of Chelsea, Mich., Jan. 2, 1883, made in accordance with sections 18, 19, and 67, of the general banking law, as amended in 1871:

**RESOURCES.**  
Bonds, mortgages and other loans, - - \$124,979.65  
Cash in vault, and in state and national banks, subject to demand, - 28,775.41  
Premium account, - 218.77  
Furniture and fixtures, - 1,996.28  
Expenses, etc., - 37.90

\$156,009.61

## LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in, - \$50,000.00  
Surplus and earnings, - 8,587.67  
Due depositors, - 107,409.94

\$156,009.61

I, Geo. P. Glazier, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of January, A. D. 1883.

THEODORE E. WOOD, Notary Public.

## DIRECTORS.

Sam'l G. Ives, Pres. Thos. S. Sears, Vice Pres.

John M. Gates, Aaron T. Gorton,

Luther James, Herman M. Woods,

Geo P Glazier

Glazier, DePuy & Co. are offering some good bargains in the book line. No one should fail to take advantage of the present opportunity.

Notices in this space will be inserted at ten cents per line.

## Lost!

A spotted shepherd dog, answers to the name of Shep. Suitable reward will be given.  
ADAM KALMBACH.

## Farms for Sale!

I offer six good farms, well improved and well located; containing from 80 to 300 acres, each—in Livingston and Ingham counties. I will sell them cheap—say \$30 to \$45 per acre, and on long time, if desired. For particulars, apply by mail or in person, to  
19w4 Wm. McPHERSON, JR.,  
Howell, Jan. 8, '83. Howell, Mich.



Hans Peter Hansen and Sophie Neilson were married in jail at Grand Rapids, a few days ago.

Eron Lefevre, aged 24 and unmarried, was instantly killed at Bliss & Brown's camp, North Bradley, Michigan county, by a log rolling over him; remains taken to his home in Coteau Landing, Quebec.

Smith Rudd, of Bronson, owns the gem presented by the young men of Philadelphia to David Crockett while he was a member of congress. It is richly mounted and well worth looking at.

Almont is to have a new \$13,000 schoolhouse. Telephone, telegraph and insurance companies in Port Huron are to be taxed, and ferries and show companies to pay license.

The burglars who raided the postoffice at Blissfield have been traced to Toledo and the stolen team found in the streets.

The Chicago Times says that T. W. and E. P. Ferry have sold \$170,000 worth of real estate in that city to Dwight Cutler, of Grand Haven.

The wooden bridge over Black river, connecting Huron avenue and Military street, Port Huron, has been condemned by a special committee of the common council.

John Flynn, aged 42, a farmer of Deerfield, Livingston county was instantly killed while chopping, by a falling tree which glanced and struck him on the head.

An enthusiastic citizens' meeting was held at Port Huron to consider the interests of that city as to manufactures, wholesale trade and marine and railroad matters. A committee was appointed to further the objects of the meeting. Capitalists will be invited to locate there, and boards of trade and commerce will probably be established.

Edwin A. Thompson, of Paw Paw, died a few days ago, after an illness of several years caused by paralysis. He was the first register of deeds of Van Buren county elected by the republicans in 1854, was deputy secretary of the state from 1856 to 1860, and held other offices. He was exceedingly prominent in the earlier anti-slavery agitation by Garrison and his competers.

The "burnt district" was not entirely destroyed as to its grain-producing capacity, as witness the fact that during the past four months Geo. McDonald and W. H. York, of Minden, have each shipped over 100 cars of wheat and about 20 cars of other grains, and perhaps one-half of the wheat is still in the hands of farmers. In one day Mr. McDonald took in 1,050 bushels of wheat, the largest day's receipts of the season.

Dr. W. R. Yuill attempted to collect a bill of hotel keeper C. B. Willoughby at Bridgeville, Gratiot Co., when he was attacked by Willoughby first with an ax and then with a revolver, all of which Yuill wrested from his assailant and then had him arrested. Yuill will be remembered as the man who gained considerable notoriety a year ago by his alleged connection with a wife murderer at Ovid and a burned building at Thaca.

Herbert Thomas had an arm broken and Wm. Tiblin a leg in two places by a load of logs giving way near Chase, Lake county, not long since.

A Stanton woman in dressing a spring chicken a few days ago found in its crop a gold ring lost five years ago.

Chauncey Streeter, of Flushing, Genesee county for some time wanted at Flint on a charge of bastardy, was arrested at Montrose, same county, the other evening.

Mrs. D. Cunningham, of Marshall, claims heirship to a Philadelphia estate worth \$30,000,000.

Joe Maxwell, a bell boy at the Huron house, Port Huron, fell over the stair banisters and was severely injured.

A runaway wood team at Saginaw struck a 'bus full of people, and a board on the wagon was driven into the 'bus and struck a small boy on the head, inflicting a painful wound.

J. K. Boies, of Hudson, has gone to Washington to attend a meeting of the Indian commission of which he is a member.

A Clarendon Calhoun county, boy earns \$25 a year killing woodchucks at 20 cents apiece.

The Niles butter plate works turn out 300,000 plates a day.

An Ontonagon burglar leaves all mutilated coin in the till.

Mrs. Martha Norton, consort of Levi Norton and mother of Lemuel R. Norton, of J. H. Farwell & Co., Chicago, died at her residence near Casapopolis, aged 70. She was highly respected by a large circle of friends and relatives.

**Agricultural.**

The annual meeting of the executive committee of the State Agricultural Society was held in the city of Detroit, on the 8th inst. The meeting was well attended, and the interest manifested upon the subject was very gratifying. The first business was the address of President Fralick, who, in a carefully prepared speech, reviewed the work of the society, and offered such suggestions for its future usefulness as his observation had taught him were necessary. In speaking of the location of the next fair, he said:

The location of the next fair is always an important question. The society has a large amount invested in buildings, a part of them in Detroit and a part in Jackson; if used on the grounds where they are they can be utilized to good advantage and save a large amount of money to the society, but if moved to some other point they of course are largely reduced in value by their taking down and rebuilding, but that is one of the unfavorable incidents attending our migratory character. I do not see how it can be remedied unless by a permanent location, to which I am opposed, but think it can be largely obviated by making some arrangements whereby we may have the necessary permanent buildings to occupy in three or four different localities in the state, which may be erected jointly by the state society and the locality, to be occupied by the society for two years, and then alternate to one of the other localities, so that the state society should make the circuit in from six to eight years, remaining two years in each place. Such an arrangement wisely made and carried out would in my judgment settle the question of locality, which is always a perplexing one, save a large amount of annual expenditure and trouble to the state society and also enable each of said localities to erect permanent buildings, and each of the towns would be in competition with the other to have the best buildings, not only as a convenience to the state society and themselves but a pride to the locality.

If by such an arrangement the difficult question of the location of the annual fair for a term of years can be satisfactorily adjusted and settled, I should feel that the society has finally many years; it will be a great relief to the committee from year to year, and I trust a permanent and lasting benefit to the society.

The report of the treasurer showed that the society was in sound financial condition, and this, together with the reports of committees and superintendent was referred to the proper committee for their approval.

**The Governor's Nominations.**

Gov. Begole sent to the Senate the following nominations which were confirmed by that body:

Commissioner of railroads—William P. Innes, of Grand Rapids.

Commissioner of mineral statistics—A. P. Swineford, of Marquette.

Commissioner of insurance—Eugene Pringle, of Jackson.

Warden of Jackson prison—Elihu B. Pond, of Ann Arbor.

**Legislative Record.**

LANSING, January 5.—Mr. White gave notice of a bill amending act 149 of 1869 so as to require reports to be made by the secretary as well as by the two directors of river improvement companies.

HOUSE.—Representative Case filed the petition and notice of contest of Peter Mulvany of Calhoun against S. S. Snyder, the sitting member from that county. The grounds of contest is that Snyder at the time of the election was Register of Deeds, and constitutionally ineligible for Representative. Representative White filed the petition and notice of contest in the case of Ed. E. Edwards against C. W. Stone, the sitting member from Newaygo. Mr. Edwards contests on the ground that in the town of Garfield, a minor acted as a member of the Board of Registration without taking the oath of office, and for some other informalities concerning the listing of electors on the registration list; also that Stone was holding the office of County Treasurer, and constitutionally ineligible for Representative. Representative Wheeler of Eaton offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a special committee of three to inquire whether unjust discriminations upon local freights are made by railroads. The appointments of L. M. Miller and E. G. Donaldson as assistant clerks of the House, were confirmed. An adjournment was taken until 8 p. m. Monday, January 8.

SENATE, Jan. 8.—In the Senate notice of bills were given as follows: By Mr. Gruesel: To provide a charter for the city of Detroit, being the bill prepared by the local committee on charter revision. By Mr. White of the 26th district: To permit electors of local municipalities to prohibit and punish the sale of intoxicating liquors in their own localities. By the same: To appropriate money for salaries of circuit judges.

HOUSE.—A resolution was offered by Representative Howell of Lenawee, providing that no adjournment exceeding one day in each month should be allowed during this session except for the regular recess. The resolution was tabled. A committee was ordered to be formed for the Northern Insane Asylum.

SENATE, Jan. 9.—In the Senate the president appointed a special committee on executive business, as follows: Messrs. Taylor, Richmond, East, Jenkinson and Seymour. In the Senate bills were introduced to repeal the law under which the register of deeds of Shiawassee county now acts; two bills to amend the divorce laws making void certain marriages, and one to pension circuit judges at the age of 70 and of 20 years service. Notices were given of bills to prevent the use of toy pistols; to divide Springwells into three election districts; to regulate the practice of medicine; to amend the charter of St. Clair; to provide for taking private property for public use, and for the opening of streets and alleys in Detroit.

HOUSE.—The appointment of some special committees was the first business transacted by the House. Notices were given of the introduction of bills to simplify the methods of obtaining transcripts from justices' courts; to revise the mining incorporation laws; to amend the Elmwood cemetery charter; to amend the charter of Zealand; to provide for recovery by the state of money paid for keeping insane who were able to pay their own bills; to appoint receivers in chancery proceedings; to protect and preserve Quincass and Cheboygan state ditches; to revise the school laws relative to chairmen of school inspectors; to provide for free instruction in mechanical drawing, and to punish persons guilty of assault with intent to do great bodily harm. A resolution was adopted giving a messenger to the postmistress and newspaper representatives. A concurrent resolution was offered, and laid over under rules, authorizing a committee to investigate the advisability of the education of idiots. Mr. Robinson introduced a resolution calling on the attorney general for a statement, in order to show the true inwardness of the state tax printing humbug.

SENATE, Jan. 10.—A number of bills of minor importance were noticed, most of them of only local interest. Mr. Parker introduced a bill to give to circuit judges back pay at the rate of \$2,500 per year from November 8, 1882, to January 1, 1883. Mr. La Du noticed the expected prohibition bill. Mr. Van Deusen announced his determination to ask for a swamp land appropriation to drain a part of Shiawassee county. Bills were actually introduced to punish for assault with intent to do great bodily harm; to punish for getting on railroad trains when in motion; to provide punishment for assault with deadly weapons, and several others for amending criminal procedure. A bill was also introduced by Mr. Riopelle to amend the charter of Wyandotte. A resolution for a committee to consider the advisability of educating idiots at the state expense was on motion of Mr. Brant referred to the committee on education. A bill was introduced by Senator Austin providing for a standard form for fire insurance policies. A resolution was adopted allowing the governor a messenger.

HOUSE.—At his own request Representative Gray was changed from the committee on reform school to that of agriculture. Geo. C. Robinson was appointed post-office messenger. The committee appointed to divide and apportion the matters referred to in the governor's messages to the proper committees made the usual report in which the house concurred. A resolution was adopted ordering an investigation, with a view to ascertaining what can be done toward relieving the pressure in the overcrowded asylums for the insane.

SENATE, Jan. 11.—The bill to amend the charter of Battle Creek was reported favorably. Six petitions for the submission of a prohibitory amendment, signed by 150 people in all, were referred jointly to the Committees on Constitutional Amendment and the Liquor traffic. Bills were introduced by Mr. Austin, for a standard form of life insurance policy, by Mr. Romeyn, to regulate the incorporation of associations to hold and manage property for religious purposes; by Mr. Frisbie, to amend section 41, article 2, session laws of 1882, for levy and collection of taxes on property. In executive session, the Senate confirmed the nominations of W. P. Innes, of Grand Rapids, Commissioner of Railroads; A. P. Swineford, of Marquette, Commissioner of Minerals; Horace M. Dean, of Detroit, Member Metropolitan Police Board, thus making the list as nominated by the Governor, complete.

HOUSE.—The following measures were in-

taken in relation to Courts of Chancery; repealing chapter 93 compiled laws relating to mining and manufacturing companies; amending section 5179 compiled laws relative to Courts of Chancery; Mr. Fletcher, amending section 22 of the act relative to the incorporation of mining companies; by Mr. Black, joint resolution requesting the Michigan delegation in Congress to vote against the removal of the tax on liquors and tobacco; Mr. Hopkins, to amend the title of the act for the incorporation of manufacturing companies; to provide for the establishment of wills during the lifetime of the testators; to amend act 7 of 1877, relative to testamentary guardians. Notices were given as follows: Mr. Barnard gave notice of a bill to secure to the minority of stockholders in corporations the power to elect a representative membership in boards of directors; Mr. Perham, establishing uniform rules for the acquisition and disposition of property by religious societies; also to protect bona fide purchasers of land on the railroad route from Grand Haven to Flint and thence to Port Huron; Mr. Case, amending section 194 C. L. relative to elections; Mr. Cook, creating a Bureau of Statistics of Labor; Mr. Clark, providing for a standard form of fire insurance; Mr. Howell, for the construction of sidewalks along highways in townships and villages; Mr. Bentley, for an appropriation of lands to drain portions of Mendon and Leonidas, St. Joseph County; Mr. Diller, amending section 3, act 49 of 1881, relating to the inspection of oils.

**DETROIT MARKETS.**

Wheat—No. 1, white.....	\$ 70 @ 1 00
Flour.....	5 50 @ 4 75
Buckwheat.....	5 75 @
Corn.....	54 @ 55
Oats.....	38 @ 38 1/2
Clover Seed, 3 bu.....	7 25 @
Apples, 3 bbl.....	2 75 @ 3 00
Dried Apples, 3 b.....	7 @
Butter, 3 b.....	24 @ 25
Eggs.....	27 @ 29
Dressed Chickens.....	13 @ 14
Dressed Turkeys.....	14 @ 15
Geese.....	11 @
Lucks.....	13 @ 15
Cheese.....	13 @ 15
Potatoes, 3 bu.....	65 @ 70
Honey.....	19 @ 20
Beans, picked.....	2 00 @ 2 10
Beans, unpicked.....	1 50 @ 1 60
Hay.....	12 50 @ 14 00
Straw.....	8 50 @ 10 00
Dressed Hogs, 100.....	7 50 @ 9 00
Pork, mess.....	18 50 @ 18 75
Pork, family.....	19 00 @ 19 50
Beef, extra mess.....	12 00 @ 12 50
Wood, Beech and Maple.....	8 00
Wood, Hickory.....	8 00
Coal, Egg.....	6 25 @
Coal, Steam.....	6 50 @
Coal, Chestnut.....	@ 6 75

**BITS OF NEWS.**

A life-saving corps is to be trained for work in the New York fire department.

Papers are said to be in possession of the state department at Washington showing that the bodies found by Dr. West's expedition in Siberia, were those of Lieut Chipp and party of the Jeannette.

South Carolina people will not allow the performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in that state.

A bill will shortly be introduced in Congress for one cent letter postage after Jan. 1, 1884, and the total abolition of the franking privilege.

The officers of the revenue marine service are bitterly opposed to the transfer of that service from the treasury to the navy department, and are making determined efforts to prevent it.

Ben. Butler believes that the death penalty should be inflicted on train wreckers, and recommended the same in his message. The press comment very favorably upon this recommendation.

Over 6,000 inhabitants of Berlin have signed a petition for the enactment of a law closing all industrial and commercial establishments on the Sabbath.

C. T. Doxey, Republican, is elected to succeed the late Congressman Orth from the ninth Indiana district.

As the Rhine and Main recede, the terrible ravages of the flood become more apparent, some of which can probably never be repaired.

The German reichstag is still considering the question of the importation of American pork. No decision yet.

Engineer Melville and wife are in litigation as regards the custody of their off-spring. Mrs. Melville, is alleged to be very intemperate.

The commercial treaty between Germany and Servia, recently ratified, is to be binding for a period of 10 years.

The British ship Empire from Shields for Bombay, was burned at sea recently, and 14 persons were lost.

Gladstone will soon go to the south of Europe in search of health.

Arabi and his companions have arrived at Ceylon.

By the recent floods in Hungary over 10,000 people are homeless and in need of assistance.

Government financiers now confidently predict that the national debt, which reached its maximum of \$2,844,649,636 in August, 1865, will all be paid up, principal and interest, before the year 1900.

Stanley, the African explorer, has arrived at the Congo, and has already worked 150 miles up that river.

Troy, N. Y., is greatly excited over the arrest of six of her prominent citizens for participation in a cock fight.

Russian authorities are ignorant of the discovery of the two men of the Jeannette mentioned by Dr. West.

The South Carolina contested congressional election cases have been dismissed.

The defaulting treasurer of Tennessee is under arrest and indictment for embezzlement and larceny of \$480,000.

The destitution in Western Ireland causes great concern. Emigration is favored only as an extreme measure, and the government is urged to provide employment by public works.

Persons frozen to death are daily found in the streets of Moscow, Russia.

Over 73,000 emigrants passed through Cleveland, O., last year, and 9,000 settled there, nearly one-half of them Germans.

England intends sending reinforcements to South Africa.

**Russia's Finances.**

Russia is on the brink of bankruptcy. The state debt, both foreign and internal, amounts to the enormous sum of 3,142,000,000 roubles, and the annual interest amounts to 135,500,000 roubles. This debt instead of decreasing is annually increasing, for the Government, being unable to pay the interest as it falls due, issues new obligations. An annual deficit of some 100,000,000 roubles has become a matter of fact in the Czar's financial administration. Russian Government securities in the different European exchanges now stand lower than ever before. Even after the third defeat of the Russians at Plevna they stood four per cent. higher than now. It is said that a financial panic is spreading all over the Empire.

**WASHINGTON.**

**TELLER IS INDIGNANT.**

Secretary Teller has lost confidence in his subordinate, Indian Commissioner Price, and is said to be seeking grounds for his removal. Stories most derogatory to the character of Price are being circulated by persons well connected in the interior department, and this, too, without contradiction. The charges are of the most serious nature, and it is the opinion of all who are conversant with the affair that Price will have to go.

**LONGSTREET'S VIEW OF IT.**

Gen. Longstreet, who commanded part of the rebel forces at the second battle of Bull Run, has written an open letter to Gen. Grant, in which he confirms the view taken by Grant of the Fitz John Porter case, and exonerates Porter from blame.

**HATTON'S DISCLAIMER.**

Assistant Postmaster General Hatton, referring to charges that he has besought members of congress to aid him in extending the circulation of the National Republican newspaper, said: "The letter they publish was prepared by the business manager and I never saw it until after its preparation. No congressman can say I have ever asked him to sign such letters, nor is it true I have sent my messenger to the capitol with letters."

**INTEMPERANCE IN ALASKA.**

The letter from the secretary of the treasury transmitting to the House a copy of a dispatch from Commander Merriam of the United States steamer Adams referring to the shelling of an Alaskan village, emphasizes the necessity of withholding liquor from native Alaskans and recommends that authority be given to enforce the prohibition of selling beer as well as liquor. Keepers of bar-rooms there have a practice of mixing alcohol with the beer, rendering it as intoxicating as whisky, and most of the trouble Merriam thinks comes from the sale of liquors.

**POUND'S OPINION.**

Chairman Pound of the public lands committee of the House states that large tracts of land granted to roads were not earned under the grant, and should be declared forfeited.

**THE HOUSE WHERE LINCOLN DIED.**

The sub-committee of the senate and house committees on public buildings and grounds have agreed to recommend the purchase of the house in which Abraham Lincoln died for \$15,000, \$5,000 less than the amount asked.

**WANT EMPLOYMENT.**

A hundred and five clerks have been discharged from the census office and 150 clerks remain. There is money enough to pay their salaries for 30 days. If the appropriation is not made by that time the entire office will be closed until June 1.

**DECLINES.**

In an open letter to the President Olmstead declines the nomination of Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

**COMPLETED.**

The ways and means committee have completed their work of revising the work of the tariff commission, and will report the same to the House.

**DID NOT OBEY.**

The Secretary of War has been requested by the Secretary of the Interior to order the military to remove the fences alleged to have been improperly constructed in the Indian country. He has so far taken no steps in the matter.

**REMONSTRANCE.**

Mr. Sherman has presented to the Senate a remonstrance of the Western Pig Iron Association adopted at Pittsburg on the 11th inst., against any reduction of the duty on iron and steel below the rates proposed by the Tariff Commission.

**SPECIAL PENSIONS.**

The special pension bill passed by the Senate a few days since provides that any person who, while in the naval or military service, shall have lost the sight of one eye, shall be entitled to receive a pension of \$12 per month, and in cases in which the injury to one eye manifestly affects injuriously the sight of the other eye, he shall be entitled to an equitable increase in his pension not to exceed in the whole amount \$35 per month, and all those who, under like circumstances, have lost the sight of one eye, the sight of the other having been previously lost, shall be entitled to a pension of \$50 per month, and all those who, while in the military or naval service of the United States in the line of duty, by injury received or disease contracted, shall have lost hearing in both ears, shall be entitled to a pension of \$25 per month, and for any loss of hearing less than total deafness in one or both ears, they shall receive an equitable portion of the full pension.

**CONGRESS.**

SENATE, Jan. 6.—Mr. Pendleton of Ohio, presented a petition from merchants of Cincinnati asking for immediate action on the national bankrupt law. The bill was passed prohibiting the use of the capital for other than legitimate purposes. The bill to afford relief for congress and the departments in investigating claims came up, but was tabled without action. Consideration of the Presidential succession bill was resumed. An animated debate followed in which the pros and cons of the bill in all its bearings was most thoroughly discussed. Mr. Edmunds made a rousing speech in opposition to the bill, and urged strongly the policy of re-committing the bill. Without reaching a vote the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The attempt to pass the Senate bill increasing the fees of star route witnesses from the west of the Mississippi was defeated. Mr. Fisher of Pennsylvania submitted a bill to limit the coinage of the standard silver dollar to the requirements of the people. Mr. Anderson of Kansas offered a bill to create a postal telegraph, and for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river at Leavenworth. Mr. Carpenter of Louisiana, a member of the committee on agriculture, reported a bill appropriating \$30,000 to defray the expenses of exhibitors of the United States who desired to participate in the exhibition of domestic animals at Hampton in July, 1883. The shipping bill was taken up, the consideration of which occupied the remainder of the session. Mr. Reagan of Texas opened the discussion, and was followed by Messrs. Lord, McLane, Chandlers and others. The discussion was very earnest, but without action the bill was laid over. A bill was introduced by Mr. Crowley of New York providing for the construction of a bridge across the Niagara river.

SENATE, Jan. 9.—In the Senate Mr. Brown presented a petition of citizens of Georgia in favor of the pending educational bill, and one in favor of legislation to guard against federal interference in the affairs of states. Mr. Vest's resolution directing the secretary of the interior to transmit all communications concerning contracts with parties in regard to leasing the Yellowstone park was passed. Mr. Van Wyck's directing the postmaster general to suspend action on the approval of certain mail routes was adopted. Mr. Morrill called up the joint resolution providing for the termination of the reciprocity treaty with the Hawaiian islands and proceeded to speak on the same. Messrs. Windom, Miller and several others followed. The resolution was finally referred to the finance committee. Consideration of the presidential succession bill was then taken up as unfinished business.

HOUSE, Jan. 9.—In the House on motion of Mr. Rice, a joint resolution providing for a mixed Venezuelan commission was made the special order for to-morrow. The House then resumed consideration of the shipping bill. Mr. Bisbee argued that it was beyond the constitutional power of congress to exempt property in ships from state or municipal taxation. The

Senate amendments to the military academy bill, and the motion was carried.

SENATE.—Jan. 10.—A resolution regarding the fisheries treaty between the United States and Great Britain, was adopted. The resolution provides for the termination of the article of the treaty. Mr. Frye of Maine was very anxious that the committee to whom the resolution was referred, should act promptly in the matter, as the interests of American fisheries demand it. Mr. Ingalls of Kansas offered a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to inquire and report what legislation was needed to ascertain and determine when the powers and the duties of the presidential office shall devolve on the Vice President in the case of inability of the President to discharge the same, and in what manner removal of disability may be ascertained under the constitution. The tariff bill was then taken up and considered. Mr. Morrill of Vermont opened the discussion in an able speech in favor of the bill. He was followed by Senator Beck of Kentucky who attacked the report of the tariff commission, and considered the action recommended by the commission as abominable. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill as committee of the whole, and finally adjourned without taking action on the bill.

HOUSE.—A few resolutions and bills of minor importance were introduced. The amendments to the agricultural and Indian appropriation bills were non-concurrent. The shipping bill came up as unfinished business, and consumed most of the time of the House. A general discussion took place, but, no action was reached, the bill being finally laid over.

SENATE.—Jan. 11.—Mr. Cameron presented the memorial of the Pittsburg chamber of commerce against any reduction of the tariff of bituminous coal; also a petition to increase the duty on Sumatra tobacco. According to previous announcement the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter came up for action. An amendment was agreed to providing that Porter shall receive no pay or allowance prior to his installment in the army. Mr. Cameron of Penn. opened the discussion in favor of the bill. The matter was thoroughly discussed, in many respects the debate being the most interesting and animated of the session. A vote was taken at the close of the debate and the bill passed the Senate by a vote 33 yeas to 27 nays. The resolution directing inquiry as to what legislation is necessary to provide for ascertaining the question of Presidential inability was agreed to. The tariff bill came up for discussion, but no action was taken.

HOUSE.—The resolution offered by Mr. Randall calling on the President for a statement of the aggregate amount expended on river and harbor improvements, was adopted. The shipping bill was brought before the House at this point, amendments were offered and acted upon, but no action was taken on the bill proper. The bill occupied the entire time of the House.

SENATE.—Jan. 13.—Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to consider the subject of railroad transportation. It provides for the appointment by the President of seven commissioners from civil life to consider and investigate the whole subject and report to Congress the first Monday in December, 1883. Mr. Edmunds of Vermont, said that senators were losing time, and moved to postpone the calendar in order to take up the bill relating to Utah. Mr. George of Miss., thought the bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture of more public importance. In this opinion Senator Plumb and others concurred, and a general discussion ensued upon the agricultural bill in particular. No action upon the bill was taken and after a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Immediately after the opening routine, the House went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill. It appropriates \$1,575,000, of which \$80,000,000 is for army pensions, \$1,000,000 for navy pensions, \$175,000 for the fees and expenses of examining surgeons, \$290,000 for the pay and allowance of pension agents and \$10,000 for contingencies. A motion was adopted to increase the army appropriations to \$85,000,000. After an interesting and exhaustive debate, the committee rose and reported the bill to the House, when it passed. Upon a motion made by Mr. Forney of Alabama, the House again went into committee of the whole on the fortification bill. The bill appropriates \$335,000. After a few remarks by Mr. Cook of New York, against the neglect of Congress in leaving the sea coast fortifications in a helpless condition, the committee arose and the bill was passed. The special pension bill was then taken up and discussed. Mr. Bragg of Wisconsin, opposed the bill. The evil of the pension law was that congress under a guise of doing justice to a few, did the rankest, foulest injustice to 50,000 persons. Before congress passed these special pension laws it should appoint a committee to grade the pension list so that justice should be done all alike. A vote was taken and the bill passed, the vote standing yeas, 123, nays 55.

**A Horrible Holocaust at Milwaukee.**

The Newhall House of Milwaukee was totally destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 10th inst. This is the most horrible catastrophe which has visited that city in over 20 years. As near as can be ascertained the fire broke out in the south end of the huge six story building, and spread with lightning rapidity. The utmost confusion prevailed; shrieks of women and groans of men filled the air. Every effort was made to rescue the bewildered guests, and a great many were taken out of the doomed house at once. Others who were in the upper stories, and apparently beyond the reach of aid, jumped, and fell to the stone pavement below in most instances being instantly killed. The patrol wagon came up, and was immediately filled with the dead bodies. Many not quite dead were taken to the American express office nearby. A bridal party was suddenly turned into a funeral. Miss Sutton was married in Chicago the day before to John Gilbert, of the Minnie Palmer troupe. She is now dead and he cannot recover. He jumped from a window with his wife in his arms. On the key flagstone the body of an unknown man was lying, covered only with a shirt, both legs broken and the skull defied in twain. Another poor fellow had crawled up the Chamber of Commerce steps, his back being broken. The seven bodies picked up in the alley were those of waiter girls who in the frenzy of panic had jumped to the ground. The employees of the hotel numbered 80, most of whom were lodged in the 6th story. Their exit by way of the roof was cut off by fire, and fire ladders were of no avail.

Comparatively few guests were in the house at the time. The hotel register being burned, the exact loss of life cannot be ascertained but it will probably reach 60 or 70 dead, and 30 or 40 injured. The proprietor of the house is John F. Antisdal, formerly of Detroit. The scene at the morgue was frightful. Two biers were filled with dead bodies tightly packed, and sidewalks near were covered with charred and mangled corpses.

The burned hotel was a six-story brick building 200x250 feet in dimensions, heated by steam and supplied with all the modern conveniences. The basement and first floor were occupied by stores and offices. The pecuniary loss is supposed to be about \$500,000, with insurance on building of \$100,000, and contents, furniture &c., \$60,000.

Much talk and much judgment seldom go together, for talking and thinking are two quite different qualities, and there is commonly more depth where there is less noise.



## A GHOST.

Love, will you let me in?  
I am knocking at the door.  
Love, can I shelter win  
Close beside you, as of yore?  
Of my grave I am weary,  
Narrow, narrow, dark and dreary;  
Wildly from its clasp I flew,  
Love, just to look at you.

I am so white and chill;  
Love, will you shrink away?  
If you will not kiss me still  
Do not let me in, I pray.  
I have crossed the mighty river;  
Will you fear me? Do you shiver?  
If your arms refuse to woo,  
Death is more kind than you.

Love, if you were a ghost  
And I were alive and warm—  
Ah, perhaps I will not boast  
I might shudder at your form;  
I might flee before the presence  
Of an unembodied essence.  
Hush! hush! it is not true,  
Love, I should know 'twas you.

—Longman's Magazine.

## THE MISERY-MAKER.

FROM "THE ATLMERS."

We have booke called "Every man his own Farmer," "Every lady her own letter writer," etc., etc. A lady of our acquaintance—Mrs. Harlow, we will name her—was her own "misery manufacturer;" and alas! like her, there are people in the world who, not content with the blessings that await them, and the attentions they receive, are always on the watch to detect some omission of etiquette in an acquaintance, some failure of attention in a friend, some diminution of attachment in a relative.

Leaving, of course, the serious afflictions of life out of the question, every mortal carries about in his breast, that which makes the happiness or misery of his life. Temper forms our capability of happiness. A good humored old lady is always gratified at the attentions that are paid to her, and never repines at apparent neglect. Why is this? Because she is more inclined to make allowances for young people, than over-rate her own claims to their attention.

Her temper—sunshine within—insures her happiness. A bad tempered old lady cannot be happy—she will worry, and tease, and imagine mischief, where none was intended; and will be jealous of attentions paid to other people, and wonder why nobody is commonly civil to her; and when anything is done, she will try to prove that it might have been done better if she had been consulted; in fact she will play the mischief! Making herself miserable, and, what is infinitely worse, inflicting misery on all those who are so unfortunate as to come in her way.

Such a being was Mr. Robins' Aunt Harlow—waging an eternal war with trifles, professing to love her nephew and his bride, and taking the most extraordinary method of showing her affection. She did not like their style of housekeeping—not that too much money was spent; no! but things were not done after her fashion. Whatever was done, she looked half displeased. "Well, my dear niece," said Mrs. Harlow, "I don't wish to dictate; you know I am the very last person to intrude my advice, but, if I might venture to suggest, I should say those preserves would have been better; had they been done in my way."

"These are excellent," said Mr. Robins. "Oh, no doubt," replied Mrs. Harlow, "but you remember, nephew, there was a time, when my green gooseberries could please you." She wiped away a tear.

"But, my dear Auntie," said her nephew, "if these are done well, and we like them, what does it matter how they are done?"

"Oh, true," replied Mrs. Harlow, "they are Mrs. Robins' doings, and that's enough. Heaven help me, I'm a poor useless old woman."

Mr. Robins thought it best to be silent, and endeavored to wash down the subject with a cup of coffee.

"I know," said his aunt, "I am not to speak; but, nephew, don't drink coffee with your dinner, it always disagrees with your stomach when you was a boy."

"When I was a boy, my dear Auntie, might, but you forget that I am a man now."

"Pray let him eat his dinner in peace, my dear aunt," said Mrs. Robins. "I like to see him enjoy his meal." Mrs. Harlow was instantly in hysterics. "Heaven help me! Oh, dear! I could be better in my grave! I know a constitution; and coffee with his dinner was always poison to him—but I am dumb."

She was so; and her indignation at a grown man's drinking coffee with dinner without her leave, plunged her in the sulks for a week.

"You like asparagus, don't you?" said Mrs. Robins, one day, to her husband.

"Particularly," he replied. "That's fortunate, I've just bought some at the door."

"At the door," exclaimed Mrs. Harlow. "You'll be taken in; excuse me, I don't know their ways." And she trotted off to the street door.

At her long stay, Mr. and Mrs. Robins followed her, and found with the bundle of asparagus unopened, and spread in her lap; she had been counting the heads, and was

loudly abusing the woman for putting the large heads on the outside of the bundle, while within she found naught but small ones.

"My dear madam," said Mrs. Robins, "you are surely jesting—here, good woman, to make amends for your loss of time, I will take another bundle."

"They fly in my very face," said Mrs. Harlow. And in tears she ascended to her chamber.

When her nephew next saw her, she said, "You have been walking in the garden with your wife. I saw you."

"Yes," he replied. "You were talking of me—"

"Dear me, I assure you—"

"I hate a liar," said Mrs. Harlow. "I know you were talking of me; tell me what Mrs. Robins said."

"Oh! nothing—nothing of any consequence."

"Tell me, at once, what she said."

"No, no; you'll excuse me, Auntie."

"She said I was an ill-tempered creature!"

"No, upon my honor."

"What did she say then?"

"What does it signify, Auntie?"

"I will know. I'll not stir till I'm told."

"Well, if you must hear it then, she said it was a pity you made such a fuss about trifles."

"Yes, Well, what else?"

"And that we should never have a misunderstanding in the house if you would only take things as they are meant."

"It's come to this, at last—is it. She actually said so?"

"Yes; and since you forced me to tell you, I am not sorry you heard it. There was no harm in what she said; in fact it was chiefly on your own account she regretted it."

"No harm! Calls me a mischievous busy body—stirring up misunderstandings in the family, and no harm; here she is. Well, Mrs. Robins, my nephew has told me all; you'd better clear the house of me."

"What can you mean?" said the astonished Mrs. Robins.

"Mean. You've been poisoning my nephew's mind against me."

"I, madam?"

"Yes; you—you—you said I made a fuss about trifles; and caused quarrels in the house, he told me so himself."

"I think, Mr. Robins," said his offended lady, "our private conversations need not be repeated. I shall be more cautious in future. This is a breach of confidence I did not expect."

"There, madam, there," said the now irate husband—"there, you have made mischief between me and my wife now."

With such an Auntie in the house, where is the man and wife who could contrive to avoid dissensions? Oh! ye brides and bridegrooms beware!

Fathers and mothers, and uncles and aunts, are charming people when they are binging you together, and making up a match which seems satisfactory; but you know no more of their tempers than you do of the next year's thunder or lightning. If I marry, which is far from probable, gentle reader excuse me for talking of myself tho' my own dear mother is the kindest, and the best, and the most disinterested; tho' she is a friend in time of trouble, a nurse in time of sickness, and a good companion at all times, I'll carry off my wife to a little cottage of my own. This is an old bachelor's resolve.

Where Have You Been Putting Yourself.

"I have had a visit from the Marquis of Lorne," writes a Douglass county, Nebraska, farmer. "Along with him were the Princess Louise and suite. They came up to my house and stayed for three hours, and the Princess took a sketch of my whole place—farm-house, stabling, wire-fence, and all the trees I had planted myself about three years since. The Marquis and Princess, both shook hands with me when they came up, but did not say who they were for more than an hour. He asked me where I came from. I told him from Scotland. He said he was a countryman of mine. I asked him how long he had been in this country. He said four years. I said, 'Where have you been putting yourself?' He said he had been in Canada. I have a large picture of the Princess of Wales and the Princess of Wales in a frame. He looked all around the room and then said: 'You have got the room and then said: 'You have got my wife's brother here.' I said: 'Your wife's brother? Do you know who that is, sir?' 'Yes, I do,' he said. Then I ran out of the house to look at the Princess Louise, for I had seen her before. Then I said: 'Is it possible I am talking to the Marquis of Lorne and don't know it?' Then I was ashamed of myself after the way I had spoken to him, and he laughed at me, and told me that he was the Governor-General of Canada. Then he asked me what family I was. I said I had two sons here, eighteen and twenty years old. 'Then,' said he, 'if you will send them over to me in British Columbia, I shall give you 320 acres of the best land that is in that country for nothing.' He took my address and asked me if I would come. I said I would think about it. So since I went I had a letter from him last week to see if I had made up my mind to come, and he sent me about 400 pamphlets to distribute among farmers in my neighborhood. I have given the conversation as spoken by the Marquis and myself, but in very broad Scotch."

## POETIC IMPROVISATION.

Theodore Hook's Wonderful Gift--How he was Lionized by Society.

The gift of improvisation is rare in England; but when it is met with, it smacks of the soft, and has a distinctly national form as different as people from what one finds in Italy, which has from time immemorial been the recognized home of the improvisatore. The Italian creature is a rhapsodist of a serious cast, who pours forth romantic platitudes in "unpremeditated song," and strings together graceful, and sometimes impassioned, verses in the irregular metres to which the most musical of languages so readily lends itself. The English improvisatore has seldom much of the divine frenzy of the poet in his composition; he is a humorist, a wit, who can reel off comic "patter in verse with the sole object of creating a laugh."

Now, unquestionably the greatest of English improvisatori was Theodore Hook; and, indeed, as far as our knowledge goes, England has never had any really successful performers in this way except the author of "Gilbert Gurney." For men like Chas. Slowman and other professional improvisatori, though undeniably clever, lacked the abandon and prolific ingenuity of Hook. He first gave evidence of the possession of this marvellous faculty in his 20th year, and one of his earliest displays in improvisation was at the complimentary banquet given to Sheridan in Drury Lane theatre. From that moment he became a "lion" of society. No dinner party, among those who prided themselves on such entertainments, was considered complete without Theodore Hook. And he must have been extremely attractive and fascinating as a young man. His slim graceful figure, his head covered with clustering black curls, his wonderful play of feature, the compass and music of his voice, his large, brilliant eyes, capable of every expression from the gravest to the most grotesquely comical, the perfect grace and aptness of every attitude and gesture, combined to make him the idol of every circle which was fortunate enough to secure his presence. His fame spread like wildfire.

The Prince Regent heard him with delight at the Marchioness of Hertford's in Manchester square, and declared emphatically afterward that "something must be done for Hook," whence that unfortunate Mauritius appointment.

People used to give him subjects the most unpromising. Campbell, who calls him "a wonderful creature, who sang extempore songs, not to my admiration, but to my astonishment," once gave him "Pepper and Salt" as a topic, and confesses that "he seasoned the impromptu with both—very Attic salt."

His skill in introducing the names of the company present was remarkable. On one occasion there was a Danish gentleman in the room named Rosenhagen, and a bet was made that Hook would have to omit such an intractable patronymic from his song; but he amazed and amused them all by thus cleverly solving the problem:—

Yet more of my muse is required,  
Alas, I fear she is done!  
But no, like a fiddler that's tired,  
I'll Rosen-agen and go on.

Of course he failed occasionally; either early in the evening or very late, he did it but indifferently. When the call was well timed and the company such as excited his ambition, it is impossible to conceive anything more marvellous than the felicity he displayed. He accompanied himself on the pianoforte, and the music was frequently, though not always, as new as the verse. He usually stuck to the common ballad measures; but one favorite sport was a mimic opera, and then he seemed to triumph without effort over every variety of metre and complication of stanza.

A New Crime.

Procrastination is the thief of time; time is money; hence the man who procrastinates is guilty of stealing money. This was the logic of an old darkey in Austin, who possesses his race's love for sonorous words.

There is an old negro in Austin who claims to have studied 'dossify' outen a book. Recently he went into the justice court and said: 'Jedge, kin I git a dictment writ agin dat wufless nigger Pete?'

'What's he been doing?'

'He's a procrastinator. He's bin a procrastinatin.'

'Procrastinating? There's no law against that.'

'No law agin procrastinating? Then what's de law fur? Ain't procrastination de thief ob-time?'

'Certainly, I believe it has been so stated.'

'Well, den, ain't Pete a thief?'

'Yes, you might so construe it, but you cannot convict a man for stealing time.'

'No, but when we hab got de proof on him fur stealin' time, we hab got de circumstantial evidence again him fur stealin' de money, fur don't 'dossify say dat time am money? Got yer dar, Jedge.'

And the old man went out chuckling to himself: 'Got him dar. Got de Jedge dis-time suah yer a foot high.'

Well Repaid.

A good story of the old Arkansas stage line from Fayetteville to Alma, now supplanted by the railroad, is told by a correspondent of *The New Orleans Times-Democrat*. His fellow passengers on a certain night were a mild-eyed college professor and a plain, blunt man in a checkered shirt and trousers to match. At one point in the road the professor's hat blew off and over the

principice, but caught on a bush ten feet below. The professor was terribly distressed, and offered \$25 for its recovery. When the driver, who let himself down by one of his reins, had returned the hat and received his reward, the professor explained that bills amounting to \$1,100 were sewed under the lining. The stage rumbled on and everything seemed favorable for a quick trip, when suddenly a road agent stepped out from behind a tree. He searched the passengers, but found so little to reward him for his trouble that he got mad and swore he would take their clothes and send them on naked to the next station. His revolver was an unanswerable argument, and they were about to strip, when the passenger in the checkered shirt called out: "Look in the lining of that fellow's hat and you will find some money." The poor professor's \$1,100 was soon in the pocket of the robber, who forthwith decamped. The stage went on, but such was the rage of the driver and other passengers at his politeness that he of the checkered shirt had to walk. The next day he appeared at the hotel in Alma, took the professor aside, and made him accept \$2,000, saying that he knew he appeared like a dirty scamp, but the fact was he had \$10,000 under false soles in his boots, and must inevitably have lost it if he had not devised a plan to escape being stripped. He was a rich broker and had donned his rough costume to avoid trouble in the mountains.

## A STRANGE REMINISCENCE.

The Escape of a Well-known ex-Army Surgeon From an Unforeseen Danger.

Baltimore American.

I seldom appear publicly in print, but the facts connected with my experience which follow, are so striking, and bear so closely upon the experience of others, that I venture to reproduce them entire:

In the month of September, 1879, I was practicing medicine in the city of New Orleans. The summer had been excessively hot and everybody was complaining of being exhausted and feeling tired. It was not an unfrequent occurrence to have patients ask for something to relieve this weary sensation, and that I should also partake of the same universal lassitude or weakness, did not alarm me. I supposed that over-work and exposure had produced a temporary physical prostration; therefore I made a trip to St. Paul, Minn., thinking that a rest of a few weeks in a cooler climate would soon reinvigorate me. Little did I dream, however, what was in store for me. After getting settled in my new quarters I took a short walk every day, and patiently awaited a return of strength, but in spite of all my efforts I seemed to be losing strength; and even any slight exercise became laborious and tiresome. During this time I had frequent dull aching pains in my head, and through my back and hips, occasional shooting pains in various parts of the body, with soreness and shortness of breath, and palpitation of the heart. My feet and hands would be like ice one day and burn with heat the next. I had no desire for food, and what I did eat distressed me; my sleep became disturbed with the frequent desire to urinate. "The quantity of fluid passed would at one time be small and at another quite profuse. Then for days I would be perfectly free from this desire and nothing seemed to be the matter; nevertheless, my debility gradually increased. My eyelids were puffed out; my bowels were alternately torpid and too active, the urine would be clear some days, on others it would be of high color and deposit a brick-sediment, and at still others there would be a whitish appearance and a thin, greasy scum would rise to the top. The pains in my head, back, chest, joints, bowels and bones were horrible in the extreme. I went in vain from place to place and consulted the best medical authorities the country afforded; I would have a chill one day and a burning fever the next. I suffered excruciatingly with a numbness of my feet and hands; and at the base of the brain and between my shoulders; at times my limbs and body would bloat, and physicians said I was suffering from the dropsy and could not recover.

How I could be so blind to the terrible trouble that was devouring me. I do not know but there are thousands to-day who are suffering from the same cause and are as ignorant of its nature as I was. My skin was the color of marble at one time, and then again it would be like saffron, and this terrible restlessness, and I might say wildness, was followed by a dull, heavy drowsy sensation. I was wasted to a mere skeleton except when the dropsical bloat occurred. I tried all the celebrated mineral waters of this country and Europe; all kinds of medicine and all kinds of doctors. Still no help came. I lay at my hotel in Philadelphia, where I was temporarily sojourning, given up to die by friends and physicians alike, when there providentially came into my hands a little pamphlet, which I carefully read and from which I got a view of my real condition, which no other agency had revealed. Acting on its advice, I had my water analyzed at once, and to my surprise, albumen and tube casts were found in large quantities. A skillful physician was sent for and apprised of the fact. He said I had Bright's Disease, and that death was certain. My friend importuned me to take a remedy which had won a great reputation for the cure of all forms of kidney diseases, and I therefore laid aside my prejudice and commenced its use. At first my stomach rejected it and I had to use small quantities; but after the first five days my stomach retained full doses. This was

one year ago last October, and my improvement was rapid and permanent. I have regained 50 of the 65 pounds of flesh I lost during my illness, and I feel as well to-day as I ever did, and I can unreservedly state that my life was saved by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy I used.

It may seem strange that I, being a physician and an ex-army surgeon, did not have the water analyzed before; but such is the fact. I had the symptoms of every other disease, and I did not suspect that my kidneys were in the least particular out of order; and here is just where I was in the greatest danger, and where most people who read this article are in danger. I find that I am only one of thousands who are suffering from kidney disorders, which neglected, surely terminate in Bright's disease. I also know that physicians may treat these disorders for months without knowing clearly what the trouble is, and even after ascertaining the cause, be unable to prevent it. When death, however, finally overtakes the helpless victim they disguise its real cause, attributing it to heart disease, convulsions, apoplexy, vertigo, paralysis, spinal meningitis, blood and uremie poisoning, etc.

Words, of course, fail to express my thanks to H. H. Warner & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., for giving the world such a needed and certain specific as the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, but such as they are I gladly give them; while to the thousands to whom I have lectured upon the laws of health and hygiene I commend this letter most cordially, and warn them to beware of the insidious nature of a disease over which physicians confess they have no control and which in one form or another is carrying more people to untimely graves than any other malady.

J. M. PORTER, M. D.  
Baltimore, Md., 94 Saratoga street.

## Thought his Time Had Come.

Montezuma Weekly.

For twenty years an old man of our country, whom we will call Jack Baldwin, has cultivated the soil and drawn therefrom support for himself and his wife; he is childless. Not long since Jack left his house in search of a missing cow. His route led him through an old worn-out piece of clay land of about six acres in extent, in the center of which was a well about thirty feet deep that at some time had probably furnished the inmates of a dilapidated house near by with water, in passing the spot an ill wind drifted Jack's hat from his head and maliciously wafted it to the edge of the well and it tumbled in. Now, Jack had always practiced economy, and he immediately set about recovering his hat. He ran to the well, and finding it was dry at the bottom he uncoiled the rope which he had brought for the purpose of capturing the cow, and after several attempts to catch the hat with a noose he concluded to save time by going down into the well himself. To accomplish this he made fast one end of the rope to a stump hard by, and was soon on his way down into the well.

It was a fact of which Jack was less obvious than the reader hereof—that a mischievous fellow, whom we will call Neal Willis, was in the old building and saw Jack go down into the well; and it so happened that Jack's old blind horse was near by with a bell on his neck. The devil himself, or some other wicked spirit, put it into Neal's head to have a little fun; so he slipped up to the old horse, unbuckled the strap and approached the well with the bell in his hand, ting-a-ling. Jack thought the old horse was coming, and said, in an audible tone: "Hang the old blind horse, he's comin' this way, sure, and he ain't got up more sense than to fall in here on me—wo, Ball!" But the sound of the bell came closer, and Jack was resting at the bottom of the well. "Great Jerusalem!" said Jack: "the old blind fool will be right on top of me in a minit—wo, Ball—wo, haw, Ball!" Just then Neal got close to the well and kicked a little dirt on Jack's head. Jack thought Ball was about to come, got close to the side of the well and began to pray: "Oh, Lord, have mercy on—wo, Ball—a poor sinner—I'm gone now—wo, Ball—Our Father who art in—wo, Ball—heaven, hallowed be Thy—jee! Ball, jee! what'll I do?—name. Now I lay me down to sl—jee, Ball, out of your liver! Just then in fell more dirt) back, Ball; Oh, Lord, if you ever intend to do anything for me—back, Ball, wo, ho!—Thy kingdom come—jee, Ball—Oh, Lord, you know I was baptized in Smith's mill-dam—wo, Ball, ho! up! murder! wo—farewell world."

Neal could hold in no longer and showed himself at the top of the well, with a big horse laugh which might have been heard two miles. This was more than Jack could bear and he started up the rope like a monkey. "Darn your picture, I'll give you fits; I'll make your ears ring worse 'an that bell." Neal took to his heels and ran like a quarter horse, and the last that was seen of him he was half a mile from the well, with two big dogs grabbing at his coat and Jack close behind him.

The Comtesse de C., who regrets her young days, conceals her age as much as possible. Not only does she have recourse to all the contrivances of art, but each year she calls herself one year younger than the preceding year. She betrayed herself, however, at the opera the other evening by one of those expressions which are so common. Meeting Mme. B., the comtesse said to her: "Ah, how are you? It is a century since I have seen you?" "You see," said one of her friends to another in a low tone, "She acknowledges her age at last!"



# The Chelsea Herald,

IS PUBLISHED  
Every Thursday Morning, by  
Wm. Emmert Jr., Chelsea, Mich.

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1883.

## GATHERINGS.

Manchesterites talk of getting a steam fire engine.

A telephone will be placed in the county clerk's office.

Henry Ward Beecher expects to be in Ann Arbor January 30.

Sheriff Wallace's bill for the quarter ending Dec. 31, calls for \$1,330.

Ann Arbor dry goods merchants will hereafter close at six, during the winter season.

Junius Short, of Bridgewater, sold to Freeman & Burtless, on Saturday, two live hogs which weighed 1,290 pounds. The heaviest one weighing 670.—*Enter-price.*

The county clerk has been instructed to make a contract with the telephone company for a telephone in the court house—the county to pay not more than \$48 per year, for all charges.—*Register.*

Four tramps applied to the poor commissioner for tickets to Detroit, where they claimed their families were, and after receiving them, sold them, and visited a saloon near by. All this in the city of Ann Arbor.

Troubles do not always come singly. Besides the serious and protracted illness of husband, a grandchild recovering from diphtheria, Mrs. Crocker fell down a stairway on Monday and severely sprained one of her wrists.—*Argus.*

*Register.*—The doors and jambs for the vault of the Farmers and Mechanic's Bank weigh over 2,700 pounds. The managers of the new bank are doing everything to make it as secure as any in the state. Few will equal it for security from burglars.

One night last week as Mr. W. A. Chamberlain was passing the house of Charles Rominger, on his way home, he stumbled over the open gate and received a severe bruise in the chest by one of the iron points, which cut through his outside coat. The injury troubled him but little for sometime, but this week he has experienced considerable pain from it, and fears that some abscess has formed which may result seriously.—*Register.*

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Supervisors before they adjourned:

*Resolved,* That the Senator and Representatives from this county in the Legislature be, and are hereby requested to urge upon the Legislature an amendment to the existing laws, providing that no warrant shall be issued by any Justice of the Peace in any criminal case, except in case of felony or breach of the peace committed in the presence of the arresting officer, until an order be filed with such Justice and signed by the Prosecuting Attorney for the county, unless security for costs shall have been filed with said Justice.

Tuesday noon George Wood, who lives north of town, on the Mrs. Taylor farm we believe, attempted to cross the railroad track, at the Anson Patchin crossing in the east part of the village, in front of the day express going west. The engine struck the horses square, killing them both, cutting one of them clean into. Wood seeing his danger jumped from the wagon and escaped uninjured. Why he should have attempted to cross at the time is hard to conjecture as he must certainly have seen the close proximity of the trains. The track is an open view for a considerable ways both east and west of the crossing, and the train men claim they whistled both for the station and crossing. The team was valued at about \$300.—*Grass Lake News.*

Freeman P. Lane, Minneapolis, Minn., says: "Two months ago one of my horses was badly kicked in the hip and the flesh torn away so that the bone could be seen. I used Cole's Veterinary Carbolic Salve, and in a short time it was completely healed, the hair coming in its natural color." Pound cans, \$1.00; small cans, 50 cents.

## Worthy of Praise.

As a rule we do not recommend Patent Medicine, but when we know of one that really is a public benefactor, and does positively cure, then we consider it our duty to impart that information to all. Electric Bitters are truly most valuable medicine, and will surely cure biliousness, fever and ague, stomach, liver and kidney complaints, even when all other remedies fail. We know whereof we speak, and can freely recommend them to all.—*Each.*—Sold at fifty cents a bottle, by R. S. Armstrong.

# 10 Per Cent. Off!

For thirty days previous to our annual Inventory, we will give 10 cents off on every dollar's worth of goods bought of us for

## CASH

in order to reduce our Stock for SPRING GOODS. We will reduce the price of many WINTER GOODS besides the ten cents off on every dollar.

The best judges in this vicinity say we have the best

## BLACK & COLORED CASHMERE

in the County for the money. Our Black Cashmere at \$1.00 is the best they ever saw, and now it will be sold at 90 cents, and all others in proportion. \$1.25 Dress

Flannels we will now mark \$1.15

and give the above discount besides. We have many other

## BARGAINS

in our Dry Goods Department that we will gladly show you if you will favor us with a call.

Our Domestic Department is full and the prices are the lowest. Best BLEACHED COTTON at 12½ cents reduced to 10 cents, and then 10 per cent. off on every ten yards, will make it 9 cents per yd. OUR BROWN COTTONS, SHIRTINGS, DENIMS, TABLE LINEN, Napkins, Hosiery, and everything in that line at less than any of our Competitors can offer them.

## BAIS HEATH PRESERVING CORSET \$1.00

We purchased a large line of Overcoats at the close of the season at 25 per cent. less than they could be manufactured for, and we sell them at the same rate. BOYS and MENS' suits at a bargain.

## BOYS' VESTS AT 25 Cents.

Buy your Rubber Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries &c., of us and save 10 per cent. Standard Prints 5c. We can show you inducements in SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, etc.

We shall be pleased to show you our goods whether you buy or not.

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Knowing we can suit you, we solicit patronage from every section of the United States. Send for Prices and Terms, and for a copy of THE RACINE AGRICULTURIST to FISH BROS. & CO., Racine, Wis.

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All goods sold by him Engraved FREE OF COST. Special attention paid to the repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted.

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Thanking the people for previous patronage, and hoping that it will be continued in the future, I remain

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## TESTIMONIALS

—OF—

FARMERS IN THIS VICINITY. F. WHITAKER, AGENT.

Chelsea, Washtenaw Co., Mich., Oct. 30, 1882.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

I bought one of your Harvesters and Binders of your agent at Chelsea, and cut 70 acres of grain with it, and it did first class work. Although my grain was down in every shape, it went right through without any trouble whatever. I think it the best machine in the market.

J. G. Wagner.

Chelsea, Mich., August 20, 1882.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

I bought one of your Harvesters and Binders of your agent at Chelsea, and cut 140 acres of grain. I averaged from 18 to 20 acres per day, and did not break anything on the machine. I think it is the lightest running and most durable machine in market. It gave perfect satisfaction in every respect.

D. C. McLaren.

Chelsea, Mich., Sept. 8, 1882.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

I bought one of your Iron Mowers and did most of my mowing on the marsh, and it gave me entire satisfaction. It runs light and easy, is the simplest, and not liable to get out of order.

James Congdon.

Chelsea, Mich., Sept. 1, 1882.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

I bought one of your Iron Mowers last season. I cut marsh and upland, and it works splendid, and gives me entire satisfaction. It runs light and easy!

D. C. McLaren.

Chelsea, Michigan, Dec. 11, 1882.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

I bought one of your Iron Mowers, of your agent, at Chelsea, last season, it gave me entire satisfaction. It runs light and easy!

Homer Boyd.

Chelsea, Mich., Dec. 20, 1882.

McCormick Harvesting Machine Co.,

I bought one of your Harvesters and Twine Binders of your agent at Chelsea, on trial. I cut 50 acres of grain and it gave me entire satisfaction, and settled for it. I think it the best Harvester and Binder in the market for farmers' to buy.

Geo. Boyd.



**STANDARD POCKET CUTLERY**  
 THE MILLER BROS. CUTLERY CO.  
 OLD BRIMSHIRE MILLS,  
 DALTON, MASS., April 27, 1882.



Mr. Peter Lawler has been a resident of this town for the past seventeen years, and our employ for fifteen, and in all these years he has been a good and respected citizen of the town and community. He has had some chronic disease to our knowledge for most of the time, but now claims to be, and is, in apparent good health.

CHAS. O. BROWN, Pres't.

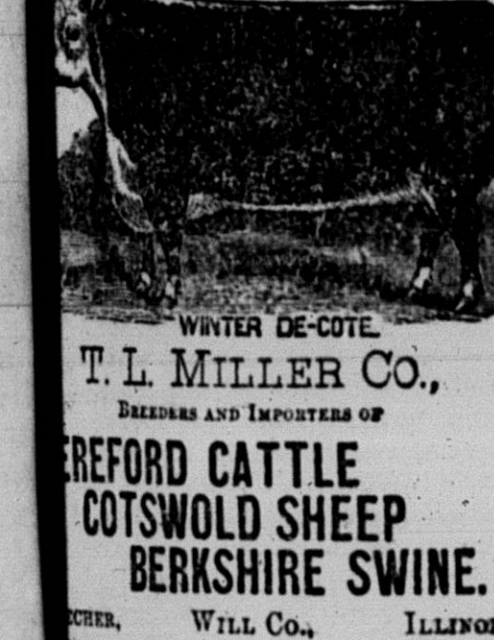
The wonderful case referred to above is published in another column and will prove of great value to thousands of our readers.—Ed.]

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**JOB PRINTING.**  
 Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Bills, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Billboards, and other varieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing executed with promptness and in the best possible style, at the lowest prices.

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**  
 THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by R. S. Strong.

One of the finest presents you can make your wife or husband, is one of Noyes' Handy Tables, or Noyes' Dictionary Holder. To be had at the

**M. J. NOYES,**  
**CHELSEA, MICH.**  
**First Class Farm and General Purpose HORSES**  
**FOR SALE.**  
 Every horse sold by me fully warranted if desired, and money refunded if not satisfied.

**BANKING OFFICE**  
**R. Kempf & Brother,**  
**CHELSEA, MICH.**

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.  
 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 individually liable to the full extent of their Personal Estate, thereby securing Depositors against any possible contingency**

**Monies Loaned on First-Class Security.**  
**Insurance on Farm and City Property Effectuated.**  
 Chelsea Mich., April 27th, 1882.

**\$72** A week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily and honorably.

**Free of Cost.**  
 All persons wishing to test the merits of a great remedy—one that will positively cure consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, or any affection of the throat and lungs—are requested to call at Armstrongs drug store and get a trial bottle of Dr. King's New discovery for consumption free of cost, which will show you what a regular dollar-size bottle will do.

**SLEEPLESS NIGHTS**, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale by Reed & Co.

**SHILOH'S VITALIZER** is what you need for Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75 cents per bottle. For sale by Reed & Co.

**WILL YOU SUFFER** with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale by Reed & Co.

**THAT HACKING COUGH** can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale by Reed & Co.

For lame back, Side or Chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Reed & Co.

**SHILOH'S COUGH and Consumption Cure** is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by Reed & Co.

**CATARH CURED**, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents Nasal Injector free. For sale by Reed & Co.

**CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis** immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Reed & Co.

**THE MYSTIC PILL!**  
**Female Regulator.**  
 Pamphlets mailed free to any address.  
**CARLISLE MEDICINE CO.,**  
 DETROIT, MICH.

**FOR SALE.**  
**Bran, Shipstuff & Middlings**  
**At Peninsular Mill,**  
**DEXTER, MICH.**  
 JAMES LUCAS,  
 Dexter Mich. Sept. 28th, 1882.

Subscribers for the HERALD.  
 Silver plated ware at bottom prices.  
 J. Bacon & Co.  
 Fetch in your job work, we are ready to be rushed, and will do it in good shape.  
 Buy your goods of Parker & Babcock and save 10 per cent.  
 Wood for sale—terms cash!  
 J. Bacon & Co.  
 Another lot of envelopes, statements, letter heads, bill heads, cards, &c., just received at this office, which we would be pleased to furnish you.

**Clothes wringers cheap,** at J. Bacon & Co's.  
 Noyes' Dictionary Holders at the HERALD OFFICE.

**For Sale.**  
 A very desirable house and lot for sale. Inquire at this office.  
 New Home sewing machines, sold by J. Bacon & Co.

Great slaughter of prices for 30 days, at Parker & Babcock's.

Come and see the Handy Table and Dictionary Holder, at the HERALD OFFICE.

Champion cross-cut saws at J. Bacon & Co's.

Wood Bro's have recently purchased a bankrupt stock of gloves and mittens, at 30 per cent. off, and are giving their customers the benefit of that discount.

Lamps at reduced prices—to close out stock. J. Bacon & Co.

Noyes' Handy Tables at the HERALD OFFICE.

Some heating stoves cheap. J. Bacon & Co.

Wood Bro's 10 cent coffee beats them all.

**Sale of Personal Property.**  
 The undersigned will sell, at public auction, at his farm in the township of Waterloo, Jackson Co., on the 26th day of Jan., 1883, the following personal property, to-wit: Three span of horses, three set of harness, three milch cows, four calves, two two-year-old cattle, seventy-four sheep, seven hogs, two farm wagons, one platform wagon, one single buggy, one top buggy (new), one double Hastings corn cultivator, one spring tooth and one single cultivator, one potato plow, one harrow, one land roller, one fanning mill, two hay racks, one pair bob sleighs, forty-eight acres of wheat, household goods, and other farm implements, too numerous to mention. The conditions of sale are as follows: All sums of \$5.00, or under, cash! All sums over \$5.00, one year's time will be given, on good approved notes, with seven per cent interest.  
 PHILLIP MCKERNAN.  
 D. L. BALL, Auctioneer.

**Commercial.**  
**Detroit Markets.**

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 17, 1883.  
 WHEAT—No. 1 white spot, 99 3/4c  
 " " 2 " " 88c  
 " " 2 red " 81c  
 CORN—Weak. One car of No. 2 was sold at 54c. 7/8 bu.  
 OATS—Quiet. Sales of two cars No. 2 white at 41c.; No. 2, 1 cars at 39c. 7/8 bu.  
 CLOVER SEED—Sale few bags prime seed, January delivery, at \$8 00; No. 2 at \$7 80 7/8 bu.  
 APPLES—Firm and active at \$2 25 @ \$3 00 7/8 bbl.  
 BEANS—Unpicked at \$1 50 @ \$1 75 7/8 bu., and city handled at \$2 30 @ \$2 35 7/8 bu.  
 BUTTER—Choice packages are in fair demand at 23 @ 25c. 7/8 lb.  
 EGGS—Are in light receipt at 26 @ 29c. 7/8 doz. for fresh stock, and 25 @ 26c. for pickled.  
 POTATOES—Car lots are steady at 55 @ 65c. 7/8 bu., and job lots from store 60 @ 70c.

**Home Markets.**

BEANS—Unpicked are in good demand at \$1 00 @ \$1 60 7/8 bu.  
 BARLEY—Is quiet at \$1 25 @ \$1 50 7/8 cwt.  
 BUTTER—In good demand at 20 @ 22c. 7/8 lb. for choice.  
 CLOVER SEED—Per bu., \$7 25 @ \$7 60.  
 CORN—In the ear is steady and brings 20c. 7/8 bu. for old and new.  
 CRANBERRIES—Per bu., \$3 00 @ \$3 50.  
 DRIED FRUITS—Apples, are in good demand at 6c 7/8 lb. Peaches, 7/8 lb., 10c.  
 EGGS—Are in good demand at 25c. 7/8 doz.  
 HIDES—Bring 5 1/2c @ 6c 7/8 lb.  
 HOGS—Live—Dull at \$5 00 @ \$5 55 7/8 cwt. Dressed, \$6 75 @ \$7 00.  
 LARD—Lard quiet at 12c. 7/8 lb.  
 ONIONS—Per bu., 40c.  
 OATS—Are steady, at 32c @ 35c. 7/8 bu.  
 PORK—Dealers offer 12 1/2 cents 7/8 lb. for salt pork.  
 POULTRY—Turkeys, 8c @ 10c. 7/8 lb. and Chickens at 8c. Ducks, 8c. Geese, 7c.  
 POTATOES—Bring 50c. 7/8 bu.  
 SALT—Remains steady at \$1 25 7/8 bbl. Rock, \$1 75.  
 WHEAT—No. 1 white or red is quiet at 94c. 7/8 bu.; damaged, 50c @ 75c.  
 F I b us your job work.

culars, and a brief history of the Lives of the Presidents—every one of them—will, we are informed—be forwarded, charges prepaid, to those who apply with a view to an agency, and who at the same time remit one dollar to pay costs. All communications must be addressed to the publishers, F. Myers & Co., Post-Office Box 526, New York City. We advise those of our readers who become interested in the subject to send for an outfit at once for their own advantage, also that others may, through such agencies, possess themselves of copies of this happy production.

**Waterloo Gleanings.**  
 From our own Correspondents.

People are working on the new railroad in the north part of the town.

To Mr. and Mrs. Emilius Parks, in the afternoon of Jan. 11—a boy—all doing well!

Mr. George Gorton received his usual new year's present—a nine pound boy. All doing well!

Mr. Robert Sweet has been threshing clover seed in this vicinity. Some very good crops are reported.

Mr. George Wesley, wife and family, of Jackson, spent part of last week with Mr. Jacob Seigrist and family.

The week of prayer was observed in the churches of Waterloo, and protracted meetings are held this week.

There will be a M. E. social at the residence of H. Bent, next Friday (to-morrow) night. A very enjoyable time is expected.

A little girl of Mr. and Mrs. William Tisch, died on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, and was buried on the 13th instant, in the German burying ground, in the south part of town. She was sick with inflammation of the lungs, which went to her brain.

While Mr. John Boyer was returning home with a load of wood, from the north part of the town, one day last week, his team took fright at another team, which attempted to pass by them, and ran about eighty rods before they could be stopped. No damage done!

The people of the U. B. church, of Waterloo, gave a social at the residence of Mr. George Goodwin, last Friday night, and notwithstanding the tempestuous night, a goodly number were present, and a very enjoyable time took place. About fifty or sixty persons were present. The receipts were about \$5.00.

**ALPHA.**  
**UNADILLA.**

Rev. Mr. Stow is holding prayer meetings at the M. E. church, this week.

Fletcher & Sherman, the clothiers, left this place and went to Plainfield last Wednesday, to sell goods.

Mrs. Bella Hartuff, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. John Stedman, returned to her home in Indiana, Tuesday of last week.

Fred Stowe is the new sexton at the M. E. Church.

Miss E. G. Watson is visiting at Bancroft Mich.

T. Mc Cleer Jr. has returned from the north woods.

Miss Janet Marshall is spending a few days with friends in Ingham County.

Mrs. W. F. Thatcher, Miss Mattie Craig and Mrs. W. C. Pyper of Pinckney were in town last week.

Fletcher & Sherman of Marshall, have left town, they also left a quantity of clothing, which they sold very cheap.

F. C. Livermore is in the northern part of the state prospecting, with a view of settling in the vicinity of Cadillac.

The week of prayer was observed by the Baptist and M. E. Churches, and the meetings are to continue through the present week.

Work has been begun on the line of R. R. in this town between Pinckney and Stockbridge on the farms of H. Gregory and F. E. Ives.

Over eighty dollars was paid for bounty on Wood Chucks, in this town the past season: it is a very popular enterprise, especially with the boys.

Miss Minnie Shupe, the teacher of our Village school, has been very sick, but it is thought she is now slowly recovering. The school is closed for the present.

Dr. W. R. Rainy of Pinckney, is doing some good work in dentistry in our town. He also conducts a singing class here, which we think will be very beneficial to those who attend.

Our citizens were startled by the tolling of the Church bell early Monday morning, for the death of Mrs. Mary Durkee, an old resident of this place. She was about sixty nine years of age and had been very feeble for a long time.

**Additional Locals.**  
 Garden seeds are already arriving!  
 Arnold has his dog. The little "ad" did it.  
 The sleighing we predicted three weeks ago, has arrived.  
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. Amasa Gilbert of Lima, Jan. —, a son.  
 Wood Bro's have out a "banner" on which they announce "great slaughter of winter goods."

Where, oh where, is our village board? Last Monday evening only the president, clerk, and trustee Palmer were present. It will soon be election time, and ye absent trustees may "get left".

Pinckney is to have a printing office. The press and other materials arrived here yesterday, from Detroit, and the proprietor, whose acquaintance we have not yet had the pleasure of making, went over via stage.—Leader.

H. S. Holmes the dry goods merchant, this week speaks to you through a changed "ad." He is well pleased with his sales during the past two weeks, having sold double as much as he expected, but will in the next two weeks continue to sell at greatly reduced prices. Read his "ad."

**An Agent's Dream.**

**GENERAL GRANT, EX-PRES. R. B. HAYES, AND PRESIDENT ARTHUR INTERESTED—A CANVASSING AGENT'S BONANZA.**

On the afternoon of October 10th, last, Messrs. F. Myers & Co., of 658 Broadway, New York, presented to President Arthur, at his New York residence, 132 Lexington Avenue, a copy of a remarkable and magnificent engraving, entitled "Our Presidents, 1789-1881," (copyright, 1882, by F. Myers & Co.) After warmly commending the picture, the President bespoke a copy also for the White House, and the picture, elegantly framed, has accordingly been supplied—"with the compliments of the publishers." On November 22d, General U. S. Grant, while present at his business office in the Equitable Building, Broadway, N. Y., purchased a copy from a canvassing agent and appeared much pleased. Said the General and ex-President, referring to the portrait of himself: "That is a very good likeness of me. It is just as I look now, and my hair is just about as grey, and no greyer, than it appears there, and" added the General: "Garfield's is excellent—it is very good of Arthur—yes, and there's Taylor, —I served under him—that is a good one of him; indeed, your picture is a good one generally. I am quite familiar with all the faces; I was so long at the White House, where good portraits of all the Presidents are found. It is a good idea, and I am quite pleased to have one." Saying this, General Grant, having paid the agent, left his office, en route for his up-town mansion, carrying his copy of "Our Presidents, 1789-1881," with him, under his arm. On the next day, ex-President R. B. Hayes, received a copy of the plate at his home, in Fremont, and he at once addressed a letter to the publishers, expressive of his approval and gratification.

The high merit of this picture—the finest national portrait-group ever published—is established in the beauty of its conception, which has there caused to be assembled, in figure, for the first time, our twenty-one Presidents, giving audience to the great nation over which they have been honored to preside. It presents them in one of the grand saloons of the White House, artistically portrayed in natural attitudes, in full length figures, each one clad in the style peculiar to himself in his day. The portraits are telling and life-like, and recall memories of all. A singular effect is produced by thirteen clean shaven faces—the custom of their times—while but four of the twenty-one wear the now popular moustache. On the walls of the saloon hangs a well-executed picture of the surrender of Cornwallis, which, in itself, accurately illustrates the great historical event. It is taken from the original painting, in the Rotunda of the National Capitol. From the window of the room appears a very fine view of the National Capitol Building, surmounted by the goddess of liberty. The picture is 22x28 inches in size, and affords an elegant and admirable subject for the homes of the people. It may well be considered a standard American picture.

The day dream of canvassing agents, may now be realized, for the sale of such a work will no doubt be a steady one, and something enormous. It is sold especially through canvassing agents, and we understand that the publishers want agents in this locality, and in other parts. This affords a timely business opportunity for some of our enterprising citizens who may find themselves at liberty to accept an agency. In order to more rapidly introduce this fine work, full particulars, with an agent's outfit, including the engraving,



Wyoming's Natural Bridge.

The only rival, so far as known, to the far famed natural bridge in Virginia is to be found in the canyon of the La Prele creek, about nine miles south of Fort Fetterman, Wyoming. Prof. Gilbert E. Bailey, who recently visited this curiosity, says of it: 'The canyon has been formed by the passage of a creek through a long, irregular ridge that extends east and west from La Bonte to Red Buttes. We ride first up the long slope of this "hog-back" until within a few feet of the narrow gorge, and take a good look around us. There is nothing suggestive of more than the usual scenery for this part of the country. To the north lies the beautiful but treacherous Platte river, twisting its way through a country that is by no means flat and unaccented; for it is not even and level like the Illinois prairie, nor has it the monotonous, seashell roll of Iowa. To the south the hills that gradually rise to form the Laramie range are cut up in all directions by deep twisting ravines, displaying on the precipitous sides monumental quarries of massive rock, and offering new phases of fantastic nakedness at every turn. A few steps forward and we look down 150 feet into the gorge the little stream has carved through the limestone and red triassic sandstones. Ninety feet below is the bridge, a band of soil-covered rock, hiding the water from our view as it spans the chasm from the face of the precipice to the level of the lower bank on the eastern side. A short ride down hill, a hasty scramble down a steep bluff, and we reach the level of the creek, and after a few minutes ride come directly in front of and below the massive bridge. The banks on the east side are 60 feet high, and one could ride from them directly on to the bridge. At some time in the past the little creek changed its course so that its waters were brought directly against this wall, and finding a fissure, it commenced the work that ended in this grand tribute to its power. It is certainly as perfect a bridge as could be desired. Its width is about 50 feet, 150 feet span with the top of the low arch about 50 feet above the bed of the creek. The sharp inclination of its carboniferous limestone and the massive character of the work guarantee its stability. The mountain towering above the bridge to the south, the view of the canyon through the arch, the glimpses of the water through the willows as the whole is lit up by the rich colors of evening and the murmur of the water made the scene one long to be remembered with pleasure. The canyon is full of interest to the geologist, as all of the rocks from the Laramie to the Carboniferous are exposed, as one follows the creek from the ford in the canyon. The old creek bed, now overgrown with brush, is about 300 feet to the northwest. It is evident too, that the waters at one period flowed over the top of the bridge, rivaling Minnehaha so that we have the story of the stream as it cut its own path through this fraction of the world.'

Royal and Ministerial Salaries.

London Truth. In 1871 Sir Charles Dilke stated that the cost of royalty was excessive, and he estimated it at £1,000,000 per annum. He was not far wrong, as was conclusively proved when an additional grant was asked for Prince Leopold on the occasion of his marriage. But it by no means follows necessarily that Sir Charles wishes to disestablish royalty because he is in favor of partially disendowing it. In a country where the Prime Minister receives £5,000 per annum, and an agricultural laborer about 1s per week, it is conceivable that the sovereign might be respected with a yearly income of £50,000 per annum, and that each of her children might maintain themselves in perfect comfort on £4,000 per annum. In the days of Charles II the post of Prime Minister was worth about £100,000 per annum. I do not imagine that the respect for the incumbent of this post has diminished because the salary attached to it is only one-twentieth of that sum. It is strange that it is precisely those who prate the loudest about their loyalty who would reduce it to a mere question of pounds, shillings and pence. Nothing can be more despicable and more sordid than this golden calism. For my part, I do not feel more respect for a monarch residing in a huge building and surrounded by a herd of lackeys than I should for the same monarch in a small cottage and with a couple of parlor maids.

Disraeli's Courtesy to a Young Member.

London Truth. A little incident which happened to Mr. Fawcett shortly after he took his seat in parliament is worth noting. He had ordered his dinner in the dining-room of the House one evening, when some one came up to him and said: 'Professor Fawcett, as you appear to be alone, have you any objection to my

dining at the same table with you?' Mr. Fawcett replied, 'Certainly not,' but with a rather puzzled expression. He could not imagine who the speaker was, for he failed altogether to recognize his voice. His unknown companion, noticing his perplexity, said quietly: 'I see you do not know who I am. I am Disraeli.' Mr. Fawcett could hardly believe his ears, and for once in his life was fairly taken aback. This little act of friendly good nature on the part of the great Tory leader towards a young member whose views were so utterly and irreconcilably at variance with his own touched Mr. Fawcett very much, and in spite of their political differences and their passages of arms in after years, the recollection of Mr. Disraeli's graceful courtesy on that occasion always remained vividly in his mind.

Five Million Baseballs.

From the Boston Post. 'Baseballs are like human beings—you never know what's in them until you cut them open,' said Al. Reach, the old-time second-baser, as he placed one of his professional league balls before a circular saw, and after some little trouble halved it. 'There! What do you think of that? A great deal of science and hard work is required in the manufacture of balls. For instance, the ball known as 'Reach's professional,' adopted last week by the American Inter-State Association, is patented. In the centre is a round piece of the best Para gum. Then there is the best stocking yarn. This is stretched first by machinery to its utmost tension. Then it is wound by hand so tight that, as you see, it resembles one solid piece of material. The winding is done by single strands at a time. This makes it more compact. A round of white yarn is now put in, and the whole covered with a rubber plastic cement. When this becomes hard it preserves the spherical shape of the ball, and prevents the inside from shifting when the ball is struck. You have seen some balls knocked egg shaped the first blow they are struck. Well, with this cement covering that is impossible. Then comes more yarn, and finally the cover. The covering for all the good balls is made of horse hide. Long experience shows it to be the best. Cow or goat-skin will become wrinkled and wear loose. Why, there is as much change in the making of baseball in the last ten years as there is in the game itself. The sewing on of the covers is done by hand, and the thread used is catgut.'

No one man makes a ball complete. One person becomes proficient in the first winding, then some one else takes it; another man will fit the cover, but there are very few of the workmen who become proficient in the art of sewing the cover. A dozen men in the course of a day will turn out about twenty-five first-class balls, and as a rule they make good wages. Some manufacturers put carpet list in the balls, but this can easily be detected when the batting begins, because the ball soon loses its shape. Of course, for the cheap balls, such as the boys begin with, not so much care is exercised in the manufacture. They are made in cups, which revolve by fast moving machinery. The insides are made up of scraps of leather and rubber, and then carpet listing is wound round the ball. It takes a man about ten minutes to turn one of these out complete. The Reach professional ball weighs from five to five and one-fourth ounces, and is nine and one fourth inches in circumference. All the other balls used by the professionals and high class amateurs are of the same proportions. It is calculated that about 5,000,000 base balls are made each year, and these are not extravagant figures when it is considered that upon every vacant lot in the large cities and upon every village green in the country there are crowds of men and boys banging away at a ball whenever the weather permits. And yet people say the national game is dying out.

How to get a Cup of Coffee.

London Globe. A good story is told of Mr. Grevy who is an epicure in coffee. One day, out hunting, he entered a roadside wine-house. 'Have you any chicory?' he asked. 'Yes, sir.' 'Bring me some.' The man of the house returned with a small can of chicory. 'Is that all you have?' asked the President of the Republic. 'We have a little more.' 'Bring me the rest,' when he came with another can of chicory. M. Grevy said: 'You have no more?' 'No, sir.' 'Very well; now go and make me a cup of coffee.'

Let no one think that he alone has dark hours. They are the common lot of humanity. They are the touchstone to try whether we are current coin or not.

It is a thing morally impossible for persons proud and ambitious to frame their minds to an impartial, unbiased consideration of a religion that teaches nothing but self-denial and the cross.

The love of man to woman is a thing common, and of course, at first partakes more of instinct and passion than of choice, but true friendship between man and man is infinite and immortal.

FAITHFUL LUCY.

An Indian Girl's Romance—Long Years of Waiting.

Atlantic Monthly. She was a California Indian, probably of the Tulares, and immigrated to Oregon with her family thirty years ago. She was then a young girl, and said to be the handsomest squaw ever seen in Oregon. In those days white men in wildernesses thought it small shame, if any, to take Indian women to live with them as wives, and Lucy was much sought and wooed. But she seems to have had uncommon virtue or coldness, for she resisted all approaches for a long time.

Finally a man named Pomeroy appeared, and as Lucy said afterwards, as she looked at him and knew he was her "tumtum man," and she must go with him. He had a small sloop, and Lucy became its mate. They two alone ran it for several years up and down the river. He established a little trading post, and Lucy took charge of that when he went to buy goods. When gold was discovered at Ringgold bar, Lucy went there, worked with a rocker like a man, and washed out hundreds of dollars worth of gold, all of which she gave to Pomeroy.

With it he built a fine schooner and enlarged his business, the faithful Lucy working always at his side and bidding. At last after eight or ten years, he grew weary of her and of the country and made up his mind to go to California. But he had not the heart to tell Lucy he meant to leave her. The pilot who told me this story was at that time Captain of a schooner on the river. Pomeroy came to him one day and asked him to move Lucy and her effects down to Columbus. He said he told her she must go and live with her relatives while he went to California and looked about and then he would send for her.

The poor creature, who had no idea of treachery, came on board cheerfully and willingly, and he set her off at Columbus. This was in the early spring. Week after week, month after month, whenever his schooner stopped there, Lucy was on the shore asking if he had heard from Pomeroy. For a long time, he said, he couldn't bear to tell her. At last he did; but she would not believe him. Winter came on. She had got a few boards together and built herself a sort of hut, near a house where lived an eccentric old bachelor, who finally took compassion on her, and, to save her from freezing, let her come into his shanty to sleep.

He was a mysterious old man, a recluse, with a morbid aversion to women and at the outset it was a great struggle for him to let even an Indian woman cross his threshold. But, little by little, Lucy won her way; first she washed the dishes, then she would timidly help at the cooking. Faithful, patient, unassuming, at last she grew to be really the old man's housekeeper as well as servant. He lost his health and became blind. Lucy took care of him till he died, and followed him to the grave, his only mourner, the only human being in the country with whom he had any tie. He left her his little house and a few hundred dollars—all he had—and there she is still, alone, making out to live by doing whatever work she can find in the neighborhood. Everybody respects her. She is known as "Lucy" up and down the river. "I did my best to hire her to come and keep house for my wife," said the pilot. "I'd rather have her for nurse or cook than any white woman in Oregon. But she wouldn't come. I don't know as she's done looking for Pomeroy to come back yet, and she's going to stay just where he left her. She never misses a time waving to me when she knows what boat I'm on, and there isn't much going on on the river she doesn't know."

The Baby's Long Name.

Parents sometimes experience considerable difficulty in selecting names for their offspring. The Irish porter who wished to name his latest baby from both members of the firm by which he was employed, after much reflection cut the Gordian knot by giving the little fellow the firm name.

In the city of Portland, Me., one of the leading auction and commission houses, employs a porter who rejoices in the name of Tim. Tim had been noticed for some time to be rather indifferent to his duties, and on being questioned as to the occasion of his negligence, replied:

'To tell the truth, sir, I've had a little boy born to me, and I want to name him after both J'syes, but I don't entirely get the sense of the names.'

The dilemma in which the porter was placed was apparent, and the members of the firm endeavored to devise a suitable cognomen for the kidding. Tim continued dissatisfied, however, notwithstanding the most ingenious splittings of titles. At length, one morning, he was observed to be unusually active, in explanation of which phenomenon he told his employers:

'My boy was christened last night, sir.'

'But,' said the senior, 'you must have had a name for him?'

'I did, sir.'

'How did you get over that difficulty you had about it; what did you call your boy?'

'With a perfect, radiant confidence, Tim answered, 'Edward-M.-Patten-&-Co. Ryan, sir!'

It is needless to add that the firm "came down" in behalf of their little namesake.

INDIGO IN THE HUMAN SYSTEM.—A

specimen of a renal calculus containing indigo has been exhibited before one of the London medical societies, accompanied with the statement that indigo, as well as a substance yielding indigo blue under certain reagents, was sometimes met with in normal urine; it had never before been met with in the form of a calculus. This remarkable specimen consisted of a black mass of the size of a half walnut lodged in the pelvis of one of the kidneys. When heated on platinum foil, it gave off a peculiar smoke, which had a sooty character, after incineration, a small amount of a deposit of phosphate of lime was left behind. With the microscope, bluish black masses and crystals were visible, and after treatment which hydrochloric acid, a black residue was obtained. On sublimation, it yielded crystals in the form of six-sided tablets, just like indigo. After trituration with strong sulphuric acid, it gave a blue fluid, which finally exhibited the well known spectroscopic characters of indigo.

Serpents Twined About His Body.

Profesor Bell, the Smithsonian Institution's agent, shipped his last collection of snakes to the North two weeks ago, and already has his museum full again. It is surprising how rapidly they become domesticated under his treatment. During the recent cold snap some of them that he turns loose in his room at night climbed up the bed posts and coiled themselves up in his blanket. He felt them hunting for cosy spots about his legs, and knew that he ought to get up and provide them with some loose straw, but a sleepy man in a warm bed of a cold night is not over obliging, and the professor snored on musically, as is his custom. The reptiles crowded upon one another, quarrelled, fought a little, kissed, but the professor did not budge—only now and then he would wake slightly and cry softly, 'Whist, boys! be easy, boys!'

At last a big 'coachwhip' snake found an opening near the edge of the blankets, and slowly glided in. There was a gentle swaying up and down of the bedclothes as the big claybank serpent moved about, getting himself comfortable, when suddenly he slapped about two-thirds of his frigid length against the warm legs of the dozing proprietor. The proprietor made a violent remark. He sat up in bed, gathered a handful of snakes in each hand, depositing them carefully on the floor; then, throwing back the bedclothes, administered a kick that sent the coachwhip flying through the dark to the further end of the room, encountering the lamp in its aerial flight, and knocking from its bracket on the wall the fragile skull of an ancient Florida mound-builder.

'Freeze and be hanged,' exclaimed the irate Professor, 'I'll share my bed with you, but you shan't drive me out.' He drew the blankets over him. A few moments later several pairs of little red eyes moved up the bed-posts on either side, and soon snake-herder and snakes, in one couch, were lost in peaceful sleep.

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

M. Dumas, the eminent French scientist, recommends water saturated with alum as a speedy and effectual means of extinguishing fires. The theory is that the alum would coat the objects wetted with it, intercept the access of atmospheric oxygen, and thus stop combustion.

The most dangerous impurities in drinking water are reduced from 60 to 70 per cent. by passing through a filter packed with spongy iron.

During the transit of Venus, Professor Young, of Princeton College, discovered with the spectroscope unmistakable evidences of vapor of water in the atmosphere of that planet.

A scientific writer asserts that the long current belief that the concentric rings of a tree are a record of its age, each ring representing a year's growth is a mistake. A series of experiments have shown its falsity.

Dr. Franklin's famous experiment showed what could be done with the kite as a philosophical instrument. And now Professor E. D. Archibald advocates the use of it for meteorological observation. The kite, he says, is capable of ascending to great heights, remaining steady in currents of varying velocity, and of being manipulated by the observer with ease and rapidity—as any boy knows.

A process has been discovered for converting agate into onyx. The stones are thoroughly bleached by treatment in nitric acid and a solution of caustic potash, and then colored in imitation of natural onyx. They are finally engraved, giving colored reliefs on white grounds.

A clerk of the Chancery in Berlin, who has spent forty-eight years of his life in writing, has calculated that he has written on an average ten sheets a day, or in all about 600,000 pages or 14,000,000 lines. He has used a bucket-full of ink, and spent a whole year in dipping his pen in the inkstand!

Professor Pondick, of Breslau, has recently been making experiments on the common edible mushroom, and finds that they are all poisonous, but that cooking deprives them in a greater or less degree of their poisonous qualities. The repeated washings in cold water which they generally undergo removes a portion of the poison, and boiling does the rest; but the water in which they have been boiled is highly poisonous.

DELIRIUM TREMENS.

Chased by Monkeys—Attacked by Snakes and Hanged by a Dead Face—A Night in the Cells.

'Were the monkeys ever after me? Well, I should smile. After me; had me—had me down! Crawled up on top of me and ran all over my prostrate form!' said an old soaker to the Atlanta Constitution, and he drew a long breath and shuddered at the recollection. 'It was out in Texas,' he continued. 'Texas is the greatest State of the American continent for the jim-jams. More men will have delirium tremens in Texas on December and January than any other State in a whole year. Why, I have seen 'em two in a bed fighting devils until you couldn't rest. I was in San Antonio once—got roaring drunk there, and stayed drunk two weeks. I was as limber as a rag for a whole week, and one day, just as I was entirely and completely broke, the police ran me in. The next morning I was not in a condition to be tried, and stayed in the lock-up all that day and night. Two days without liquor found me so restless that I could not sleep. I knew that my system needed to be let down gently from such a spree, and I had begged for whiskey without success. I was cornered. I had no money, no whiskey, no friends, and I saw distinctly what was sure to follow the sudden withdrawal of the stimulant that had kept me up for weeks. I asked for morphine, and they said they weren't getting up funerals, I begged them for God's sake to give me anything that would save me from delirium tremens, but they laughed at me. I paced the floor of my cell at night. I felt weak, my hand trembled with nervousness, my feet and hands grew cold. All at once I felt my body was swelling. My head felt as heavy as lead and half as big as a barrel. My legs felt as big around as a tree; I felt like sinking away. I got scared at my condition, and then I began to imagine all sorts of things. I fell into a sort of reverie, from which I was awakened by seeing the face of a dead man, with his sad, glassy eyes peering in through the grated door of the cell, and just visible in the dim light. The face moved away slowly. Great heaven! I would recognize that face to-day, if I were to see it; it made such a terrible impression on my mind. My cell was dark. I turned away from the door, and in a minute I saw the face in one corner of the room. The head was on the body of a dog. It moved slowly from side to side, and then I saw two. Then a third head came that was severed from the body, and the blood was still visible about the throat. Then I saw a dozen heads, and then the room was full of them and they all made at me. I gave a yell that was loud enough to have waked all San Antonio, and made a break for the door. Do you think a man would come to my help? Not a man. I raced around that cell and nearly butted my brains out against the wall, and finally made a dive for my blankets. I covered up my head, but I covered up several other heads with it, and I could feel their cold cheeks against mine. I yelled and howled like a madman. I beat at 'em with my blanket, but they would dodge me, and I couldn't hit one a square lick. Finally I made a terrible lunge and fell on the floor almost insensible to everything. Then they left me, and I was congratulating myself on my escape and wondering how long it would be until daylight, when suddenly I sprang from my pallet like I had been fired from a cannon. A huge rattlesnake had slipped into the folds of my blanket and was coiling itself about my neck. I felt for my knife, only to remember it had been taken from me when I was locked up. Then I caught the monster in my grasp, and while he hissed and rattled and stuck at me, I tore him from around my neck and dashed him toward the floor. He turned and standing on his tail reached deliberately up and bit me on the nose. I could see his little bead-like eyes as they twinkled devilishly, and could feel the keen fangs as they penetrated my flesh. My face began to swell and I felt weaker than ever, and finally reeled and fell on the floor. A thousand snakes came through the walls and ran all over my body, and a big old monkey came and sat down on the floor close to my head, and said that I never would get out of it alive, that old Satan was coming, and would burn the house down, and that I was to go to torment, and was to lay forever stretched on a red-hot table. I begged for mercy, and then I heard pistols firing outside, and looked out and saw the police fighting the devil and his angels—and the snakes and the big monkey inside shouted to the devil to 'whoop 'em up,' that I was in there and they had me. I asked the big monkey what they were after me for. He said that I was a refugee from justice, and that while I had escaped the punishment of earth I could not escape the punishment of perdition. I heard a footstep in the hall, and then the cell door opened, and the benevolent face of a human being appeared. I flew into his arms. His face was to me the most beautiful I ever saw. I kissed where the crow's feet had gathered about the temples, and thought that never did I see a mortal half so beautiful. As soon as he saw me he poured out a drachm of laudanum and a drachm of chloroform, and I swallowed it at a gulp. In five minutes my chin dropped on my breast. They laid me down on my pallet, and I slept twenty-four hours before I opened my eyes. 'What then?'

'I waked up all right, and when I knew what had happened I left San Antonio, and I have never disgraced the town by entering it since that day.'



Marshall Pohl, the defaulting state treasurer of Tennessee, has been arrested at San Antonio, Texas.

**CANADIAN MISHAPS.**  
A dispatch dated St. Thomas, Ont., Jan. 8, says: The boiler in the Canada Southern railway engine, on the morning, shattering the boiler and frightfully scalding the night watchman and nine others more or less, besides injuring a brakeman of this city, was caught between the bumpers while making a coupling at Nell's Corners and terribly crushed. He will probably die.

**THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.**  
The bill of Congressman Anderson, of Kansas, to create a postal telegraph of the United States, provides that the government issue bonds to the amount of \$3,000,000, redeemable in 30 years and payable in 30 years, and that in the expiration of 10 years there shall be set aside from the earnings of the telegraph \$300,000 per year to form a sinking fund for the redemption of the bonds. The bill provides that the rates of the telegraph shall be uniform and shall be 25 cents per message of 10 words or less and 25 cents for every additional 10 words. It contemplates a telegraph postal telegraph office at every postoffice where there is a carrier system.

**TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.**  
A terrible explosion occurred in a mine near Coaltown, Ill., on the evening of the 8th inst. Twelve persons were in the mine at the time. The explosion was so violent that the timbers were made to rescue the entombed miners, but foul air came up in such volumes that the attempt had to be abandoned. There is the cause of the explosion is not, and probably never will be known.

**ANTICIPATED TROUBLES.**  
The Roan iron works of Chattanooga, Tenn., has informed its operatives that on the 20th inst. a reduction of 10 to 25 per cent. would be made in their wages. This action of the management virtually removes Chattanooga from the Pittsburgh district, contrary to the rules of the iron and steel union, and a great strike is feared as the result. This is the largest iron industry of the south, and employs over 1,200 men.

**THE WAY THEY DO.**  
Secretaries Folger and Lincoln are said to be enforcing civil service reform so rigorously in their respective departments that the heads of divisions are not allowed to receive calls from members of their own families during business hours.

**A QUESTION OF DAMAGE.**  
The owners of the Kirby Hall, which sunk the steamship City of Brussels, claim \$300,000 for damages to the Hall. The insurers say that the loss on the Brussels, exclusive of cargo claims and those of the families of drowned persons, is \$500,000.

**ENFORCED IDLENESS.**  
At least 10,000 looms and probably 200,000 spindles are now idle in the cotton and woolen mills in Philadelphia in consequence of the depression in trade. This enforces idleness upon 6,000 to 6,000 operatives.

**HEAVY DAMAGE.**  
The jury in the suit of Jas. P. Dusenbury, administrator of the estate of Cephas M. Woodruff, who was killed in the railroad disaster at Parker's Creek, near Long Branch, last summer, rendered a verdict of \$25,000 damages. The case will be appealed to the supreme court.

**INDIAN TROUBLES.**  
On account of Indian troubles in British Columbia and because of the absence of British vessels there, the United States revenue steamer Wolcott is ordered to be present there in case of emergency.

**THE MILWAUKEE FIRE.**  
As the work of investigation progresses the awful horrors of the Milwaukee fire are most vividly portrayed. The number of bodies already found will reach 70, and 48 persons are still missing, and in all probability they are buried in the ruins. The harrowing scenes at the morgue baffle description. The origin of the fire is still unknown, although the general belief is that it was the work of an incendiary. Mr. Antisdel, the proprietor, is in such a precarious condition that he has not yet been informed of the full extent of the horror.

**CAGED.**  
Garrett S. Boice, president of the suspended city bank of Jersey City, N. J., and treasurer of a savings bank, also suspended, has been arraigned for grand larceny, and remanded for examination.

**A FEARFUL SNOW SLIDE.**  
Information has been received at Denver, of a snowslide on Mosquito Mountain, 15 miles from Leadville. A body of snow nearly a quarter of a mile long, 100 yards wide and fifteen feet deep swept down the mountain side at great velocity, carrying everything in its course. Two miners, unable to escape, were caught in the avalanche and buried a hundred yards down the mountain side. Though still alive when found, they were frozen in a shocking manner. Their recovery is doubtful.

**FROM MILWAUKEE.**  
The following is the latest memorandum from the Newhall horror: Ninety-five are known to be saved, 23 dead, have been identified, 16 are unclaimed and to be beyond recognition, and 43 are perhaps more, are known to be in the ruins, making the total loss of life 82.

**FOREIGN AFFAIRS.**  
**A SICK PREMIER.**  
Mr. Gladstone's illness is causing much uneasiness in official circles. The right honorable gentleman has been ordered by his physicians to abandon his Midlothian trip. All work or excitement is forbidden, and especially public speaking.

**A TERRIBLE COLLISION.**  
A Liverpool dispatch of January 8, gives the particulars of a collision between the steamship City of Brussels, of the Iman line, and the Jersey river during a fog, on the morning of January 7. The fog was so dense that Capt. Frank Land of the City of Brussels, decided not to attempt to make headway, but to remain under steam near the lights. Every precaution was taken to warn approaching vessels of her position, but suddenly the sound of an oncoming vessel was heard, and a large vessel, moving rapidly was dimly visible through the fog. A collision seemed inevitable, and in a moment the bow of the Kirby Hall struck the starboard bow of the City of Brussels with fearful force, cutting her down to the water's edge. When it was found to be impossible to avoid the collision, everything was done to save the lives of passengers and crew, but the emergency was more critical and immediate than was anticipated. All of the passengers had been put in boats, manned by members of the boat's crew. In about 30 minutes after the impact the vessel plunged into the depths with a fearful noise. The scene was heart-rending beyond description. The darkness was intense, and many were in the water without help. The Kirby Hall was unable to lower her boats or render other assistance. The boats of the City of Brussels picked up that it was possible to do, and placed them on board the Kirby Hall. When they were mustered it was found that two passengers and eight of the crew were missing. A thorough search was instituted, the men going as near as possible to the wreck, but it was impossible to recover the bodies of the second officer, young and carpenter Woods have been recovered. There were 15 cabin passengers and 38 crew members on board the ill-fated vessel. The vessel was valued at \$800,000, and was considered the fastest vessel on the Atlantic.

**DE LESSEPS' SCHEME.**  
De Lesseps will accompany the expedition to Algeria to decide upon the feasibility of connecting a portion of the desert of Sahara into an inland sea, as planned by him.

**WHAT COWAN THINKS.**  
Joseph Cowan, M. P., in addressing his constituents at Newcastle, said that the government would be compelled to annex Egypt, which would lead to the breaking-up of the Turkish empire and be the commencement of the formation of a British North African empire.

**THE FLOODS.**  
The floods in Hungary are increasing rapidly and much consternation is being caused among the people. Raab, a town of 20,000 population, on the river Raab at its confluence with an arm of the Danube, is inundated and many of its inhabitants drowned.

**A SICK MAN.**  
A dispatch from Berlin, of the 10th inst., says: Prince Bismarck is a very sick man. His appearance in the Reichstag excited great sympathy, so marked was the physical change. He seemed very weak and scarcely able to speak, and seemed fatigued by the speaking of a few sentences.

**LADY DIXIE MAKES A REPORT.**  
Lady Florence Dixie writes that the whole of the £5,000 she received for relief of small farmers and colliers in west Ireland is expended. She states that this amount kept the roof over 30,000 persons. She declines to raise another fund on the ground that it is the duty of the government and land league to help the people.

**ACCORDING TO A DUBLIN DISPATCH.**  
According to a Dublin dispatch a number of Catholic clergymen recently called on Earl Spencer and pointed out the terrible distress in the west of Ireland. They suggested that the board of works should advance loans to all holders of land to enable them to improve their farms. They deprecated emigration and showed the repugnance of the people to enter the workhouse. Earl Spencer heard them attentively.

**FRUSTRATED.**  
In consequence of secret information, received at headquarters in Dublin, of a plan to assassinate the police force of that city, 15 arrests were made on the 13th inst. Great excitement prevails, and conjecture is rife as to the political significance to be attached to this diabolical plan.

**UNVEILED.**  
On the 13th inst. the statue erected to the memory of the French Prince Imperial, was unveiled by the Prince of Wales, at the royal military academy, Woolwich. In his remarks the Prince said: "It is obvious that this short ceremony is not a political one in any sense of the word. We are inaugurating a monument to the memory of a young and gallant prince, who fell fighting for the queen of England. His virtues, his blameless life, his courage, his obedience to orders will always prove a bright example to cadets educated at Woolwich, who, when they gaze on the statue inaugurated today will see the features of a young and brave prince, who died with his face to the foe."

**[New York Graphic.]**  
**O'Donovan Rossa's Opinion.**  
O'Donovan Rossa, speaking of the Great German Remedy to a friend, said: "Mrs. Rossa has been cured of a very severe attack of neuralgia by St. Jacobs Oil, as she will gladly tell you, if you call at my residence, 879 Bushwick ave., Brooklyn, N. Y."

The money lender never neglects his business. He takes all the interest he can in it.

We caution our readers to beware of diphtheria, pneumonia, influenza, bronchitis, congestion of the lungs, coughs and colds at this season of the year. Get a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment and keep it ready for instant use. It may save your life. It has saved thousands.

DeBrazza means to explore the upper Congo in two years.

Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders will positively prevent all ordinary diseases common to horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and fowl, besides constantly improving them. Beware of the large packs; they are worthless.

Blue in all its shades and variations, from the palest blue to the deepest maroon, is the fashionable color.

The market is filled with worthless and vile compounds for the rejuvenation of the hair, but Carboline, the great petroleum hair renewer and dressing, as now improved and perfected, still takes the front rank as the best preparation ever offered to the public.

Perhaps the Czar can screw up enough courage to get himself crowned when he reaches Copenhagen.

**IMPORTANT.**  
When you visit or leave New York City, save Baggage Expressage and Carriage Hire and stop at the Grand Union Hotel opposite Grand Central Depot.

Elegant rooms, fitted up at a cost of one million dollars, reduced to \$1 and upwards per day. European Plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

None are so fond of secrets as those who do not mean to keep them; they covet a secret as the spendthrift covets money, merely that they may circulate it.

**Balm in Gilead.**  
There is a balm in Gilead to heal each gaping wound.

In THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, the remedy is found.

For internal and for outward use, you freely may apply it.

For all pain and inflammation, you should not fail to try it.

It only costs a trifle, 'tis worth its weight in gold.

And by every dealer in the land this remedy is sold.

Can a deaf man tickle nine young ladies? No; but he can just-tickle-eight.

**A DEAD SHOT**  
may be taken at liver and bilious disorders with Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pills." Mild yet certain in operation; and there is none of the reaction consequent upon taking severe and drastic cathartics. By druggists.

Self-love is at once the most delicate and most tenacious of our sentiments; a mere nothing will wound it, but there is nothing on earth will kill it.

**Lyons' Patent Heel Stiffeners, and wear again.**  
We have lost our distinctive type as a people, Oscar Wilde says. We have also lost some of our good money on the great aesthetic.

**Rescued from Death.**  
William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS, followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctor said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend and me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when to my surprise, I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past.

I write this hoping every one afflicted with diseased lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALM. I am convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness.

Every great example of punishment has in it some justice, but the suffering individual is compensated by the public good.

Young men or middle aged ones, suffering from nervous ability and kindred weaknesses should send three stamps for Part VII of World's Dispensary Dime Series of books. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

As pure and fresh country air gives vigor to the system, so do pure and fresh thoughts tend to invigorate the mind.

**"WOMAN AND HER DISEASES"**  
is the title of an interesting treatise (96 pages) sent, post-paid, for three stamps. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

"When a misfortune happens to a friend, look forward and endeavor to prevent the same thing from happening to yourself."

**How Seldom**  
Can a man refrain from chopping the leaves of the Burdock with his cane as he passes: It is "only a weed," and yet few plants or weeds are so valuable, and few preparations so popular, as BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS, in which all its valuable properties are so skillfully combined. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, gout, and all diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price \$1.00.

Truthfulness is a corner-stone in character, and if it be firmly laid in youth, there will never after be a weak spot in the foundation.

**A Heavy Well.**  
Jacob H. Bloomer, of Virgille, N. Y., writes: "Your THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL cured a badly swollen neck and sore throat on my son in forty-eight hours; one application also removed the pain from a very sore toe; my wife's foot was also much inflamed—so much so that she could not walk about the house; she applied the Oil, and in twenty-four hours was entirely cured."

Leniency will operate with greater force, in some instances, than rigor. It is, therefore, my wish to have my whole conduct distinguished by it.

**ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM**  
[This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.]

**A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!**  
STRICTLY PURE.

**HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE!**  
By its faithful use CONSUMPTION has been CURED when other remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

WILLIAM C. DROGGS, merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wanted to know if the LUNG BALSAM had cured his mother of Consumption, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says, others knowing her case have taken the LUNG BALSAM and been cured; he thinks all who suffer should give it a trial.

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM & CO., wholesale druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, write us of the cure of MARTIN FREE MAN, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The LUNG BALSAM cured him, as it has many others, of Bronchitis.

**VOLUNTARY EDITORIAL FROM THE DUBUQUE HERALD.**  
ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM is a popular remedy in Dubuque and the surrounding country. The druggists when we have interviewed in regard to the sale of different remedies for Lung Diseases, all speak in high terms of Allen's Lung Balsam, not only as having the largest sale, but of giving entire satisfaction wherever it is used. In relation to its excellent curative properties we can speak from experience, having used it in our family for a long time.

**As an Expectorant it has No Equal**  
For Sale by all Medicine Dealers.

**ST. JACOBS OIL**  
TRADE MARK

**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN**  
CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

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Is unfailing and infallible in curing Epilepsy, Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Spermatorrhea, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrophulous and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irrregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant. SAMARITAN NERVINE is the most wonderful invigorant in the world. It restores the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists.

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**YOUNG MEN** The GRAY SPECIFIC MEDICINE, Detroit, is the oldest, largest, most thorough and practical, has the most able and experienced teachers, finest rooms, and better facilities ever given to any other business college in Michigan. Ask our graduates and the business men of Detroit, about our School. Call or send for Circulars. Shorthand by a Practical Reporter.

**Dyspepsia!**  
And the severer forms of indigestion. A small pamphlet on the above most distressing maladies and their complete cures, post free, 5 cents in stamps. By R. KING, Esq., STAFF SURGEON, ROYAL NAVY, ENGLAND. Apply to RICHARD KING, Box 88, Detroit, Mich.

**GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.**  
TRADE MARK. GLASS REMEDY. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse, as loss of Memory, Universal Debility, Pain in the Back, Headache, Pain in the Vision, Pre-AFTER TAKING, mature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Impotency or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

127 Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. 127 The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on the receipt of the money by address.

**THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.**  
On account of counterfeits, we have adopted the yellow wrapper; the only genuine, guaranteed cure issued by Farrand, Williams & Co., Detroit, Mich.

**Dr. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL**

**Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lambe Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.**

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**PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS** on any disease, wound, or injury. Parents, widows and children are entitled. Millions appropriated. Fee \$10. Increase pensions, bounty, pay and honorable discharges procured. NEW LAWS. Send stamp for instructions and bounty table. N. W. FITZGERALD & CO., Attorneys, Box 58, Washington, D. C.

**PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION**  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

**This N. Y. Singer, \$20**  
With \$8 set of Attachments Free. Warranted perfect. Light running, quiet, handsome and durable. Sent on test trial-plan when desired. Happy Home Organist 4 sets Reeds, 12 stops. Mechanical Sub Bass, octave coupler, 2 knee swells, with \$25 stool and \$1 book, only \$7.50. Also sent on test trial-plan if desired. Elegant case, magnificent tone, durable finish and out. Circular with testimonials free. Ask G. F. Lane & Co., 47 Third St., Chicago.

**SAMARITAN CURES AND NEVER FAILS. NERVINE**

The Medical Properties of SAMARITAN NERVINE are Nervine Agent; Diaphoretic and Carminative Nutrients; Laxative, Diuretic; Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Ant-Bilious. The Aperient and mild Laxative properties of SAMARITAN NERVINE are the best safe-aid in all cases of Eruptions and Malignant Fevers. Their balsamic, healing and soothing properties protect the tumors of the Psoas. Their sedative properties allay pain in the nervous system, stomach and bowels, either from inflammation, wind colic, cramps, etc. Their counter-irritant influence extends throughout the system. Their diuretic properties act on the kidneys, correcting and regulating the flow of urine. Their ant-bilious properties stimulate the liver in the secretion of bile, and its discharges through the biliary.

Samaritan Nervine is the great blood-purifier and life-giving principle—a perfect re-sorber and invigorator of the system, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it sluggish and obstructed in the veins; cleanse it when it is full of poisons; it will tell you when. Keep the Blood pure, and the health of the system follows. SAMARITAN NERVINE purifies the blood and resolves away the effects of the inflammation and the tubercular deposits. It affects parts receive health and a permanent cure is effected.

To be Dyspeptic is to be miser-able, hope-less, depressed, confused in mind, forgetful, irascible, drowsy, languid and useless. Dyspepsia invariably yields to the vegetable properties in SAMARITAN NERVINE.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Eruptions of the Skin, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Fat Tissue of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, etc.; in these complaints it has no equal. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Samaritan Nervine produces refreshing sleep, and is exceedingly valuable in Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Headache, etc., and will relieve when opiates fail. Unlike opium, it does not lock up the secretions.

In the Restlessness and Delirium of Fever it is absolutely invaluable.

Torpidity of the Stomach has also much to do with the vitiation of the Blood, and upon this organ the NERVINE acts directly as a stimulant and invigorant.

Inclose stamp for our large, Illustrated Journal, giving testimonials of hundreds of the most wonderful cures ever performed. Address

**The Dr. S. A. Richmond Medical Co., ST. JOSEPH, MO.**

**Samaritan Nervine is For Sale by all Druggists, or may be had direct from us. Price \$1.25 per Bottle.**

**W. N. U. D. 420 --3**

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**BY the Esterbrook Steel Pen Company.**

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**MAKES HENS LAY**

**PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS**

**MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.**

**And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere; or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.**

**GROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.**  
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT** (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Indigestion, Sore Throat, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lambe Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Loose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 5 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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# CHELSEA HERALD.

We solicit communications and news items from all the surrounding towns.

Every communication must contain the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

If you have any business at the probate office, make the request that the notice be published in the HERALD. Such a request will always be granted.

Our market report will invariably be found correct, as we give it our personal attention and take great pains to give correct quotations. The prices quoted are those paid by dealers.

We must not be held responsible for sentiments expressed by writers.

Address all communications to  
THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1883.

Our Sylvan Correspondent.  
SYLVAN NEWS.

R. Hoppe is visiting relatives in Toledo. Ida Lantis is the guest of Mrs. A. Mensing her sister.

Herman Kaiser has returned from Lansing where he has been visiting a sister for some time.

A. Mensing has a five year colt that he drives from Chelsea, home, a distance of six miles, in thirty (30) minutes.

Mathew Lehman has sold his farm two miles west of Chelsea, to Mr. Clark, and has gone home where he will work the coming season.

We had the pleasure of hearing some music by the Francisco Cornet Band a few evenings ago, which was indeed to their credit. The band has been lately revived and now has thirteen members, and is led by P. Schweinfurth. ELWIN.

Mr. Thomas Cassady will take another trip to Indiana after horses.

The Misses Mamie O'Brien and Katie Foster, entertained a select few of their friends from Dexter and Lyndon, on last Saturday evening, at the latter's residence.

Mrs. James Smith and Mrs. T. L. Leach went to Dexter, last Saturday P. M., to attend the burial of their cousin Mrs. Floyd VanRiper, of Mason, formerly Miss Mary Branch, of Webster.

A party of 35 couple met at the house of T. L. Leach, two miles north of here, on last Friday eve., and tripped the "light fantastic toe" until the "we sma' hours," and after partaking of a bountiful repast of "goodies," returned to their homes, all declaring to have had a "jolly good time."

Last week Tuesday, Geo. Wood met with an accident which took away his team valued at \$250. Mr. Wood was going home, and when near the railroad track he saw the express coming. He jumped and let the horses go on, and the train struck them, killing them instantly. The wagon was not injured in the least. Mr. Wood lives about eight miles north of Grass Lake.

At the business meeting of the Champion's, held last Saturday, the following officers were elected:

President.—Wm. Schenk.  
Vice-President.—F. Herzer.  
Secretary.—Miss Jessie Curtis.  
Treasurer.—Geo. Beckwith.

Committee on programme:  
F. Herzer, Chairman.  
E. Foster, Assistant Chairman.  
Wm. Chadwick, Miss Cora Burchard,  
Miss Mamie O'Brien, committee.

TIP.

From our own Correspondent.

## LIMA ITEMS.

Frank Ward has bought a new team—now girls for a ride.

S. J. Guerin and wife, of Chelsea, have been spending a few days visiting at C. B. Guerin's.

Mr. VanTassel and wife have been here for a few days, visiting their daughter Mrs. Fannie Freer.

"THERE! that explains where my clothes-lines went to!" exclaimed an Iowa woman, as she found her husband hanging in a stable.

A TALL man having rallied a friend on the shortness of his legs, the friend replied: "My legs reach the ground—what more can yours do?"

## Given Away.

We cannot help noticing the liberal offer made to all invalids and sufferers by Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. You are requested to call at Armstrong's drug store, and get a trial bottle free of cost, if you are suffering with consumption, severe coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, loss of voice, hoarseness, or any affection of the throat or lungs. It will positively cure you.

# H. S. HOLMES' ANNUAL CLEARING SALE!

FROM  
**Janu'y 4th,**  
UNTIL  
**Febru'y 4th.**

The first two weeks of our Sale a decided success!!

Nearly double the quantity of goods sold that we expected to sell!!!

We still have great bargains in Dress Goods.

Great BARGAINS in Hosiery!

Great BARGAINS in Leggings!

Great BARGAINS in Yarn Mittens!

Great BARGAINS in Flannels!

We have 12 pair of Bed Blankets left, will sell them at

**NEW YORK COST!**

We have a few Felt Skirts, will sell at cost. Good Felt Skirts for

**50 CENTS!**

Our Bleached and Brown Cottons are 10 per cent cheaper than others sell them.

## CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!

In our Clothing Department we have only 40 Overcoats left, and intend to carry one over. If you want one, call early.

**BARGAINS!**

in Suits, Pants, Vests, etc.

Our Prints at 5 cents are good.

Our Cambrics at 7 cents are the Cheapest Printed goods offered

Respectfully,

**H. S. HOLMES.**

# SPECIAL BOOK SALE!

Being largely OVERSTOCKED WITH BOOKS and determined not to carry them, we shall offer until the stock is reduced, some

## BIG BARGAINS

in MISCELLANEOUS STANDARD WORKS including Poems, Biography, History, and Fiction. Juvenile and Gift Books, Primers, Bibles and Testaments.

We have also

**250 VOLUMNS**

of the American Book Exchange Publications, **The Cheapest Books ever put on the market**, and as they are no longer published, no one should miss this opportunity to fill up their library.

School Books at Reduced Prices.

**GLAZIER, DEPUY & CO**



**THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER**

and although our trade was very satisfactory, we still have too many goods and propose for the

**NEXT THIRTY DAYS**

to offer them at prices that will move them.

**A full stock of**

Dry Goods cheap,

Groceries cheap,

Crockery cheap,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps cheap,

Watches cheap,

Jewelry cheap,

Clocks cheap,

Plated Ware cheap at

**WOOD BROTHERS**

MAIN STREET, - CHELSEA

**BOOTS & SHOES.**

Having got established in their new store,

**DURAND & HATCH**

are now prepared to supply those calling on them with goods at figures that

**DEFY COMPETITION**

We will save anyone calling on us from 25 cents to One dollar on all Boots or Shoes bought.

**They Mean What They Say**

and sell nothing but best goods.

Cash for all kinds of produce.

**DURAND & HATCH.**

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