

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. 13 NO. 3.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 627.

## CARPETS

### Window Shades!

To those who intend buying Carpets we would say we have placed in stock 3,000 YARDS of fine Axminster and Extra Super Car of elegant patterns, which we should be pleased to show at any time.

In our Shade Department we have all the new colors and designs from 5c. up. Ebony and Walnut window poles, cornices etc., at very low prices.

C. H. KEMP & SON.

#### MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
10:10 A. M. ....	9:25 A. M.
4:40 P. M. ....	11:30 A. M.
8:45 P. M. ....	5:50 P. M.
	8:45 P. M.

G. J. CROWELL, P. 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 6½ 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.

**I. O. of G. T.**—Charity Lodge No. 335, meets every Monday eve. at 10 o'clock, at Good Templars hall. GEORGIA VOSSBURG, Sec.

**K. O. T. M.**—Chelsea Tent No. 81, of the K. O. T. M., will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Friday of each month. C. W. MARONEY, R. K.

**G. A. R.**—ATTENTION SOLDIERS! R. P. Carpenter Post, No. 41, Department of Michigan, Grand Army of the Republic, holds its regular meetings at Odd Fellows' Hall, Tuesday evenings, after the full moon in each month. Special meetings, second Tuesday after regular meeting. By order of J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Post Commander. Adjutant.

**F. H. STILES, DENTIST.** Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, DePux & 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. Deeds, 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-13-5.

## RESTAURANT.

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  
Mutual, " " 1,000,000  
Underwriters, " " 4,600,000  
American, Philadelphia, 1,296,661  
Fire Association, " " 4,163,716  
Office: Over Post-office, Main street Chelsea, Mich.

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

Subscribe for  
-THE-  
**HERALD.**

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**CONGREGATIONAL.**—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 8 and 10:30 A. M. Vespers at 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday school at 12 M.

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

The Pioneer society will hold their next meeting at Saline, in December.

A team belonging to an organ agent ran away last Tuesday but did no harm.

The Register will hereafter be published on Thursday's instead of Wednesday's as heretofore.

Several from this place who have visited the Art Loan Exhibition in Detroit, pronounce it a decided success.

The Ypsilanti Sentinel has ceased publication for a time and its publisher will see what he can do collecting arrearsages.

Geo. P. Wright, of Clinton, and assistant supt. Canfield, of Ypsilanti, filled the pulpit of the Baptist church last Sabbath.

Orders left with Canfield for meats, vegetables etc., in the morning by business men and scholars will receive prompt attention.

The new German Lutheran church at Bridgewater Station will be dedicated on Sunday Sept. 30. A number of clergymen from a distance will take part in the exercises.

Our sincere thanks are tendered the Band boys for the serenade given us last Monday evening. In the years to come we will often think of this pleasant surprise.

One of our most respected young men was seen leaving the train a few nights since with a baby carriage. We breathed easier, however, when we learned he had purchased it for a married friend.

Judge Joslyn has directed the County Clerk to adjourn the Circuit Court on September 17 (the time of the regular term) to Oct. 8. The Clerk will notify jurors to be in attendance October 15.

We tender our thanks to our many friends for their kind wishes extended us during the past week. Should we be permitted to enjoy one-half the happiness wished us, our "cup of joy" will be chock full—nothing be left to wish for.

The Chelsea HERALD has entered upon its 13th volume. The fact that the editor doesn't spend half a column in announcing the age of his paper is sufficient evidence that the establishment is in a prosperous condition.—Register.

The great painting of "Niagara Falls," which has just come from the studio of Frank O. Bromley and F. R. Green, and is at present on exhibition at Stevens' Art Gallery, is one of the finest evidences we have of the genius and talent of these young co-laborers. The subject has been handled in the realistic style that has already made these artists famous, the force of the picture almost carrying one in fancy to the brink of the great cataract, and the rush and roar of the tremendous torrent being all but perceptible. The soft effects of the spray dashed against the slippery rocks, the creamy rock-lashed water beneath the Fall, and the emerald tints of the Horseshoe Fall are all reproduced with great faithfulness to nature. The canvass will be on exhibition at the Stevens Art Gallery, Nos. 24 and 26 Adams Street, Chicago, during the continuance of the Exposition, and should be visited by all lovers of art.

J. Bacon & Co., the reliable hardware dealers this week present for your inspection a changed advertisement the subject of which is stoves. By always handling first-class goods and selling at bottom prices they have worked up a large trade.

Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine continues to merit the high encomiums passed upon its literary and artistic merit. The October number equals in interest its predecessors, and contains many well-written and entertaining articles. Among the contents are "From Oxford to Cambridge," an illustrated article; "Bettger experimenting before Augustus the Strong," "A Chapter on Sitting-Rooms," "Pensant and Painter," "How We Live in New York—The Working Girl," by Jennie June; the continuation of "Agatha De Valsuze," several shorter stories, "Home Art and Home Comfort," and "Current Notes," which treat of the "World's Progress." The illustrations form an important feature of this excellent publication, and add greatly to its interest. The October number has for its frontispiece a fine steel engraving, after Dieffenbach's beautiful painting, "The Foster Mother's Alarm." A litho-photo of Mrs. Phinney's statue of the Loreli, now owned by Mr. W. Jennings Demorest, also adorns this number.

The fall series of Teachers' examinations will be held as follows:

At Manchester, September 21, in Union School building

At Dexter, October 5, in Union School building.

At Ann Arbor, October 26, in the Court House.

For further accommodations of teachers, the Secretary will be at his office (Prosecuting Attorney's office, second floor), in the Court House, the second and fourth Saturdays of each month until Jan. 1. No special certificate will be granted to an applicant who has failed at the regular examination. Each special certificate will cost the applicant one dollar, besides the regular institute fee which will be collected in all cases. Every person intending to teach a fall or winter school in Washtenaw county, who has not a certificate in force, is expected to be present at one of these examinations. No certificate will be transferred or indorsed. Such certificates and Normal School certificates in force, to be valid in this county, must be filed with the Secretary. Each examination will commence at 9 a. m. All examinations will be both oral and written. We shall be particular in regard to moral character of applicants, and shall insist upon satisfactory testimonials from all who are strangers.

School officers will please remember that a teacher has no legal right to commence a school without a certificate, and those without one will be regarded as having forfeited their right to an examination.

School officers contracting with teachers will avoid trouble and contention by making a definite statement in contract in relation to holidays.

County Board of School Examiners.

## MARRIED.

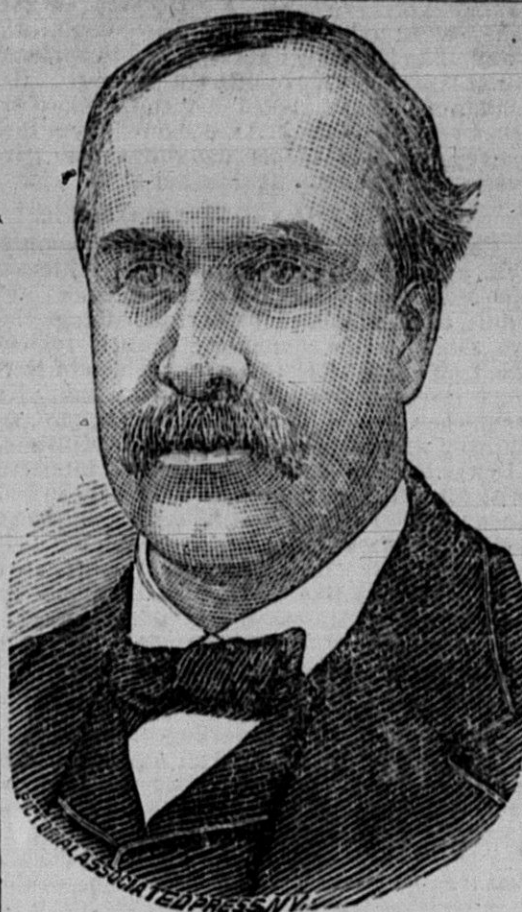
**EMMERT—NISSLY.**—In York, at the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday Sept. 13, '83, by the Rev. Lederer, Mr. Wm. Emmert Jr., of Chelsea, and Miss Manie C. Nissly, of York.

## A Blessing to All Mankind.

In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you. If you are bilious, blood out of order, Liver inactive, or generally debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of Armstrong's.

## Excited Thousands.

All over the land are going into ecstasy over Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their unlooked for recovery by the timely use of the great life saving remedy, causes them to go nearly wild in its praise. It is guaranteed to positively cure Severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Hiccoughs, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat or Lungs. Trial bottles free at R. S. Armstrong's drug store. Large size, \$1.00



HENRY VILLARD.

PRESIDENT OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Hundreds of invitations were issued for the month's pleasure trip, now taking place on the Northern Pacific Railroad and its branches, and everything possible for the comfort of the distinguished guests has been provided at enormous expense. Earls and countesses from abroad are among the number whose pleasure is being catered to, even their passage to and from this country being defrayed by the great railway company. Mr. Henry Villard is the master mind and president of the railroad, and to his untiring efforts can be attributed the final accomplishment of the union between the transportation lines in the valley east of the Columbia River and the great trans-continental trunk line, under a common management.

Mr. Villard was born in Speyer, Germany, in 1835, in which kingdom his father was first a Bavarian Judge and afterwards occupied a seat upon the Supreme Bench.

He was educated at the University, and at the age of 18 came to America to make a career for himself. He studied law, but soon learned his tastes were better suited to the atmosphere of journalism. After thoroughly mastering the English language, he obtained an engagement, in 1855, to report the Lincoln-Douglas campaign for an Eastern paper. In 1859, he went to Colorado, for the purpose of writing up the gold discoveries, and in 1860, did political correspondence for the N.Y. Herald.

During the war, he did active and hazardous service, as correspondent for the N. Y. Tribune, N.Y. Herald, Chicago Tribune and Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, winning the reputation of an enterprising and reliable correspondent. From 1868 to 1870, he was Secretary of the American Social Science Association.

While in Germany, in 1874, the German bondholders of certain American railroad companies, which had defaulted during the panic of 1873, sent him as their representative to report the condition of the Kansas Pacific and Oregon and California railroads.

In 1875, upon his return from Europe, he became president of the Oregon and California railroad and the Oregon Steamship Co., and from 1876 to 1878, was receiver for the Kansas Pacific.

In 1879, he organized the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., which was the first move toward the union of the wheat and pasture country, east of the Cascade mountains, with the great trans-continental railroad. In 1881, he formed what was known on Wall street, as the "Blind Pool." About ten millions of money were placed in his hands by leading bankers, without security; save his personal receipt, and without definite knowledge as to his purposes. With this capital and his own, he quietly bought a controlling interest in the Northern Pacific stock, and in the fall of 1881, was chosen president of the company. His entire system of roads has been rapidly pushed forward to completion, and Mr. Villard may well congratulate himself upon the success which has attended his efforts.

In personal appearance he is tall and robust, with blue eyes and brown hair. His manner is frank and cordial. He

lives on Madison Avenue, N. Y., and has a country house at Dobb's Ferry. His wife is a daughter of Wm. Lloyd Garrison. His Wall Street operations are bold and gigantic, but almost always are confined to the protection of the stock and interests of the companies over which he presides.

## PERSONAL.

Miss Nellie Grant, of Ridgetown, Ont., is visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. Geo. J. Nissly, of Saline, is spending the week with Mrs. Wm. Emmert Jr.

Austin N. Yocum is now one of the force in the store of D. V. Bunnell the dry goods dealer at Jackson.

Prof. P. M. Parker and wife have set up housekeeping in Mr. Hendricks' house, north of the school building.

Mrs. Dr. Hallock, of Suttons Bay, nee Nellie Sibley, is visiting her mother and other friends in this vicinity.

Miss Carrie Freer returned home last Saturday from a few weeks visit with friends at Saline and Ypsilanti.

Miss Josie Watson left last Tuesday evening for Albion to attend the school of music. Her many friends at this place wish her much pleasure.

Owing to the sudden illness of Mrs. Alya Freer, the trip we spoke of in our last issue has been postponed. We are pleased to state she is now nicely improving.

Mr. Daniel Nissly, of Saline, spent Monday evening with his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Emmert Jr., of this place. Mr. Nissly had not seen Chelsea before in 29 years.

During the past week Messrs. Kempf & Bacon have been scouring the north in search of lumber for the coming season's trade. They will probably purchase 1,000,000 feet.

Frank Baldwin, a young man much respected in this vicinity, left last Monday for Olivet to prepare for the ministry. The well-wishes of this community are with him in his worthy undertaking.

## School Books.

In anticipation of the usual rush for school supplies at the opening of the Fall term of school, we have endeavored to put into stock all school books that are likely to be used in the different schools in this vicinity, and in consequence we will be better able to supply all demands more promptly than heretofore. While in all instances our prices on such articles as are enumerated on the last page will be found to be the lowest.

GLAZIER, DEPUX & CO.

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

Canfield delivers meats, vegetables etc., free to any part of the village. Give him a call and judge of his merits.

Go to U. H. Townsend's for bread, cookies, biscuit etc. 2d

Rooms to rent over Parker & Babcock's store. Enquire of C. E. Babcock. 2d

**FOR SALE!** My house and lot on west Middle street. House lately rebuilt, best property in the village for price asked. Special inducement to cash purchaser. Particulars at telegraph office or at place of residence. J. D. Schnaitman. 4d

I have just sawed another nice lot of stove wood which I will deliver at \$1.50 per cord. Orders left at Chas. Steinbach's harness shop will receive prompt attention. 5th Burnett Steinbach.

**For Sale!** Two desirable houses and lots at from \$500 to \$800 each, on easy terms. Enquire of U. H. Townsend, or at the office or R. Kempf & Bro. 2d

Dr. Willis, of Grass Lake, has resumed his visits to Chelsea, and will be pleased to see those needing Dental work at the office of Dr. Champlin on THURSDAY of each week.



## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### WASHINGTON.

#### CROOKEDNESS ABOUT PUBLIC LANDS.

The general land office is appraised of a system of floating forged deeds and abstracts of title to public lands never purchased from the United States. Operators in Ohio are supposed to be offering Nebraska lands for sale under such titles. Buyers of lands under government titles should carefully examine everything before purchasing.

#### PENSION BUSINESS.

A statement prepared for the pension office shows that the department is practically up with the current work, and that further delay in the settlement of pension claims will be chargeable to lack of claimants in producing, or their inability to produce, the evidence required of them, and not to the pension office. On July 1, 1883, which was the close of Commissioner Dudley's first year in office, there were on file and not adjudicated 290,906 cases. During the year they have been filed 50,000 new cases, and the difference between the aggregate of those on file July 1 and those since filed and the 244,506 cases still pending, represent the completed work of the office during the year ending June 30, 1883.

#### WHAT THE COMMITTEE SAY.

The report of the Hill Investigating committee is a most elaborate document, and it is the general belief that it will result in the resignation of the Supervising Hill, although none of the conclusions reached by the committee pronounce him guilty of corrupt action, but simply of official dereliction. In closing the committee express the opinion that a Board of Public Buildings should be created, similar to the Light House Board, that the Secretary of the Treasury should be ex officio president of the Board and the Supervising Architect its secretary, and that the Board should be required to pass upon all plans and specifications, award all contracts, approve all expenditures, and in general exercise all administrative powers necessary to the construction and repair of public buildings, leaving to the Supervising Architect only the duties which properly belong to his office.

### NEWS NOTES.

#### A MYSTERY SOLVED.

The mysterious disappearance many years ago of Judge John J. Allison, of Suncook, N. H., has been solved. Three prospectors in the Eagle River valley near Leadville, Col., came across an old shanty, in which was found a skeleton. A letter in the clothing revealed the remains as those of Judge Allison. He wrote that he had chosen a hermit's life owing to domestic troubles, and expressed fears that a nephew would murder him for his money. No money could be found in the cabin. It is thought that Allison was murdered.

#### MORMONS CONVICTED.

At Dedham, Mass., the jury in the Superior Criminal Court returned a verdict of guilty against the so-called Wrentham Mormons. Jackson L. Evans was sentenced to three years in the House of Correction. The sentences of Catherine B. Cobb and Katie L. Whitney were reserved to allow an investigation. These parties obtained great public notice by the practice of immorality in the name of spiritual power and license.

#### RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

A serious railroad accident occurred near Hunter's Point, L. I., by which two men were killed, and eight seriously injured. The train for Flushing was run into by a Manhattan Beach train at Montauk Junction, about an eighth of a mile from Hunter's Point. The Manhattan Beach train was several minutes late, and the engineer should have stopped at the junction, and allowed the other train to pass. All the cars were crowded, and it is almost miraculous that hundreds of lives were not sacrificed instead of two.

#### NORTH-DAKOTA HEARD FROM.

The North Dakota convention assembled the other day for the purpose of protesting against the action of the convention now in session at Sioux Falls. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, A convention now in session at Sioux Falls, D. T., and representing only that portion lying south of the forty-sixth parallel has assumed to act for the people of the Territory; and,

Whereas, The convention at Sioux Falls has ignored the rights of North Dakota, which represents more than half the aggregate wealth of the entire Territory; therefore

Resolved, That we earnestly protest against this attempt on the part of the people of South Dakota, as represented in the Sioux Falls Convention, to appropriate the name of Dakota, our common heritage. The productions of that portion of Dakota lying north of the forty-sixth parallel have made the name of Dakota famous and given a commercial value and prestige of which we should not and cannot be deprived.

We further protest against the admission of South Dakota under a Constitution making no provision for the assumption of an equitable proportion of the present Territory debt, by the people of South Dakota, and we further strongly protest against the admission of the Territory as a whole, under the Constitution adopted or to be adopted at Sioux Falls or elsewhere, in which the people of the entire Territory must be admitted as a whole. We demand a voice in the preparation of an organic law, and will oppose any movement leading toward Statehood which deprives us of the privilege of assenting or dissenting to the Constitutional provisions.

#### CRUSHED BY ICE.

The United States Greeley relief steamship Yantic reached St. Johns, N. F., on the 13th inst. Her tidings are lamentable. The steamer Proteus was crushed in a flow of ice at the entrance to Smith Sound July 23. Capt. Pike, and his crew and the scientific party are passengers on the Yantic. The scientists and crew report terrible suffering. They were 39 days in boats, during which time several storms, of a severity only known in the Arctic region, occurred, and the boats were obliged to take refuge under the lee of icebergs. They were picked up by the Yantic July 31. The Proteus sank within four hours, and barely sufficient time was given to save clothing, provisions and compass, and other necessities. The disaster occurred eight miles northwest of Cape Sabin. The worst feature of the expedition is that no provisions were landed, all the stores intended for the relief of the Greeley colony being lost with the Proteus. No trace of Greeley or his party was found. The prospects that his party encountered the rigors of a fourth winter beneath the Arctic circle, are mournful to contemplate. The official announcement of the arrival of the Yantic and the failure of the expedition has been reported to the signal service officers in Washington.

#### RELEASED.

Mrs. Nancy E. Clem, has been released from the Indiana female penitentiary and her release closes one of the most remarkable cases in the annals of crime. Just 13 years ago the dead bodies of Jacob Young and his wife were found near Indianapolis with bullet holes through the head, and the flesh blackened and charred with fire. Mrs. Clem, her brother Silas Hartman, and William Abrams were arrested for the terrible murder. The motives and circumstances of the double tragedy were shrouded in mystery, but the evidence against the accused was so strong that Hartman committed suicide before the trial began, and Abrams was promptly sentenced to the penitentiary for life. Mrs. Clem's relations to the crime were peculiar and baffled the best legal and detective talent that could be brought to bear on them. She had borrowed from Young and others large sums of money, on which she paid them extraordinarily high rates of interest. The amount borrowed amounted to about \$75,000, and as she was not known to have invested it in anything

to warrant the payment of high interest, the theory was that she was engaged in a bold confidence game and never intended to pay the principal. She was specifically charged with shooting Mrs. Young, and for this she was tried five times, twice sentenced to be hanged, and after serving two years in the penitentiary, she was finally released on a technicality. The crime for which she was last sentenced grew out of a repetition of her confidence game. Her husband who stood by her through all her trials, recently abandoned her and got a divorce. She was taken from jail by her son and went to his home in Indianapolis.

#### EXECUTED IN FULL DRESS.

Barbara Miller was hanged in Richmond Va., a few days ago, for the murder of her husband. She went to the scaffold gorgeously arrayed in a Swiss muslin dress, with an artificial bouquet pinned on her bosom, the center piece of the bouquet being a sunflower. Both dress and bouquet were made according to her order and she seemed to have looked upon going to the scaffold in the same light as going to a picnic, or at least in a very indifferent manner. Her children had not visited her much since her sentence, and to the end she showed great feeling against one of her daughters who gave damaging testimony against her at the trial.

#### SUICIDE OF A CONGRESSMAN.

Col. Robert M. Mayo, of Moreland county, Va., member of Congress elect, shot himself the other morning on board the steamer Virginia, from Baltimore for Norfolk. Judge Mayo, shortly before committing the act, related his troubles to an Episcopal clergyman of Norfolk who came from Baltimore with him. He said when elected judge he did not agree politically with his sons, prominent Readjusters. He was told that politics would not interfere with his duties on the bench. Recently he had been urged to make a removal and appointment which afterwards appeared in his opinion a violation of law. His political situation irritated him and he felt like ending his troubles by blowing out his brains. He is widely connected and an uncle of Commodore Mayo, United States Navy.

#### WILL WE HAVE ANOTHER INVESTIGATION?

The friends of Lieut. Garlington refuse to believe that he ever received supplementary orders from Gen. Hazen directing the Proteus to land stores, except the supplies for the more northerly depots, at Littleton Island on her way north. They say that they are confident that if he had received such orders he would have been the last man to disobey them. It is generally conceded that if he had such orders he would be court-martialed and dismissed from the army. His army friends intimate that it is somewhat remarkable that the supplementary orders were not made public until after the loss of the Proteus, and that these orders as now made public bear no date. Signal Service officers on the other hand assert that Lieut. Garlington not only received the orders, but that he himself in conversation with Secretary Lincoln was the first to suggest that supplies should be landed at Littleton Island on the way north. Dispatches from Dr. Harrison, medical officer of the expedition indicate that somebody has blundered badly. Both the war and navy department officials are unmistakably uneasy over the developments, and there is a growing suspicion that everything was not all right at this end of the line.

### POLITICAL.

#### NEW JERSEY DEMOCRATS.

Assembled in convention at Trenton. After the routine work nominations were made for governor, and resulted in the choice of Abbott by a rousing majority. The nomination gives great dissatisfaction, and many delegates who favored other candidates talk of a bolt. A significant fact is that the Republicans of the state seemed greatly pleased with Abbott's nomination. The platform adopted sets forth the principles of the old Democratic party, and declares the allegiance of the Democrats of the state to them.

### CRIME.

#### WOMAN'S VENGEANCE.

At Cairo, Ill., a colored woman named Kate Cotton, who having a spite against Alf. Miller because he would not marry her, went to the house of Louis McMurray, Miller's father-in-law and asked for a cup of coffee. Finding none made she volunteered to make a pot full to get one herself. She was granted permission. After making it she left the house and said she would return soon for a cup. Not returning the family finished cooking supper and sat down to eat. In a short time they were all taken sick, and one named Jerry Thompson died. His wife is very low and Alf. Miller and Louis McMurray are dangerously ill. Dr. Sullivan was called and pronounced that they all had been poisoned. Kate Cotton was arrested, and after being taken to jail took poison, and will probably die.

#### A BLOODY RIOT.

A fearful riot took place at Hazelton, Pa., at a coal mine on the upper Lehigh. A number of miners were discharged, and they threatened to destroy the company's property. The constabulary was called out and a terrible fight with pistols occurred. A woman named Harding was struck by a ball and instantly killed. A girl of six years was also instantly killed. Police Captain Hines was shot through the hand. Nine miners were arrested and 11 revolvers were found on their persons. A number of men were slightly wounded, and several officers were badly hurt in making the final charge in capturing the rioters. One of the miners took refuge in his house and fired at the officers. They returned the fire and captured their man. Quiet was finally restored.

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

#### THE FRENCH AND THE "BLACK FLAGS."

Information is received of a severe engagement between the French forces and "Black Flags" at Phokoi. The French troops advanced from Hanoi and found the "Black Flags," together with a large number of Chinese auxiliaries, strongly entrenched. An attempt was made by the French commander to dislodge the enemy by heavy fire from his field pieces, but this failing an attack along the whole line was ordered and a general action ensued. The works were stubbornly defended by the "Black Flags" and little progress was made, all day being consumed in attempts to carry the rifle pits and entrenchments, with varying success. After eight hours' fighting the firing ceased on account of darkness, neither side having gained any material advantage. The French loss is stated at 50 killed and about 250 wounded. The loss of the "Black Flags" is estimated at 500 killed and many wounded.

### BITS OF NEWS.

Michigan has 110 representatives in the interior department. There are 3,091 persons employed by this department, of whom 621 are women, and 204 colored.

Gladstone has expressed a wish to retire from politics.

The Hon. R. B. Payne and others of Cleveland have formed a syndicate for the working of the Canadian iron mines located on a 60,000 acre tract, nine miles inland from Lake Ontario and will ship their ores at Weller's bay on Lake Ontario.

Paul Vandervoort, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Omaha, removed by the postmaster general for cause, will soon make a personal appeal to the President for reinstatement, though it appears that he has been very remiss in duty.

Drought and vine worms have played havoc with Cape Cod cranberries. Lovers of Cape Cod cranberries, it is said, will be placed on short allowance this winter.

Dakota prohibitionists are working hard in the constitutional convention.

Ireland demands a parliament not in name

but in reality. Their theory is that Ireland must have that which England by necessity of time granted to Canada because Canada was rebellious.

The mysterious abduction of Charlie Ross, July 1, 1874, is revived by the publication of letters hitherto concealed. The father of Charlie says the letters do not differ materially from those received by him several years ago.

Over 50,000 patents were issued during the year ending June 30, 1883.

Prof. Varley, electrician of the company which laid the first Atlantic cable, has just died in England.

Bayard Taylor's daughter has been supporting herself as a governess in New York. She and her mother declined a purse of \$30,000 raised by New York ladies on learning that the poet died poor.

The Century is about to publish extracts from the private journal of Gen. Garfield during his journey in Europe in 1867.

Gen. N. M. Curtis, the New Yorker recently fined for making political assessments, has been nominated by the republicans for the assembly.

When our immense mileage is taken into consideration, the postal system of the United States is operated at a much less cost than that of the United Kingdom.

The Prince of Wales is worth \$3,000,000—debts and all.

The Scharf family, notorious in the late trial at Tisza-Eszlar, Hungary is coming to America. The father is one of the Jews charged with murdering a Christian girl, his son being the chief witness against him.

Business men of Des Moines, Iowa are fairly jubilant over the new postal notes.

Iowa clergymen, it is said, preach sermons urging their congregations to vote the Republican ticket. Collections are taken every Sunday, and the money forwarded to the Republican state central committee.

A colored man has brought an action under the Civil Rights act against Swain, keeper of a restaurant in San Francisco, for refusing to supply him with food. The case will be argued before Judge Field. Whatever the decision, the case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The total cotton crop of the country amounts to 6,949,756 bales. Southern mills are using more cotton this season than ever before.

Capt. Knock, whose vessel was wrecked in the great gale on the Canada coast a short time ago, says the storm was the worst he has experienced in 58 trips to the West Indies. The crew were 38 hours without water.

Nearly all of the bodies of those who lost their lives in the Cincinnati fire have been recovered. They were unrecognizable except by bits of clothing.

A postal money order connection between the United States and Hawaii Islands has been signed to go into effect January 1, 1884.

Nothing has yet been heard of Mary Churchill, who so mysteriously disappeared from St. Louis, Mo., some weeks ago.

Prominent Greenbackers of the Old Bay State say they cannot conscientiously support Gov. Butler.

In the Dakota constitutional convention resolutions were adopted to the effect that prohibition must be dealt with at the polls.

The large boiler at the Cleveland boiler mill company's blast furnaces exploded the other morning, completely demolishing the building. No lives were lost.

Representative Negroes of North Carolina met in Raleigh the other day and voted to ignore the proposed convention to be held in Louisville. They regard the convention as a give Washington Negro politicians prominence.

It takes four American detectives to guard Lord Chief Justice Coleridge on his tour of the United States.

Queen Victoria's mental depression is returning.

An effort is being made in the Dakota constitutional convention to have the pardoning power taken from the governor, and vested in a pardoning board, consisting of three men, elected by popular vote.

Miss Elizabeth K. Miller, of Philadelphia, brought suit against Rev. S. Keiser of Pottsville for breach of promise, and was awarded a verdict of \$1,000. Keiser paid her very marked attention while a student, and a child was born to them. He promised to marry her when he should be settled but failed to keep his word. Hence the suit.

Ex-governor Blackburn of Kentucky said he pardoned convicts because the state prison was a miserable hole of filth where over 300 prisoners were shut up in cells 39 inches wide, 75 inches high, and 80 inches long.

Messrs. Moody, McGraw and Whittle, the evangelists leave this country for Ireland the first of October. Notwithstanding the Romish faith predominates, they are sure of a fair hearing by reason of their being Americans.

Charles Ross, a colored man in New York undertook to eat 17 1/2-cent pies, on a wager. He ate 16 1/2 pies, when his overgrown stomach compelled him to surrender.

Indians of the Flathead agency have expressed a strong desire that whiskey be kept away from the young men.

A big land swindle has been discovered in California, involving several million dollars worth of Uncle Sam's valuable red-wood timber lands. The United States grand jury will investigate the matter.

Ferry, prime minister of France, is opposed to any concessions to China.

One question before the Propaganda and American prelates at the conference in Rome, is one concerning the attitude of the Catholic clergy towards Irish agitators in America.

The 20th anniversary of the expulsion of the Turks from Poland by King John Sobieski by the Vienna victory, was celebrated on the 12th inst.

The naval cadets convicted of hazing have been dismissed from service.

The adjutant general is going to find out the reason for so many desertions from the army, if he can.

Toronto society is all torn up over the elopement of James Redfern, a retired Englishman, with the daughter of Robert Spratt, a commission merchant of that city. Redfern has a wife living in Buffalo.

The new Siamese postage stamps bear the portrait of the king of Siam.

A publishing company in Baltimore recently presented to the Catholic Indian bureau of Washington nearly 4,000 elementary school books, for use in the Indian schools in charge of the bureau.

Blaine denies the statement that he said there were some hopes for Butler next year. On the contrary, the man from Maine doesn't believe any such thing.

Congressman Kasson does not believe that the temperance question will form an issue of the present campaign in Iowa.

Thus far four congressmen elect have died: Updegraff of Ohio, Herndon of Alabama, Duttons, and Pool of North Carolina and Cutts of Iowa, Republicans.

The civil service reform committee will interpret the law so as to grant promotions on merit as well as competitive examinations.

Lynch, of Mississippi believes the Republican-liberal fusion in that state will be successful.

There are 9,000 drinking saloons in Philadelphia, and of this number 7,500 set up free lunches.

Cleveland hucksters think berries, potatoes, apples and the like should be weighed instead of measured.

Descendants of Martin Luther's youngest daughter, Margaretha, have been discovered in Denmark. It was long supposed that the reformer's family had become extinct.

George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, has the largest collection of clocks in existence, and has just added to it a clock once owned by the first Napoleon, and for which he paid \$1,500.

September report of department of agriculture estimates the corn crop below 80 per cent. of last year; wheat, where harvested 83, or a falling off of 86,000,000 bushels; oats, 99; potatoes, 95.

The monument to be erected in Cleveland in memory of President Garfield is to be located on 2 1/2 acres of land on the highest point of Lakeview cemetery.

Total paper circulation now outstanding \$831,767,000; total coin circulation, \$743,347,573; grand total, \$1,575,104,643. Assuming the total population to be 52,000,000, the distribution per capita is \$30.29.

The naval authorities express great indignation at the course pursued by the state authorities of Florida, in not caring for the destitute on the reservation at Pensacola during the prevalence of yellow fever.

The Denver, Col., postoffice is to be remodelled and otherwise greatly improved.

Bradlaugh's supporters have resolved that they will continue the contest for his seat at the next session of parliament.

Foster predicts 300,000 prohibition votes in Ohio this year.

Oberlin College has established a chair of Political Economy and International Law, and has called to fill it Mr. James Monroe, formerly United States Minister to Brazil.

A long-pending cotton suit of the government against Harrison Johnston, ex-special agent of the treasury department, has ended in the United States circuit court at New York in verdict for defendant.

Complaint is lodged against "Oklahoma" Payne and others before a United States commissioner at Wichita, Kansas, for violating the United States law in settling in Indian territory.

The coroner's jury on the Long Island road disaster of the 2d inst. find the conductor of the Rockaway train guilty of a cross error of judgment, and the rear brakeman guilty of culpable negligence.

Net profits of the Western Union for the fiscal year ended June 30, \$7,600,349.

Tennyson is said to be apprehensive that the queen may call on him to grind out a poetical eulogy on Marwood, the dead hangman.

Denied that John Jacob Astor has transferred his estate to his son, W. W. Astor. The rents from the estate are said to amount to \$2,000,000 a year.

The Dominion government is arranging to refund the public debt into bonds bearing 3 1/2 and 4 per cent interest. The present bonds bear interest at 5 per cent.

Dr. H. Webster Jones, who has given Chicago a sensation by eloping to Europe with a Mrs. Bigelow, is said to be a grandson of Noah Webster, and was one of the most prominent practitioners in the west. Before leaving he sent his wife to her mother's home in Connecticut.

The Standard Oil company's works near Milwaukee, Wis., burned at a loss of \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Mary Quigley, of Shelbyville, Ill., beat the brains out of the illegitimate babe of her daughter.

Johann Schilling of Chicago deserted Paula Hill to whom he had been engaged and married another. Paula drowned herself in the lake, and remorse so preyed upon the young man that he is now a raving maniac.

The government appropriated \$100,000 a year for marine hospitals for the last two fiscal years, but the money has been so wisely handled that only \$50,000 of the two years' appropriation was used.

Mrs. Anna Sullivan of Charlestown, Mass., declared that she would enter upon a life of shame before she would go to boarding school as her parents had decreed; and when she told her friend John J. Cochrane this, he proposed to marry her, and she gladly became his wife. She was immediately missing, and he has sued her parents for his wife.

Charles Bockley, an intelligent and well-dressed white man of 23, went to a Brooklyn court and asked divorce from his wife, a coal-black negress of 35. He said he married her after mature deliberation, but could not tell why he did so, and he wanted to sever the sick tie. Judge Walsh declined the request.

The Rev. Dr. Hicks who sued the Baltimore American for charging him with selling Guita's bones for cash, has been turned out of court because he did not give security for costs of court.

Ex-Senator David Davis says that he is out of politics, and positively refuses to be interviewed.

The prohibition question was put to vote in the Dakota constitutional convention and elected by a vote of 32 to 64.

Texas gets along with a gubernatorial election once in four years, and Throckmorton, Roberts, Coke and Hubbard are the only survivors of those she has honored by an election.

The first lady to receive appointment under the civil service commission Miss Hoyt, of New York, cannot be found.

Jay Gould's son wants to go on the stage. His family and friends oppose him.

The new marine hospital at St. Louis, Mo., will cost \$27,500.

The Dominion government objects to a railroad bridge over the St. Lawrence at Ogden's Island, as it would be a hindrance to navigation.

Thomas Smith stabbed to death in a Texas church for stepping on the toes of a man named Brown. The latter and his father, Rev. B. D. Brown, who took a hand in the fracas, are under arrest.

The endless cable system for street cars is to be adopted in Cincinnati.

Over 40,000 patients were treated during the past year in our marine hospitals.

James Clinton of Troy, N. Y., was divorced from two wives in one day recently.

Miss Minnie Hosmer, aged 17, a beauty and an heiress at Bangor, Me., has grieved her friends by eloping with a married scoundrel named Louis Cornish.

Edison proposes to light the treasury department at 50 per cent. of the cost of gas. Mr. Folger will look into it.

Postoffice authorities say the only reason postmasters do not like the postal notes is because they do not know how to use them.

A clergyman who five years ago, was paid \$10,000 a year by a Brooklyn church, is loading around the seashore resorts of the Connecticut coast, habitually drunk.

The Emperor William has subscribed 20,000 marks towards restoring the cathedral at Treves.

Guatemala has determined to build a railway to the Atlantic. The estimated cost is \$12,000,000.

It is said the Council of Ministers of Honduras have appointed a commission to ask President Soto to resign.

Lorne and Princess Louise sail for England October 26.

The Canadian Department of the Interior has known nothing officially of the report of United States soldiers invading Canadian territory and kidnapping deserters from the American army.

The Korean embassy have arrived in Washington.

Lieut. Garlington, of the lost Proteus, is said to be anxious to undertake another expedition north.

A family of seven persons in Pittsburgh, Pa. were poisoned by eating canned corn beef. One member of the family died in a few hours, and the others were very ill, but were saved.

Disobedience of orders caused the wrecking of eleven cars on the New York and New England railroad, near Williamstown, Conn.

With the exception of some little financial troubles which will be speedily overcome, the condition of affairs in Mexico is very, however, relations of that government with other countries very satisfactory. The revenue of the country for the fiscal year

Postoffice authorities have begun the distribution of the new two cent stamp. You can use them however, until October 1.

Outbreaks in Hungary continue and it will not be surprising if an agitation breaks out there before long which will shake the Austro-empire from center to circumference.

Damenhower, of Jeannette fame, has signified his willingness to take charge of an expedition to go in search of Lieut. Greely.

The contract for the safe and vaults for the government buildings for the next fiscal year has been let to Geo. L. Damon, of Boston, at about 20 per cent advance on present prices.

"Brother Frank," the Buffalo priest imprisoned for immoral conduct toward a little girl, has been proved innocent after all. His trial a few months ago was of a most sensational character.

The just completed count shows 490,000 voters in Indiana, 43,607 more than in 1876.

Fred Douglass says the Democratic nomination of Ben Butler would make the south solidly Democratic next year, as the colored voters of that section would go for him en masse.

Longstreet thinks the Democrats strongly entrenched in all southern states except Virginia, where Mahone, in full sympathy with the administration, is undermining it.

Commissioner Evans has assured Mr. Baum that bitters is bitters and will not be taxed as liquor unless such as is used as a beverage.

### "Life in the Cloister."

Monsignor Capel, the eminent Catholic priest, now visiting in this country, delivered a lecture in Brooklyn recently on the subject of "Life in the Cloister," in which he said: "I think I can take you into a region to-night," said Monsignor Capel, "which I may venture to say is almost unknown to you. 'Life in the Cloister' has been announced as my subject. Few people understand what is meant by this. The information gained from novels is singularly contradictory to that which I learn from experience. The describers say of the nuns: 'Poor things, to be shut up so by the priest.' They are said to pass a life of discontent. Such is one description. Then there are the sentimental ladies, who say 'How much more useful they would be if they could occupy themselves as we do. We cannot understand why they should shut themselves up so.' Then there is the knowing gentleman, who speaks of them as 'female Jesuits, who are ready instruments of the priest. All this is ridiculously contrary to what I know about nuns. I have a sister who has been a nun for one-and-twenty years. Circumstances have made me for years confessor to nuns. I have preached to and aided them. I wish only to portray to you what seems a natural way of looking at the matter. What have the nuns to say about it? It is something to them as Paris to those Americans who, it is said, expect to go to Paris after death. The nun is one who says, 'However imperfectly I have done it, I have kept the commandments from my childhood.' And she says—as a young lady of eighteen has a right to say when proposed to—I accept. I have a right to place at the feet of Christ the chastity which he gave. And so I give up these three things—my property, my will to those placed over me, and lastly I give to my God the glory of my purity." Such the nun is.

"We are free creatures. There can be no faith where there is not will. Religion is the subjection of my will to the will of God on high. 'If this be true in principle,' the nun says, 'and forever I will put myself in such a state, such a fixed position, that I shall not be able to withdraw.' You say that she becomes a perfect slave. But do you notice wherein her freedom consists? She sees struggling in the world in families, in regard to material things. And all this she lays aside. She sees the family life strongest where there is the greatest subjection to authority."

"Are people allowed rashly to enter state of this kind? No. It is a matter of careful prayer with the priest. There is no anxiety on the part of the nun to hurry one on. For three months the applicant is received as a postulante, then the Mother Superior and the Bishop must examine her and then she may become a novice for an experience of two years, and after that she may be allowed to take her three vows. There are many married ladies and gentlemen present. How many of you after two years of marriage would be prepared to say: 'I am willing to be married, the rest of my life?' [



## THE MORTGAGE ON THE FARM.

WILL CARLETON

We worked through spring and winter, through summer and through fall, but that mortgage worked the hardest and the steadiest of us all; it worked on nights and Sundays; it worked each holiday; it settled down among us, and it never went away. Whatever we kept away from it seemed almost as bad as theft; it watched us every minute, and it ruled us right and left. The rust and blight were with us sometimes, and sometimes not; the dark-browed scowling mortgage was forever on the spot. The weevil and the cut-worm they went as well as came; the mortgage staid forever, eating heartily all the same. It nailed up every window, stood guard at every door. And happiness and sunshine made their home with us no more. Till with falling crops and sickness we got stalled upon the grade, and there came a dark day on us when the interest wasn't paid. And there came a sharp foreclosure, and I kind o'lost my hold. And grew weary and discouraged, and the farm was cheaply sold. The children left and scattered, when they hardly yet were grown; my wife she pined an' perished, an' I found myself alone. What she died of was a "mystery," an' the doctors never knew; but I knew she died of mortgage—just as well as I wanted to. If to trace a hidden sorrow were within the doctor's art, they'd find a mortgage lying on that woman's broken heart.

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I am helpless an' forsaken; I am childless and alone; I haven't a single dollar that it's fair to call my own; My old age knows no comfort, my heart is scant o' cheer; The children run from me as soon as I come near; The women shrink and tremble—their aims are fear-bestowed; The dogs howl curses on me, and hunt me down the road; My home is where night finds me, my friends are few and cold; Oh, little is there in this world for one who's poor and old! But I'm wealthy in experience, all put up in good advice; To take it, or not take it, with no difference in the price; You may have it, an' thrive on it, or run round it, as you please; But I generally give it wrapped up in some such words as these: *Worn or bed, drought or tempest, on a farmer's land may fall, But for first-class ruination, trust a mortgage 'gainst them all.*

## AN UNEXPECTED RACE.

In one of the larger towns of Worcester Co., Mass., used to live a clergyman, whom we will call Ridewell. He was of the Baptist persuasion, and very rigid in his ideas of moral propriety. He had in his employ an old man named Pompey, and if this latter individual was not so strict in his morals as his master, he was at least very cunning, and passed in the reverend household for a pattern of propriety. Pompey was a useful servant, and the old clergyman never hesitated to trust him with the most important business.

Now, it so happened that there were dwelling in and about the town sundry individuals who had not the fear of the dreadful penalties which Mr. Ridewell preached about before their eyes, for it was the wont of these people to congregate on Sabbath evenings upon a level piece of land in the skirts of the town, and there race horses. This spot was hidden from view by a dense piece of woods, and for a long while the Sunday evening races were carried on there without detection by the officers or others who might have stopped them.

It also happened that the good old clergyman owned one of the best horses in the county. This horse was of the old Morgan stock, with a mixture of the Arabian blood in his veins, and it was generally known that few beasts could pass him on the road. Mr. Ridewell, with a dignity becoming his calling, stoutly declared that the fleetness of his horse never afforded him any gratification, and that for his own part he would as lief have any other. Yet, money could not buy his Morgan, nor could any amount of argument persuade him to swap.

The church was so near to the good clergyman's dwelling that he always walked to meeting, and his horse was consequently allowed to remain in the pasture. Pompey discovered that these races were on the tapis, and he resolved to enter his master's horse on his own account; for he felt sure that old Morgan could beat anything in the shape of horseflesh that could be produced in that quarter. So on the very next Sunday evening, he hid the horse under his jacket, went out in the pasture and caught the horse, and then rode off toward the spot where the wicked ones were congregated. Here he found some dozen horses assembled and the racing was about to commence. Pompey mounted his beast, and at the signal he started. Old Morgan entered into the spirit of the thing, and came at two rods ahead of everything. So Pompey won quite a pile, and before dark he was well initiated in horse-racing.

Pompey succeeded in getting home without exciting any suspicions, and he now longed for the Sabbath afternoon to come, for he was determined to try it again. He did so again, and again he won; and this course of wickedness he followed up for two months, making his appearance upon the racing grounds every Sunday afternoon, as soon as he could after "meeting was out." And during this time Pompey was not the only one who had learned to love the racing. No, for old Morgan himself had come to love the excitement of the thing, too, and his very

motion when upon the track, showed how zealously he entered into the spirit of the game.

But these things were not always to remain a secret. One Sunday a pious deacon beheld this racing from a distance, and straightway went to the parson with the alarming intelligence. The Rev. Mr. Ridewell was utterly shocked. His moral feelings were outraged, and he resolved at once to put a stop to the wickedness. During the week he made many inquiries, and he learned that the thing had been practiced all summer on every Sabbath afternoon. He bade his parishioners keep quiet, and he told them on the next Sunday he would make his appearance on the very spot and catch them in their deeds of iniquity.

On the following Sabbath after dinner Mr. Ridewell ordered Pompey to bring up old Morgan and put him in the stable. The order was obeyed, though not without many misgivings on the part of the faithful negro. As soon as the afternoon services were closed, the two deacons and some other members of the church accompanied the minister home, with their horses.

"It is the most flagrant piece of abomination that ever came to my knowledge," said the indignant clergyman, as they rode on.

"It is, most assuredly," answered one of the deacons.

"Horse-racing on the Sabbath!" uttered the minister.

"Dreadful!" echoed the second deacon.

And so the convention went on until they reached the top of a gentle eminence which overlooked the plain where the racing was carried on, and where some dozen horsemen, with a score of lookers-on, were assembled. The sight was one which chilled the good parson to his soul. He remained motionless until he had made out the whole alarming truth, then turning to his comrades: "Now, my brethren," said he, "let us ride down and confront the wicked wretches, and if they will down upon their knees and implore God's mercy, and promise to do so no more, we will not take legal action against them. Oh, that my own land should be desecrated thus!" for it was indeed a section of his own farm.

As the good clergyman thus spoke he started on toward the scene. The horses of the wicked men were just drawing up for a start as the minister approached, and some of the riders, who at once recognized "Old Morgan," did not recognize the reverend gentleman who rode him.

"Wicked men!" commenced the parson, as he came near enough for his voice to be heard, "children of sin and shame!"

"Come on, old hoss," cried one of the jockeys turning toward the minister. "If you are in for the first race you must stir your stumps. Now we go."

"Alas! oh, my wicked —"

"All ready!" shouted he who led in the affair, cutting the minister short. And off it is!

And the word for starting was given. Old Morgan knew the word too well, for no sooner did it fall upon his ears than he stuck out his nose, and with one wild snort he started, and the rest of the racers, twelve in number, kept him company.

"Who-oh! who-oh!" cried the parson at the top of his voice.

"By the powers, old fellow, you're a keen one!" shouted one of the wicked men, who had thus far managed to keep close by the side of the parson. "You ride well!"

"Who-ho-ho-o-o! who-a-oh!" yelled the clergyman, tugging at the reins with all his might.

But all was of no avail. Old Morgan had now reached ahead of all competitors, and he came up to the judge's stand three rods ahead, where the petrified deacons were standing, with eyes and mouths wide open.

"Don't stop!" cried the judge, who had now recognized Parson Ridewell, and suspected his business, and who also saw at once into the secret of old Morgan's joining the race. "Don't stop!" he shouted again; "it is a two mile heat this time. Keep right on, parson. You are good for another mile. Now you go—and off it is!"

These last words were, of course, known to the horse, and no sooner did Morgan hear them than he stuck his nose out again, and again started off. The poor parson did his utmost to stop the bewitching animal, but it could not be done. The more he struggled and yelled the faster the animal went, and ere many moments he was again at the starting point, where Morgan now stopped of his own accord. There was a hurried whispering among the wicked ones, and a succession of very curious winks and knowing nods seemed to indicate that they were understood.

"Upon my soul, parson," said the leader of the abomination, approaching the spot where the minister still sat in his saddle, he having not yet sufficiently recovered his presence of mind to dismount, "you ride well. We had not looked for this honor."

"Honor, sir!" gasped Ridewell, looking blankly into the speaker's face.

"Ay—for 'tis an honor. You are the first clergyman who has ever joined us in our Sabbath evening entertainments."

"I—I, sir! I joined you?"

"Ha, ha, ha! O you did it well. Your good deacons really think you tried to stop your horse; but I saw through it; I saw how slyly you put your horse up. But I don't blame you for felling proud of old Morgan, for I should feel so myself if I owned him. But you need not fear; I will tell all who may ask me about it that you did your best to stop your beast; for I would rather stretch

the truth a little than have such a good jockey as you are suffer."

This had been spoken so loudly that the deacons had heard every word, and the poor parson was bewildered; but he soon came to himself, and, with a flashing eye, he cried:

"Villains, what mean you? Why do ye thus?"

"Hold on!" interrupted one of the party, as he spoke the rest of the racing men had all mounted their horses; "hold on a moment, parson. We are willing to allow you to carry off the palm, but we won't stand your abuse. When we heard that you had determined to try if your horse would not beat us all, we agreed among ourselves that if you came we would let you in. We have done so, and you have won the race in a two-mile heat. Now let that satisfy you. By the hokey, but you did it well. When you want to try it again, just send us word, and we'll be ready for you. Good-by!"

As the wretch thus spoke he turned his horse's head, and before the astonished preacher could utter a word the whole party had ridden away out of hearing. It was some time before one of the churchmen could speak. They knew not what to say. Why should their minister's horse have joined in the race without some permission from his master? They knew how much he set by the animal, and at length they shook their heads with doubt.

"It is very strange," said one.

"Very," answered a second.

"Remarkable," suggested a third.

"On my soul, brethren," spoke Ridewell, "I can't make it out."

The brethren looked at each other, and the deacons shook their heads in a very solemn and impressive manner.

So the party rode back to the clergyman's house, but none of the brethren would enter, nor would they stop at all. Before Monday had drawn to a close it was generally known that Parson Ridewell had raced his horse on the Sabbath, and a meeting of the church was appointed for Thursday.

Poor Ridewell was almost crazy with vexation; but before Thursday came, Pompey found out how matters stood, and he assured his master that he would clear the matter up; and after a day's search, he discovered the astounding fact that some of those wicked men had been in the habit of stealing Old Morgan from the pasture and racing him on Sabbath afternoon! Pompe found out this much—but he could not find who did it!

As soon as this became known to the church the members conferred together, and they soon concluded that under the circumstances a high mettled horse would be very apt to run away with his rider, when he found himself directly upon the track.

So Parson Ridewell was cleared, but it was a long while before he got over the blow, for many were the wicked wags who delighted to pester him by offering to "ride a race" with him, to "bet on his head," or to "put him against the world on a race." But Ridewell grew older, his heart grew warmer, and finally he could laugh with right good will when he spoke of his unexpected race. He sure there was no more Sabbath racing in that town.

## The Northern Pacific

The history of the Northern Pacific railroad, which is now announced as a through line to the Pacific, is so interesting that it is worth repeating. It was first talked of as early as 1835, when Rev. Samuel Parker, a Presbyterian missionary, who had been in the far west among the Indians, came back to civilization, telling what a great country there was in the far west, and predicting that a railroad would some day be built across the continent. About the same time Dr. Barlow, of Massachusetts, wrote some articles for publication favoring the construction, by the government, of a line of road from New York to the mouth of the Columbia River. Asa Whitney, however, was the first man to bring the subject before Congress. In 1847, after a trip first to China, then to the Pacific coast and then up the Missouri, he advocated the building of a road from Lake Michigan to Puget Sound, by the aid of a land grant. He got a favorable report from the Senate committee, but it was killed by Thomas Benton, who succeeded in getting it tabled, and Whitney disappeared. Some ten years later surveys were ordered by the Government for five different routes, Captain Geo. B. McClellan having charge of the eastern end.

The war made a transcontinental line a necessity, but California secured the prize, and the Union and Central Pacific lines were built. The charter and land grant for the Northern Pacific was finally granted to Josiah Perham, of Maine, giving him and his company forty sections of land per mile, instead of twenty, as the other Pacific roads had. His company never did more than to transfer its interests to another organization and this only kept the project alive until Jay Cooke took hold of it in 1869, agreeing to float \$100,000,000 of bonds for it.

He sold \$30,000,000; the money was used in building 600 miles of the road; the crash came, and the road again lay dormant until Frederick Billings took hold of the enterprise, and by issue of new stock worked off most of the old debt and put it again on its feet. In this work Charles B. Wright, of Philadelphia, took active part, and finally became chief manager, thoroughly reorganizing the system. They remained in charge of the work until in 1881, when the controlling interest was bought by Villard and the road was completed.

## CONVERSATION.

"My Dear," said Mr. Spoopendyke, turning in his chair and contemplating his wife with a solemn expression on his visage. "My dear, what would you do if I were suddenly called away by the angels?"

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Spoopendyke, dropping her scissors and looking up with a jerk. "What put that idea in your head?"

"Don't you think they are just as liable to come fishing after me as any one else?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke, sitting up straight and rumpling his hair ominously. "P'raps you have got some kind of a notion that the rest of the world have a corner on this angel business, and that I'm short on a rising market. What I asked was what would you do if I should be called home without any particular amount of warning."

"You needn't be afraid of that," smiled Mrs. Spoopendyke. "It is a great deal more likely that I will go before you do. Why, you are good for forty years yet, and you know I am not very strong."

"Got it all fixed, haven't you?" remonstrated Mr. Spoopendyke, straightening bolt upright and glaring at his spouse. "Been making all the arrangements for the dissolution of this family without consulting anybody, haven't ye? I tell ye, no man knoweth when the last hour cometh, and if you think your candle has got any longer wick than mine, you're way off your nut, you hear?"

"Yes, dear," murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, soothingly. "If you should die, dear, I think it would kill me."

"Now you're talking," grinned Mr. Spoopendyke, somewhat mollified by this concession on the part of his wife. "You know the best of us is liable to go at any moment, and you can't tell when I am likely to be scooped up. Think you'd cry much?" and Mr. Spoopendyke folded his arms and assumed an aspect of great resignation, as though he already heard the bells ringing for him.

"Why, of course," replied Mrs. Spoopendyke, rather puzzled by the drift of the conversation. "I should try to think that that you were better off, but it would be natural for me to shed tears."

"Just so!" grunted Mr. Spoopendyke. "And if the natural tears didn't hold out, I suppose you'd chuck in a few artificial ones rather than not keep your end of the stick! What makes you think I'd be better off?" he continued, as he caught the full force of the reflection that there might be some consolation for his widow in the faith that he had done a pretty clever thing by dying. "Be glad wouldn't you, to see me launched in the grave like a fence post. Be a great deal of comfort to you to know that you would never see me again or hear my voice any more!" and here Mr. Spoopendyke broke down under his emotion, and covered his face with his hands.

"Don't you feel well, dear?" asked Mr. Spoopendyke timidly. "Let me make you a cup of tea and you'll soon get over your bad feelings."

"Never mind," whispered Mr. Spoopendyke in a broken voice. "I suppose you'd get the most expensive mourning you could find, and have it made up as becoming as the life insurance would permit, wouldn't you?"

"Certainly, dear, if you wish it, as sent Mrs. Spoopendyke. "Only I don't think I could have it ready in time for the funeral. I could borrow a black dress until mine was done but—"

"And I suppose you could hire some grief to help you through the allotted period of bereavement, couldn't you?" hissed Mr. Spoopendyke, forgetting that he was theoretically dead and bounding off his chair. "There would not be time to get on all the flounces and ruffles between my death and burial, and you'd have to rent appropriate expressions of profound melancholy. Is that the way you want to be understood? Couldn't you go to my funeral unless you could outshine all other widows in our set? That the idea you want to convey? That all the consolation you want to pervade my last hour with?"

"No, dear," cooed Mrs. Spoopendyke, somewhat at a loss to express herself. "What would you like to have me do?"

"Do!" roared Mrs. Spoopendyke, who had expected the prospective widow to burst into tears at the suggestion of his demise. "What do I expect you to do? Go fishing! When the Trump of Immortality sounds for Spoopendyke I expect you to get a lot of old hens together and have a candy pull! Understand it now? Does that dying request convey to your mind any intelligent idea of the last wishes of the defunct? Think you could carry out that bequest without getting the molasses all over the corpse?"

"Yes, dear," sighed Mrs. Spoopendyke, struggling to keep the tears back, as in her imagination she conjured up the visage of Mr. Spoopendyke lying in his coffin with his poor face all stuck up with treacle. "Only I wouldn't like to have a fire in the house when you was dead, because it would be so hot for the mourners; and, you know, a corpse ought to be kept as cool as possible in this warm weather."

"So it ought, hadn't it?" yelled Mr. Spoopendyke, rather startled by this practical suggestion that he might not keep long in a warm house. "And the mourners ought to be kept comfortable if they are going to enjoy the proceedings!" he continued, remembering that in the enumeration of the reasons for not building a fire the feelings of the bereaved were consulted before the effect on the late lamented. "That

busts that scheme. No candy pull over the remains of Spoopendyke! Can't ye think of something else? I say," he howled, as a new and particularly bright idea struck him. "You might have a game of 'Aunt Sally' with me! Set me up in a corner and throw sticks at me, and then you could have in some ice-cream for the mourners! That would keep all hands cool. How does that strike you? Think you could manage to put up with my loss on a racket of that kind?" and Mr. Spoopendyke placed his hand to his ear as if anxious not to lose a word of his wife's reply to this sensible proposition.

"Wouldn't you rather have me get some flowers, dear, and fill your poor coffin up with fragrance?" asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, looking up to him affectionately.

"No!" roared Mr. Spoopendyke, as the grim aspect of crosses, wreaths and anchors in tube-roses presented itself to him. "I don't want any measly flowers. Think I'm going to be still in a box, while a lot of old women, headed by a prancing widow in a borrowed dress march past and shy vegetables at me? Think I'm an opera singer, to hoist up in my coffin and bow every time a measly idiot fires a dandelion at me, and have someone in the back end of the church yell 'Speech!' That your notion of a funeral? With your ideas about death, all you want is a pair of silver handles and an autopsy to be a railroad accident!" and with this complicated illustration of his wife's views of immortality, Mr. Spoopendyke slammed the door after him and went to the races.

"I don't care," murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, as he departed. "I don't care. At all the funerals I have attended they had flowers, and if we don't have some when my poor husband dies, they'll say we didn't have any friends or money. Any way, I hope he don't die before I do, and then he'll know what trouble it is to hunt up his own things, and what it is to be without any one to care for and to put them away for him." And with this sentiment Mrs. Spoopendyke put her husband's razor-strop behind the clock and his pipe into the shoe-bag, and then sat down to wonder how she would look in mourning if she should ever "be driven to the pinch."

## Wheat Ranches in California.

N. Y. Mail and Express.

California is a large State, and we expect things to be done there in a large way. It has the biggest trees, the largest pears and plums and peaches and grapes, the most wonderful canon and one of the highest waterfalls in the world, and it has had some of the largest farms. Lately, however, these immense wheat farms, or ranches, as they are called there, have been looked at with disfavor. The late Dr. Glenn had one of the largest ranches in the world. He had 60,000 acres in wheat alone. He would sell none of it, and wanted to buy all the small farms adjoining. After his death it was found that he owed a million and a quarter of dollars, and it is a question whether the estate is of sufficient value to pay off this debt. Furthermore, the crop of wheat in Colusa County, in which his great farm was situated, and which contains more of the same sort, is short this year, and the land is impoverished by the continual demand made upon its productive power.

The San Francisco Bulletin of Aug. 1, in discussing what it calls "some industrial fallacies," points out another disadvantage of such immense farms. The large ranch owners, it says, do not create homesteads, they do not build up communities. If the land were divided into small holdings, production would be stimulated, and it would support thousands where it now supports hundreds. Without these large ranch owners, says the Bulletin, California would have had a hundred thousand more population than it has to-day. The biggest things are not always the best. The system of monster farms has been tried pretty thoroughly in Illinois, in Dakota and in California, and it has generally failed. The tendency in those States now is toward smaller farms, more homesteads, better cultivation of the land, and more diversified crops.

## Very Like a Human Being.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

A Biddle street gentleman is the possessor of a parrot endowed with wonderful powers of locution. Its talk is ceaseless, and as a consequence its vocabulary has grown wonderfully large. As a Milwaukee bird it has added to its lingual accomplishments a remarkable capacity for the absorption of lager beer. Given a tin cup full of the foaming beverage it will carry it to its beak without delay and swallow the malt moisture with satisfaction. One drink is always insufficient, and the cup is returned to the donor with an impatient request for "More beer! more beer!" Sometimes its appetite in this regard is humored until the copious libations begin to tell on Polly's brain. The cage is opened and the maudlin bird stalks across the room with stiff dignity. Finding locomotion impeded, for reasons known to the laughing spectators, it lays its head backward, and giving a sidelong leer, cries out: "What's the matter with my leg—what's the matter with my leg?" On being told that it is drunkenness, the staggering bird, with evident exasperation, cries out: "You're a liar—you're a liar!" The actions of the parrot while "under the influence" are so amusing that it is often indulged to the point of inebriety, for the purpose of exhibition, and Polly evidently likes both.



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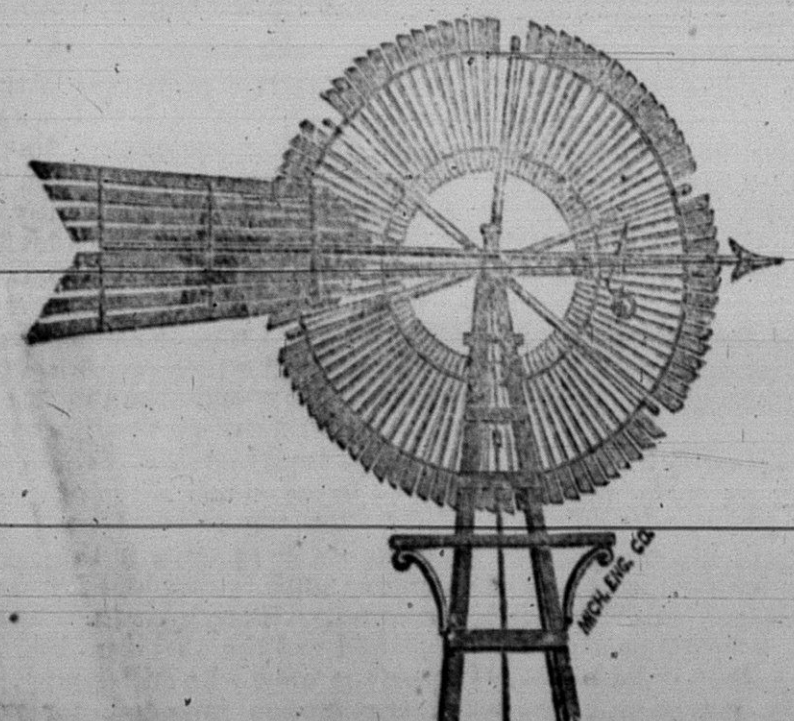
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**The Chelsea Herald,**  
IS PUBLISHED  
Every Thursday Morning, by  
**Wm. Emmert Jr., Chelsea, Mich.**  
**THURSDAY, SEPT. 20, 1883.**

**GATHERINGS.**

Jessie Hoyt, of the firm of Ball & Hoyt, of Dexter, died last week.

The school property in Washtenaw county is estimated to be worth \$374,290.

Last Thursday John Dixon thrashed for Willis Benton 716 bushels of grain between 7 and 11.30 a.m. 361 bushels of wheat, and 355 bushels of oats.—[Dexter Leader.

The September calendar contains sixty-five cases divided thus: issues of fact 6; criminal 16; jury cases 22; imparlance 1; chancery first class 13; 4th class 7. There are 9 divorce cases.

As we are making up our forms; the body of Mr. John E. Putney is carried by to the undertakers. He was at work on Mr. C. Reinhart's house, and stepping backward fell from the scaffold, striking the ground on his head and shoulders. Death was instantaneous.—[Ypsilanti Sentinel.

Washtenaw is of prolific soil, but this yield of oats quite surpasses any we have heard of this year. G. L. Hoyt, of Lodi, secured from five acres of ground an average of 87 bushels and 18 pounds of oats per acre, by weight. Anyone is intitled to the belt who can beat that.—[Saline Observer.

One day last week, while John P. Walsh, of Dexter township, was driving home with a load of lumber, his team became frightened and ran away. Mr. Walsh was thrown out and being caught in the lines, was dragged some distance, his right leg being broken below the knee, and his body severely cut and bruised.—[Dexter Leader.

**LIMA ITEMS.**

Mr. Clark, of Illinois, is visiting his sister Mrs. John Cooley.

Eugene Freer and wife left last Tuesday for Chicago to visit her brother.

I wonder if that cooper that used to be on the corner has retired from business.

Estella Guerin and brother are visiting friends in Lowell, they will also attend the state fair.

The Lima band furnished the people with some excellent music Saturday evening, they are doing splendidly.

Frank Guerin has bought the Mrs. Kellogg property, and is painting and improving the house in many ways.

Minnie Guerin had the misfortune last Saturday to overturn a boiler of hot coffee on her foot and ankle, scalding it very badly.

I will say to the people of Lima, that they may find at E. A. Wardmans, a surveyor and a cook, but from all appearances I think he is engaged for the season, if not for life.

**SYLVAN NEWS.**


Miss C. Calkin has returned from her trip to Colorado.

C. Webber and Ira Glover were on the sick list last week.

A nice time was had at a party at Frank Burchards last week.

The school in the Schenk district commenced Sept 9, with Miss Bertha Keyes as teacher.

W. Riemenschneider, of Francisco has bought a nice horse and buggy of H. Felt, of Toledo.



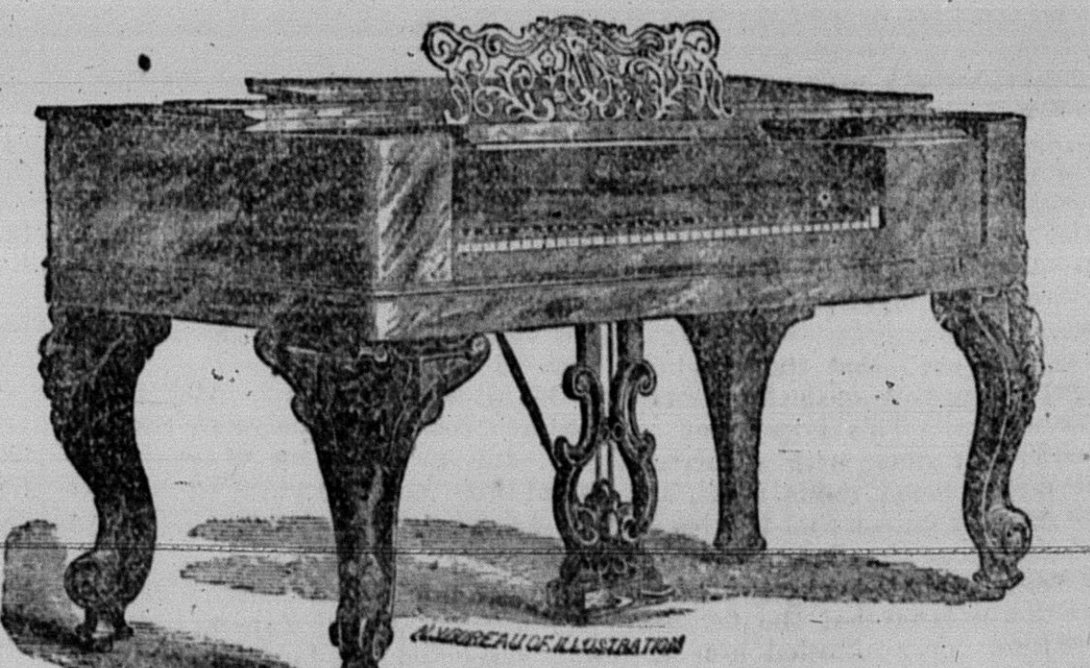
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**STOVES!**

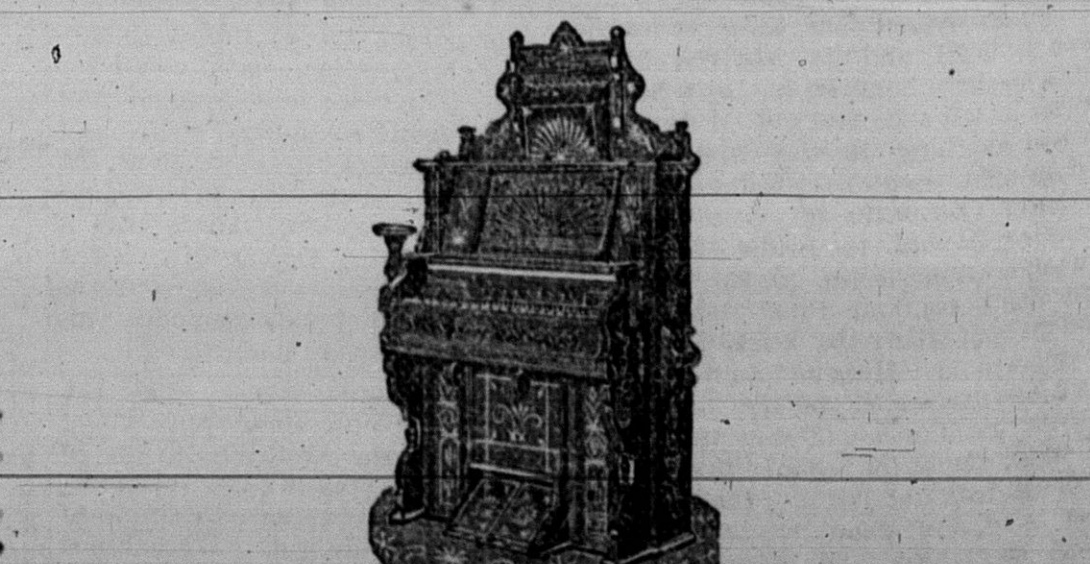
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# Florida Letter.

Altamont sept. 5th 1883

and Ashley:  
Agreeably to your wish  
prop you a line to inform  
how I am impressed with this  
the country.

very happy to state that I  
have in no way overdrawn  
advantages offered in this beauti-  
of Florida!

I could put my feelings in-  
to do justice to the beauties  
financial advantages offered!  
Mrs. Fuller have certainly  
an amount of kindness

shall find difficult to repay.  
Mr. Hunger-  
myself over a great portion  
ground that you have seen  
written about and I find you  
not done justice to that subject.

in regard to my own project  
I have no doubt that I  
carry out the design I intended  
general-store. In the matter  
hotel and sawmill, I certainly  
a fine opening, and hope to  
one of our Michigan men come  
that business. Mr. Hun-

and myself have taken a  
the Wekiva. We enjoyed it  
much. We have seen no Alli-  
or snakes and from what I  
I do not expect to see  
I hope in a few days I shall  
to give you some more inter-  
news. I am full of hopes of  
results.

Yours Respectfully,  
E. C. Jackson.

spoiled an Adirondack Romance.

story has already been told of the  
and marriage of Emma Camp,  
daughter of Elijah Camp, the  
guide of the Adirondack region,  
Mead, of Ossining, West-  
County. The bronze beauty of  
who gave her untried aff-  
to the pale face who came into  
to woo her, is seventeen years  
tally, vivacious and intelligent.

caught the fancy for the nonce  
smugly hunters who broke bread  
father while pursuing the  
of the endless woods to their lair.  
other was a white woman living  
Saratoga Springs. Both were in that  
last Saturday. For what pur-  
the Saratoga Journal says: "The  
of their visit here was in relation  
to a business, which was trans-  
for the Indian maiden by her  
General Charles Hughes, of  
Ill. In December last the hand-  
beauty was won by Mead, and  
were duly and regularly married.  
with her till May last, when  
the youth abandoned his Oneida  
and then commenced an action  
of nullity of the marriage  
on the ground that he was un-  
influence of alcoholic stimulants  
was married to the blushing  
of seventeen summers. It is un-  
that Mead's family and rela-  
who are in affluent circumstances,  
proved of the marriage, and urged  
believe himself of his Adirondack  
the Indian girl must go. Gen-  
Charles S. Hughes had the place  
of the suit changed to Saratoga  
and during the pendency of it  
appointed her guardian ad litem;  
Saturday, before Judge Boeckes,  
members, he was made her general  
man. We understand that Mead's  
have made offers to give Emma  
Camp a cool \$10,000 in hard  
gold if she will not put in  
fence to the suit, and thus allow  
have the marriage contract nul-  
It is also understood that she  
eventually agreed to take the pro-  
fession, believing that \$10,000 is  
able to a pale-face husband. Mead  
have been ashamed of his at-  
bride, who is a young woman  
presence, and is very highly  
of by those who are acquainted  
her. Though Indian blood courses  
in her veins, Emma is as fair as  
her white person, and has a fine  
appearance. Her mother, a former resi-  
of this place, is also a woman of  
appearance."—*Albany Jour-*

Blacken's Arnica Salve.

Salve in the world for Cuts,  
Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever  
Better, Chapped Hands, Chills, and  
all Skin Eruptions, and posi-  
tively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give  
satisfaction, or money refunded.  
50 cents per box. For sale by R. S.  
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people of this County we would  
have been given the Agency of Dr.  
Italian Pile Ointment—Leprie  
guaranteed to cure or non-  
Internal, External, Blind, Bleed-  
ing Piles. Price 50c a Box  
No Pay! For sale by  
R. S. ARMSTRONG, Druggist

A Great Pedestrian.

Eugene H. Smith resides on Fair  
Haven Heights, the invigorating breezes  
of which are well calculated to produce  
brawn and muscle. By a careful phys-  
ical training he has been able to per-  
form wonderful feats in the pedestrian  
line, although he has not wearily  
plodded for gain or fame. With Mr.  
Smith the tiresome ambling along city  
streets or lonely country roads has be-  
come a duty, and on no occasion has he  
failed to perform this duty, save in the  
face of overwhelming circumstances.  
The history of Mr. Smith's wanderings  
reads almost like a romance, although  
few people in this city are aware of his  
success in pedestrian efforts. This gen-  
tleman desires no publicity concerning  
his marvellous powers, but as there has  
been some dispute concerning his work  
he is willing that a simple statement of  
facts should be made.

Prior to 1863 Mr. Smith was consid-  
ered an excellent walker. From early  
boyhood he was much addicted to out-  
door sports, and in almost any game  
was proficient. Like many other men  
who have made their impress upon so-  
ciety, Mr. Smith was a graduate of  
Starr's Guilford Academy; Adirondack  
Murray was an attendant at the same  
time, and the twain have had numerous  
contests at football on the old village  
green. Smith measures five feet ten in  
his stockings, but Murray is a taller  
man, and could readily get away with  
his contestant at football, indeed Mur-  
ray is said to have kicked the ball  
higher than any lad in Guilford. But  
those days have passed; the gradu-  
ates at Starr's Academy went out into  
the world to pursue their various  
paths down the highways and byways  
of life; and Smith and Murray, too,  
drifted apart in professional life. In  
some respects, however, the two lives  
had points of similarity; Murray be-  
came a great preacher, and Smith has  
been animated with a consuming zeal  
for pulpit honors, and in fact is training  
for a parson's life.

In 1863 the subject of this sketch was  
treated for a pulmonary complaint, and  
was recommended by his physicians to  
try walking, believing that he needed  
out-door exercise rather than to be sur-  
feited with distasteful drugs and potions  
—feeling that with a more rigid phys-  
ical training robust health and long life  
would follow. But the doctor builded  
better than he knew, or rather his advice  
was followed out to the letter—some-  
thing that is seldom realized by the ma-  
jority of medical men. Indeed, for  
twenty years Mr. Smith followed out the  
rigid recommendations to the letter and  
is still ambling at a rate of ten to twenty  
miles per day. For a score of years  
Mr. Smith has averaged fifteen miles per  
day, and wearisome miles many of them  
have been, for it matters not for ice or  
sleet, for pouring rain or scorching sun,  
Mr. Smith was at the fore, only content  
in getting in his work, and never sleep-  
ing until the stipulated number of miles  
were covered. That which was begun  
as a sense of duty to save life grew into  
second nature, and is likely to be con-  
tinued until age renders the weary limbs  
unable to cope with space.

But if figures sometimes lie, Mr. Smith  
never does, and his statement of miles  
covered in a given number of years may  
be relied upon. "At a very moderate  
estimate"—these are his words—"I've  
averaged fifteen miles a day during the  
past twenty years, which makes an ag-  
gregate of over 100,000 miles. I can  
safely say that during my life I have  
walked enough miles to encircle the  
earth six times."

Mr. Smith's rule is to walk at least  
ten miles each day, and he has made  
fifty-five miles in twenty-four hours; but  
the fifty-five miles record would not  
count Mr. Smith five-days, walking, as  
he must compass ten miles each and  
every day. He is trained to the English  
walk, which provides for erect head, the  
body taking care of itself. But right  
here it would be well to state that one  
day in April last Mr. Smith was unable  
to perform his task, else he might call  
the writer to task on grounds of ver-  
acity; save in this one instance Mr.  
Smith has made his miles every day for  
a fifth of a century. During a trouble-  
some storm in the month of showers,  
Mr. Smith found himself on board a  
sailing vessel off Cape Cod. It was in-  
deed boisterous weather, and the old  
sea-dogs with difficulty held to the deck.  
Indeed, it was a bad day for walking,  
even on terra firma; and on a rolling  
vessel, leagues from shore, the task was  
doubly perplexing. Mr. Smith called a  
council of war, but it was the smallest  
conclave that ever assembled, for Mr.  
Smith was the only attendant. He rea-  
soned with himself, bethought himself  
of his proud efforts in the past for well-  
nigh twenty years without a break of a  
day, and his soul sank in his boots. But  
what could be done? To walk in such  
a storm, on so unstable a foundation,  
was not considered possible; so, with  
sorrow and remorse, the hero of more  
than 7,000 campaigns—or rather walks  
—gave up this particular walk.

During all these years Mr. Smith, who  
is a devoted student, has been able to  
study six hours per day, and for much  
of the time has been engaged in busi-  
ness. He speaks of his success with  
pride, and says it is due to strictly tem-  
perate habits, careful dieting and good  
feet. Indeed, his feet have never  
troubled him, and he has been very  
careful of them. His present duties as  
a merchant require him to stand upon  
his pedal extremities several hours per  
day besides his walking hours; and yet  
he has few, if any, corns or bunions,  
and his feet are always "fresh"—so to  
speak. But this condition has required  
care; tight boots afford no temptation  
for him, and toothpick shoes do not  
allure.—*New Haven Palladium.*

Legal.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW.

Notic is hereby given, that by an order  
of the Probate Court for the County of  
Washtenaw, made on the 23rd day of July,  
A. D. 1883, six months from that date  
were allowed for creditors to present their  
claims against the estate of Thomas Clark,  
late of said county, deceased, and that all  
creditors of said deceased are required to  
present their claims to said Probate Court  
at the Probate Office in the city of Ann  
Arbor, for examination and allowance, on  
or before the 23rd day of January next,  
and that such claims will be heard before  
said Court, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of  
October and on Wednesday the 23d day of  
January next, at ten o'clock in the fore-  
noon of each of said days.  
Dated, Ann Arbor, July 23, 1883.  
William D. Harriman  
Judge of Probate.

# STAR CLOTHING HOUSE!

ANN ARBOR.

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IN

BOXES, BALES AND BUNDLES!

EVERY DEPARTMENT crowded from floor to ceiling.

We bought heavily for we bought at our own figures.

Our \$14.00 suits for men worth 16.00 or 17.00.

The Boys and Childrens' Departmn't

never in better condition to please you than now.

Hats are our Leaders!

We have all the novelties. Ask to see our \$2.00 Stiff and Soft Hats.

Our immense stock, lower prices than for years, fair, honest dealing will make business boom. That will please us. The weather is pleasant, so drive down and see us. It will pay you.

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# Chelsea Herald

WM. EMMERT, JR., Pub.

CHELSEA. MICH

## TOPICS OF THE TIME.

ONE of the most important of the mercantile institutions of Berlin is an Egg Exchange. As the city consumes more than 12,000,000 dozen of eggs annually it is a business of very great importance. On the forenoons of two days in the week the Produce Exchange is wholly given up to the egg dealers, both male and female. Uniform rates for eggs are thus established which are observed by all dealers.

A LONDON clergyman, the vicar of St. Jude's, Whitechapel, has boldly attempted to make Sunday a cheerful holiday as well as a holiday. On a recent Sunday he gave in the playground of his parish an exhibition of choice hot-house flowers. Workingmen and their families made up the bulk of the visitors, and the vicar believes that the unwonted sight of the beautiful flowers had a humanizing effect on them.

AN interesting and successful attempt has just been made in Prussia to make ravens do the work of carrier pigeons. A few days ago three of these birds which had been especially trained for the purpose were thrown up at Coblenz, and all three arrived at Thuring a distance of about thirteen miles, in eighteen minutes. Their flight is somewhat slower than that of the pigeons but they are safer as carriers, as they are less exposed to hostile attacks.

THE story has been related of the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin that once, in his active political days, he attended a party caucus at which there was only one man present beside himself. He promptly elected the other man chairman, had himself appointed secretary, and then transacted all the business in hand; and when he made out the credentials of the delegates chosen, he wrote in them that the delegates were elected at a "large and respectable caucus"—"because," he explained to the chairman, "you are large and I am respectable."

ACCORDING to recent reports, South Africa will soon be important for something besides diamonds and Zulu wars. Mr. David Jones, a mining engineer, has just sent to England a formal report in which he states that there is good ground for believing that there are abundant coal mines in South Africa. The coal which has already been mined is rather poor in quality, but it is steadily becoming better. If the supply of coal should prove to be abundant and good, South Africa will present many attractions to the emigrant from Great Britain.

ASSOCIATE Justice Field's advocacy of the proposition to return the cotton tax to the South appeals strongly to the people in that section. Warm commendations are showered upon him by some of the Southern Democratic newspapers, and his candidacy for the Presidency receives vigorous pushes. The Mobile Register believes that he has elevated himself in the estimation of the Southern people by advocating the return of the tax which amounts to \$70,000,000, and which it says was illegally assessed and collected. These comments show how shrewd a bid for Southern support Judge Field made.

ST out frogs and toads seem to be the order of the day now. The latest comes from Middletown, N. Y. A lady of that town a couple of years ago found a little tree-toad on a large calla-lily which she had potted in the house. He was adopted as the pet of the household and made his home on the lily until last fall, when he disappeared, presumably in the depths of the pot. He was not seen or heard of until a few days ago, when he reappeared, bringing his wife with him. Whether he evolved her from the depths of his consciousness, or whether he found her in the earth, is a problem that is puzzling the household.

SOME time ago, a body which had been buried for twenty-one years was removed from Mount Adnah Cemetery, Fulton, N. Y. On opening the coffin it was discovered that the lower portion of the body was petrified, and the upper portion was hard, cold and white, the features being perfectly recognizable. The hair was long and wavy, and had

apparently grown several inches after death. The relatives and friends attempted to keep the matter quiet, but in some way it has leaked out, and a great effort is now being made by the proprietor of a museum of New York city to obtain the body for exhibition. The relatives have refused a large sum of money for the body; and it is now feared that an attempt will be made to steal it.

THERE is a religious miner out in Arizona who, though industrious, was uniformly unlucky. He was reading his Bible one day not long ago, while sitting on the edge of the precipice. Dropping asleep, the Bible fell down to the bottom of the precipice. When he climbed down to it, he saw that it was lying open, and that a bit of quartz was lying directly over the verse, "Ask and it shall be given you, seek and ye shall find." Taking this as a divine intimation, he began seeking very diligently and soon found a ledge which was very rich in gold. He is now unable to decide whether it was reading the Bible or going to sleep over it that brought him his good fortune, but on the whole, is inclined to think that hereafter he will be able to get along with less Bible.

A PARTY on the Rocky Mountain division of the Northern Pacific railroad a few days ago had a thrilling adventure which they would not care to repeat. They were on an open car which was standing still on an exceedingly steep grade. Suddenly one of the gentlemen saw that a train of cars was dashing down upon them at frightful speed. It consisted of an engine weighing 80,000 pounds, and eight cars heavily laden with iron. There was no time to get the party off the car, and to remain still was almost certain death. With great presence of mind one of the gentlemen loosened the brake of the car, which began to run down the hill. It was now a race for life, and the ladies of the party were almost wild with fright. Soon the freight train caught up with the car, but the velocity of both being about the same, little damage was done, and at last all reached the bottom of the decline in safety.

THE Pall Mall Gazette describes a new telephone which Mr. Arthur St. George, an English inventor, has just patented. Supplementary to the telephone itself is a contrivance which will, it is stated, not only record every description of conversation carried on through the instrument, but will reproduce the words at any future time. A circular plate of glass is coated with collodion and made sensitive as a telegraphic plate. This is placed in a dark box, in which is a slit to admit a ray of light. In front of the glass is the telephone diaphragm, which, by its vibrations, opens and closes a small shutter, through which a beam of light is constantly passing and imprinting a dark line on the glass. Vibrations of the shutter cause the dark line to vary in thickness according to the tones of the voice. The glass plate revolves by clockwork, and the conversation, as it leaves the telephone, is recorded on the sensitive plate, the words spoken being fixed as is done in photography. The plate can be brought forward afterward, and when replaced in the machine and connected with a distant telephone will, when set in motion, give back the original conversation.

## Lincoln.

George Alfred Townsend says: "He was the greatest man of the war period, and I think opinion is crystallizing on that. He was certainly the greatest man I ever knew. In him the genius for the special was crossed on the genius for the ordinary. His heart was as big as his brain—his human nature as sweet and large as his mental equipment was perfect. He was a man of the people without having a trace of the demagogue. The pulse of the great West throbbed in his blood, and the breezes of the prairies swept through his brain, but this gave him energy and clearness, without leading to rashness or riot. There was something homely and strong in his very ugliness—a suggestion of power in his simple, awkward ways, and sense of health and cleanliness in his hearty humor. I have been accustomed all my life to study men and analyze their characters, and I am satisfied that I never met such a man as Lincoln. After a lapse of nearly twenty years, I could not find a single attribute of Lincoln's that was not a fitting part of his greatness, nor could I suggest an element of greatness that was lacking. Looked at through the vista of twenty years, his character looms up full, majestic complete."

Tobias Hobson was the first man in England who let out hackney horses. When a man came for a horse he was led into the stable, where there was a great choice, but he was obliged to take the horse that stood next to the stable door, so that every customer was alike well served, according to his chance, hence it became a proverb, when what ought to be your selection was forced upon you, to say: "Hobson's choice."

## MICHIGAN NEWS.

The new G. R. & I. bridge at Grand Rapids is four feet higher than the old one.

A badger has been discovered robbing graves near Saranac.

The Estey organ company is making vast improvements in their works at Owosso.

Ludington is to have a new \$30,000 hotel, and Neal O'Hearns is to put it up.

Lovers of buck-wheat are doomed to be disappointed this winter. Jack Frost came too soon and the crop is a failure.

Mrs. Phillson Hanot of Menominee, a French woman, was killed by the cars. She was attempting to cross the track when the cars backed, striking and killing her.

The suicide of Virgil Von Kleeck, the Iowa bank cashier was due to mental depression caused by over work. His accounts are all clear, and his friends can assign no other reason for the act.

It will take two years to complete the new court house at Ionia.

The Farwell Village Council offer a reward of \$75, which J. S. Holden will increase by \$100, for the arrest and conviction of the person who set fire to the postoffice building there recently.

Detroit is to have a new savings bank with a capital of \$150,000.

The high school boys of Muskegon will issue a monthly journal during the present school year.

The new postoffice at Chippewa lake is to be called Wilbertson.

George Engle of Florence St. Joseph county, has sold \$1,500 worth of wormwood this season. He sold it for \$5 per pound.

A lady 102 years of age in Hinton, Mecosta county, is cutting her third set of teeth, and her hair is turning from gray to its original color. She has had her second sight for several years and can see to do fine work as well as a young person.

Chauncey Palmer of Watson, Allegan county, tried to get a flowing well, but when it reached the depth of 210 feet and no water came, he fancied he could smell brimstone and gave the borers \$50 to quit.

Mr. B. F. Coy, formerly of Lansing, went to the far west in 1859, since which time nothing had been heard from him until a few weeks ago, when he very quietly stepped into the family sitting room of his sister, Mrs. A. McMaster.

Mackinawians mourn because Gen. Sherman has recommended that the Tenth Infantry, now in garrison there, be sent to Oregon.

The Muskegon sanitary association has been called upon to suppress a Limburger cheese stored in the office of that city.

A Kalamazoo gardener lost over \$1,000 on the one article of tomatoes by the late frost. D. P. Sagerdorph, principal light of the Prohibitionists of Michigan, is being criticised for the statement which he is alleged to have made at Toledo, that "since the inauguration of the present license law in Michigan in 1875 the tax had been raised until it was now \$200 on malt and \$300 on spirituous liquors, but notwithstanding this the number of saloons had steadily increased."

The head chemist of Michigan University finds that the brine from the Muskegon salt "carries with it a small quantity of sulphurated hydrogen gas, and a small quantity of suspended insoluble matter; the latter amounting to 0.0033 per cent, and consisting mainly of sulphide of iron." Pure salt, that.

Sault St. Marie is 214 years old. It is the oldest village in the state.

There is a white pine tree in Northern Michigan 11 feet in diameter. The tree is perfectly sound.

D. P. Clay lately brought suit in trespass on the case against two employees of the Muskegon booming company for putting the company's mark on certain unmarked logs floating in the Muskegon river at Newaygo, which logs are claimed by Clay. Both the booming company and Clay are dissatisfied with the results of the justice trials, and are resorting to higher courts. The result will be watched with interest by lumbermen.

The Lake City, Michigan, Journal is as usual early in the field with its ticket, which reads, for President "Black Jack" Logan, for vice president Wm. Mahone, for governor of Michigan Perry Hannah.

Joseph Bennett, of Shade, near Maple Rapids, lost his barn and all its contents by fire a few days ago. Among other things were four horses and the entire season's harvest.

Water froze half an inch thick at Battle Creek, on the night of September 9th.

A new method of binding shingles has been invented by Mr. Wm. S. Newton, of Manistee. It consists in the use of a wire of the same length as the common band, chisel-pointed at each end and bent at an angle of about 20 degrees, and notched to prevent drawing out.

A renouel of the Second Michigan Infantry will be held in the Senate chamber of the State Capitol on Thursday, October 11th. Reduced rates have been secured on all the railroads running into Lansing.

Nearly 6,000 persons draw books regularly from the Grand Rapids public library.

Remus, a wide awake little town in Mecosta county, 19 miles from Big Rapids wants a furniture store and undertaking establishment and a jewelry store. It would also like a newspaper.

John E. Putney, an old citizen of Ypsilanti, fell from a scaffold while laying brick at Rinehart's confectionary factory, striking on his head and shoulders. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous.

Daniel Hall, a resident of Hamburg, Livingston county, for 45 years, is dead.

Lansing sigheth for a town clock.

There are at present 350 boys in the reform school.

Latham Kassick, the Jackson deacon who has been on trial for larceny, was acquitted.

At Addison, Lenawee county, a station on the new Ohio & Michigan, several new buildings are going up. Two have just been completed, and are occupied. A new bank opened in a few weeks. The work of grading the Ohio & Michigan Railroad near Addison is nearly done. There are 150 men at work on the subterranean passage under the Detroit & Hillsdale Road near Jerome. A bad sink hole is reported near Macon.

From two acres of ground James Stevenson of Adrian threshed 160 bushels of oats, and from 5 1/2 acres he harvested 187 bushels of wheat.

Wm. Lee of New Hudson lost his barn and most of the contents by fire a few days ago. His loss is about \$2,000, with no insurance.

Fred Peabody, of Sunfield, in going to fire at a squirrel in his door-yard accidentally shot his daughter, aged 5 years, in the ankle. It became necessary to amputate the child's leg between the ankle and the knee joints.

All members of the Eighth, Seventeenth, and Twentieth Michigan Infantry; also the First and Seventh Sharpshooters, Seventy-ninth New York, 100th Pennsylvania, and the New York Irish Brigade are requested to meet with the Second Michigan Infantry at Lansing, October 11.

Representative La Du, of Montcalm, the well-known leader of temperance legislation for the last two years, has received an appointment from the Detroit M. E. Conference to take charge of the Indian mission in the Lake Superior District, and he will leave to take charge of his work October 1.

Paw Paw True Northerner: The heavy frost of Saturday night caused an immense damage

to grapes and other fruit. The fruit-growers look rather blue at having lost their grapes which seemed to be their main dependence this year. With the failure of the apple and peach crops, together with the damage done to corn beans and buckwheat, and finally the grapes, it makes it bad-looking for the fruit-growers.

Wm. R. McCall, one of the pioneers of Calhoun county, died at his residence in Marshall, aged 72 years. Mr. McCall was a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., having honorably passed through the chair of Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. of Michigan, and at its last meeting was elected Grand Representative to attend the meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., which convened at Providence R. I.

The Atlanta (Ga.), Constitution says: A rather singular looking shipment pounced down upon Griffin last Saturday. Upon inquiry and investigation it turned out to be a basket of peaches having been shipped all the way from Lowell, Mich., from a friend living up there to one living here. The basket weighed about twelve pounds, express charges \$1.50. Those forlorn peaches "did look lonesome," more from the fact than anything else that there were quite a number of Georgia raised peaches offered for sale on all sides, and these had to be put in the express office as a curiosity from the North. Michigan apples would take better.

Louis Gale, convicted of forgery in Grand Rapids, has been pardoned by the governor, that official being satisfied that Gale was innocent of the crime.

John Dougherty, a teamster of Grand Rapids, was found dead in a gulch near the Union depot in that city. His horse was standing near and the buggy was badly demolished. Dougherty was intoxicated and his horse ran away.

The new bridge over the Kalamazoo river at Battle Creek cost that city but \$1,100.

Carrie Rockinger, of Marshall, aged 13, has been sent to the Adrian Industrial school until she is 21 years old.

The compulsory education law is being very generally enforced throughout the state.

The Saginaw Courier says it is understood that negotiations are on foot to settle the litigation in the famous Litchfield case, the parties who commenced the suit being reported anxious to drop the matter. The case is one involving a great deal of property, and has been in the courts for many years.

The following are the gentlemen composing the board of official visitors to the Michigan state normal school for the present academic year: Hon. W. J. Baxter, of Jonesville; Hon. Henry Fralick, of Grand Rapids, and Rev. Clarence Eddy, of St. Clair.

Robert Crawford, of Quincy, Branch county was driving with his daughter, when the horse ran away, and Crawford was dragged over 50 rods. One eye was put out, and he was otherwise so seriously injured that he died in great agony. His daughter was also injured, but not fatally.

Over 40 fairs will be held in Michigan during September and October.

Edward Israel of Kalamazoo, and a graduate of the Michigan University, was a naturalist of the Greeley expedition.

Cornelius Proos Hamand, a gardener of Grand Rapids, was thrown from his wagon, his head striking on the curb, causing concussion of the brain. Death was instantaneous.

Victoria Vider, of Alpena, is in duress vile, on a charge of poisoning her liege lord.

Fenton is telephonically connected with the outside world.

A young man named Leon Labeff was drowned at Wm. Peter's mill Bay City while trying to walk upon some saw-logs. He was 24 years of age, unmarried, and had been employed at the mill only four days. His home was in Standish.

The Lansing Journal suggests Harry A. Coe as the next Republican candidate for governor.

Clover seed in Eaton county completely ruined by frost.

Alexander Frazer lately pardoned out of prison, after a confinement of 27 years, has established himself in the shoemaking business at New Port, Monroe county, his old home. He starts out with good prospects, and has the confidence of the people about him.

The saw and shingle mill of C. W. Joiner at Chase burned a few nights ago. Supposed to have set fire by tramps. Loss \$10,000 with only \$4,000 insurance. This is the sixth mill this firm has lost by fire, but notwithstanding this, they will rebuild at once.

One hundred more students are in attendance at the normal school this year than have ever before been entered at the fall term.

The following is the comparative earnings of the Flint and Pere Marquette railroad for the first week in September, as reported by Auditor Ledlie: 1883, \$43,133.50; 1882, \$39,152.45; increase, \$3,981.31.

Jersey Cows From Michigan Sent Over to the Isle of Jersey.

George M. Dewey, of Owosso, writes as follows from Montreal to the Owosso Times:

Through the courtesy of the private secretary of the general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, we visited the "Caucasian," one of the mammoth steamers of the Allan line, on the point of sailing for Liverpool; and were surprised, to say the least of it, to find as a part of her cargo, sixteen A. J. C. C. registered Jerseys, purchased in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan, at almost fabulous prices, for shipment to the Island of Jersey by one of the principal breeders there; one a yearling heifer, for which the gentleman in charge, Mr. McElouth, told us they paid \$2,750; and there was an Alpha bull two years old, for which \$3,525 was paid and \$2,000 was refused after he reached Montreal. The herd was certainly a valuable one, and when landed on the Island of Jersey the cost will exceed \$33,000. There were also on board three Bates short-horn heifers of the Port Huron stock and a bull of the same strain, bred by a noted breeder at Lexington, Ky., for which a gentleman told us, the shipper had paid over \$5,000, but he did not know the exact figures.

"Off with the Old Love, on with the New."

A strange case of relationship has just occurred in Coldwater. It appears that a couple well advanced in years have been living together in that city for several years under a contract or agreement, but with no legal marriage tie, being Free-lovers. Some time ago the wife decided that she wanted another husband, and took measures to find one through a paper published by the sect of which she was a member. Having commenced a correspondence with some gentleman in the west, she went out a few months ago to look him over. Deciding that he would do she returned to Coldwater but kept up a lively correspondence with her prospective husband, receiving letters from him every few days, the man with whom she was then living being aware of the fact, but offering no objection. A few nights ago she took her departure for her new home and husband, having first made her old mate a good supply of clothing, and leaving him in as good shape as possible. The couple have always been respectable and highly esteemed.

## THE DECUNICK WILL CASE.

The Proceedings Against the Estate of the Deceased.

Exchange. It has transpired that the bluster of a case made more for effect than anything else, and resulted in much annoyance and expense to all concerned, including the party who instituted the legal proceedings. The case is as follows: Three years ago the late month Father Decunick died in Big Rapids, D. Van Dyke, of Detroit, and Mrs. Charles De Maria (his housekeeper) of Big Rapids. The will was admitted to probate, and the estate was found right and just. Mrs. De Maria, after a short illness, died. Among the legacies was \$1,000 to be paid to her son Charles, and the remainder of the estate was to go for the support and education of her son Charles; and in the event of his death before majority, to the Detroit House of Providence.

As sole executrix, Mrs. De Maria proceeded to administer the estate. There were some thousand dollars worth of real estate at the time, and this was advertised for sale in May, 1883. On the day of the sale an injunction was served on and repairing to the clerk's office, Mrs. De Maria learned that the information was not E. H. Thomson, and was in his hands. Days elapsed before Mrs. De Maria could ascertain the cause of the injunction. In a meantime a most scandalous article appeared in a Detroit evening paper, alleging that Father Decunick had received and invested his own name a large sum of money from his father; had been living in adultery with a housekeeper, Mrs. De Maria, and the boy, was bequeathed the balance of the inheritance was his (Decunick's) illegitimate son by a housekeeper. It may be expected this statement created considerable excitement. The plaintiff who sought to break the will, Rosalie Decunick, the sole survivor of the family, and now residing at Ypsilanti.

Mrs. De Maria secured the legal services of Howard and Thayer, of Flint, and John Palmer, of Big Rapids, and prepared for war. Armed with her marriage certificate and other unimpeachable documents the lady abided her trip. Month after month rolled on, trip after trip was made by her from Big Rapids to Flint. The arm of the law moved not. Later the injunction was removed, and the Flint property offered for sale. The prices offered were low, not more than one-third the real value being obtained, that Mrs. De Maria herself in the rest in that city. Two thousand dollars was the total amount received, and that was about eaten up by expenses. The Chicago property is advertised at auction sale for the next month. Should it bring no more in proportion to the Flint, there will be no more with which to pay legacies. Forty acres of farming lands in Big Rapids constitutes the rest of the estate.

The plaintiff, Rosalie Decunick, was bequeathed \$2,000. It is stated that her lawyer and other fees will dispose of this.

Mrs. De Maria is well known in Cheboygan, Ludington and Big Rapids, and stands well in the communities. She occupies a few modestly furnished rented rooms, is a seamstress by occupation, and her son Charles, who is learning the printer's trade, resides with her. She denies the charge that she ever lived in the same house with the plaintiff, and says that she left his house till she returned. That her forthcoming marriage was called at Flint, according to Catholic usage, she was married to Charles De Maria, her son born and her husband band dead and buried, after she left Father Decunick's. She was then in indigent circumstances, and took to sewing for a living and support her infant son. That she met Father Decunick in Detroit the day before he went to Cheboygan, and then they agreed to become his housekeeper. She remained with him as such for eight years, till he died. She also denied aiding or abetting him in making the will; and says if she had had the making thereof, she would not have attempted to take outside legacies from an estate valued all told at \$10,700 by the respective supervisor, and more or less encumbered with debts. She and her friends have considered the course of the plaintiff as blackmail, and are elated at the abandonment of the proceedings, but are mortified beyond description at the charges made in public prints.

## DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No 1, white.....	75	@ 1.00
Flour.....	50	@ 5.75
Corn.....	30	@ 5.00
Oats.....	20	@ 3.10
Clover Seed, 1/2 bu.....	5.00	@ 5.25
Apples, 1/2 bu.....	2.25	@ 3.50
Dried Apples, 1/2 bu.....	8	@ 4.00
Peaches.....	14	@ 15
Cherries.....	15	@ 16
Butter, 1/2 bu.....	15	@ 16
Eggs.....	17	@ 19
Potatoes new 1/2 bu.....	1.00	@ 1.65
Honey.....	18	@ 20
Beans picked.....	2.10	@ 2.15
Beans, unpecked.....	1.25	@ 1.50
Hay.....	9.00	@ 14.00
Straw.....	7.00	@ 7.25
Pork dressed, 1/2 100.....	9.00	@ 9.25
Pork, mess.....	13.00	@ 13.50
Pork, family.....	17.00	@ 17.50
Hams.....	14	@ 15
Shoulders.....	8	@ 8.50
Lard.....	10 1/2	@ 12.00
Beef extra mess.....	11.50	@ 12.00
Wood, Beech and Maple.....	3	@ 4.00
Wood, Maple.....	3	@ 4.00
Wood Hickory.....	0	@ 0.00

Thurlow Weed, in his autobiography, estimates that he must have bought and smoked or given away 80,000 cigars during the fifty-four years he was addicted to the practice of using tobacco. "Prisoer, it is charged that you have three wives." "Taint so, Judge. I ain't so unhappy as I look. I ails wuz a disconsolate lookin' man, but I ain't got nary one."

M. Victor Hugo has run foul of the majesty of the law. His name is posted among the delinquent tax-payers of Jersey for non-payment of taxes on two dogs.

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & G. T. R. R.

COLUMBUS TIME.

Through time table in effect June 10th, 1883.

STATIONS.			
Express.	Local.	Express.	Local.
8:30 PM	8:35 AM	Toledo	10:10 AM
8:35 PM	8:40 AM	Manhattan Jct	10:15 AM
8:40 PM	8:45 AM	Alexia	10:20 AM
8:45 PM	8:50 AM	Monroe Jct	10:25 AM
8:50 PM	8:55 AM	Dundee	10:30 AM
8:55 PM	9:00 AM	Azzalia	10:35 AM
9:00 PM	9:05 AM	Millersburg	10:40 AM
9:05 PM	9:10 AM	Urania	10:45 AM
9:10 PM	9:15 AM	Pittsford	10:50 AM
9:15 PM	9:20 AM	South Lyon	10:55 AM

Connections.—At Toledo with railroads direct to  
 Alexis with Canada Southern, L. S. & M. E. &  
 P. & M. R. R.; at Manhattan Junc. with L. S. &  
 S. & Lake Erie R. R.; at Monroe Jct. with L. S. &  
 S.; at Dundee with L. S. & M. E. R. R.; at Azzalia with  
 L. S. & M. E. R. R.; at Pittsford with L. S. & M. E. R. R.; at  
 an Arbor with Michigan Can. R. R.; at South Lyon  
 with Detroit, Lansing & Northern R. R.

H. W. ASHLEY, Gen'l







Mens' Clothing! Mens' Clothing!

**\$10,000**

worth of NEW CLOTHING in our

**CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!**

which we are anxious to show you before you buy as we can certainly save you money as we buy them for CASH and from the best wholesale houses known to the trade.

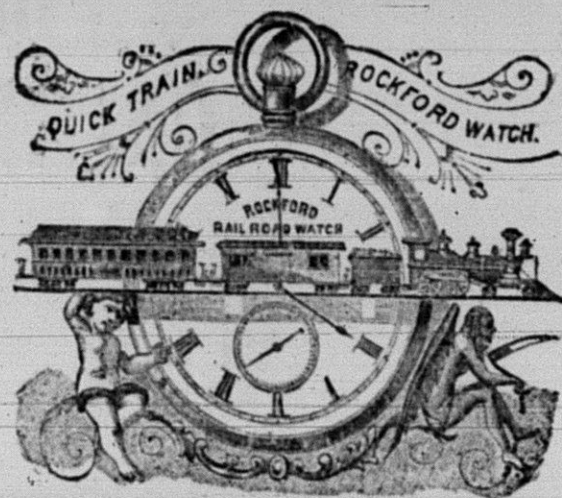
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We have also placed on sale our

**NEW FALL HATS!**

for Men and Boys in STIFF and SOFT, FUR and WOOL, and you to call and examine. We propose to show the best line of goods at all times to be found and guarantee our prices right.

Respectfully,  
**H. S. HOLMES.**

**BOOTS****SHOES**

Our Stock consists mostly of H. S. ROBINSON & BURTON-SHAW'S Goods, and are WARRANTED by the Manufacturers to be the best in the market.

We will also

**Take Off 20 per cent.**

from all Cash Sales of **SILVER PLATED HOLLOW WARE** of which we have the best in market. Anyone wanting anything in the above lines, will certainly save money by buying of us.

Don't put this by as a 'Humbug,' but come and see for yourselves, and if you are not satisfied that the goods are **CHEAP**, don't buy!

Respectfully,

**WOOD BRO'S.**

Since the introduction of spelling match es, many words have come prominently into notice words that were previously comparatively unknown. For instance we find Antiseptic, meaning: preventing and stopping all fermentation and decomposition, and Anaesthetic: Painkiller. Then there is Antipyretic: cooling down inflammation and fever heat. These three words so often mis-spelled, are three of the cardinal virtues of something that will cure many a bad spell, and that is Salicylic, pronounced Sal-icy-Lick. Warranted to afford immediate relief, and guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marchisi's Catholicon, a Female Remedy, to cure Female Diseases, such as Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements or bearing down feeling, Irregularities, Barrenness, Change of Life, Leucorrhoea, besides many weaknesses springing from the above, like Headache, Bloating, Spinal weakness, Sleeplessness, Nervous debility, Palpitation of the heart, &c. No Cure, No Pay! For sale by Druggists. Prices \$1.00 and \$1.50 per Bottle. Send to Dr. J. B. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y., for Pamphlet, free. For sale by R. S. ARMSTRONG, Druggist.

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, SEPT. 20, 1883.

—MR. JOHN W. GARRETT, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, has made a present of his stallion Damascus, valued at \$50,000, to King Humbert, of Italy, stipulating that the sculptor Story shall have the privilege of making a model of the animal. In return for the gift the King will send Mr. Garrett two camels.

—A driver for a Cincinnati teamster, while teasing a horse in the stables recently, was bitten in the arm by that animal. This so infuriated the man that he seized a whip and commenced a severe castigation, but the horse let drive with one of his hind feet and struck the whipper square in the face, crushing the nose and frontal bone.—Cincinnati Times.

—There are three trees in the Horticultural Gardens of Toronto, Canada, planted by members of the royal family. The Princess Louise planted there in 1879 a Scotch fir, but it died, and last year she planted a tree of the same kind, and it is now flourishing finely. The Prince of Wales set a handsome maple in 1860, and a Canadian oak was planted by Prince Arthur in 1869. Toronto is justly proud of its extensive and well-kept Horticultural Gardens.

—Among the guest at Cranston's Hotel at West Point, at the recent commencement exercises of the military school, were I. J. Auston, of Newport, R. I., and W. T. Drayton, of South Carolina. They graduated from the academy fifty years ago in the same class. They were warm friends at the academy, but never saw each other after their graduation until they met on this occasion on the hotel piazza. Despite the changes which the years had wrought in their appearance they recognized each other and half a century vanished as they clasped hands with tears in their eyes.—N. Y. Times.

—News comes from New York of the death of a well-known Russian gentleman while taking a Russian bath, and paragraphs begin to warn the gentle public against baths. But the only danger in bathing is that of going into the water too soon after eating. Two hours is the least time which should intervene between a meal and a bath, and very often a longer time should be allowed, especially if the meal has been a hearty one. Common sense agrees with the doctors in advocating plenty of water as a means of health, but common sense should be exercised in regard to the place and manner of taking baths.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

For sale or exchange! A good single harness for wood, corn or oats.  
H. S. Holmes.

CLOTHING! larger stock! greater assortment! and lower prices than ever before at  
Parker & Babcock's.

Opening! opening! Oct. 4, 5, and 6, at the New York millinery store on Middle street opposite the Congregational church.

The citizens of Chelsea and surrounding country are cordially invited to attend and examine the goods. Consult your interest and give us a call, and we will try and please you.

Large assortment of underwear at unequaled prices. Call and see.

Parker &amp; Babcock.

A few more of those \$25.00 sewing machines at  
J. Bacon & Co's.

**For Sale.**

A very desirable house and lot for sale. Inquire at this office.

Buy your knitting yarn from Parker & Babcock's large stock purchased direct from the Mills. Best stock and lowest prices!

Prime Timothy seed at lowest price.

J. Bacon &amp; Co.

Wood Bros sell sugar  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent below any other dealer.

One of Noyes' dictionary holder's for sale at this office.

Don't forget we are headquarters on Guns and Sporting goods.

J. Bacon &amp; Co.

Wood Bros. Watch trade is booming!

Reduced prices on Tinware.

J. Bacon &amp; Co.

Oil Stoves at cost. J. Bacon & Co.

Fetch in your job work, we are ready to be rushed, and will do it in good shape.

**SCHOOL BOOKS**

and have this year a larger line than ever

OF

**School Books, Paper, Pens****Ink, Slates, Pencils, Copy Books, Crayons,****Exercise And Drawing Books****Erasers, Rulers, School Bags, etc.,****AT THE LOWEST PRICES****GLAZIER, DePUY & CO.****The Finest Dry Goods Store**

—IN—

**CENTRAL MICHIGAN**

—IS THE—

**Old Mammoth, at Jackson**

This store has been re-fitted at a large expense and is now being filled with NEW, FIRST-CLASS merchandise.

For many years it has been the rule of the former proprietors, Camp Morrill & Camp, to sell nothing but first-class goods and under no circumstances allow any salesman to misrepresent. As it is my desire to continue the business, and wishing to increase the sales largely, I shall sell **all goods at the lowest possible profit** and at any time goods bought from my establishment that are not as represented, may be returned and I will cheerfully refund the money. I buy all my goods for Cash and sell them for **Cash**, and as my store is the best lighted of any in the State, the customer can see exactly what they are getting.

**D. V. BUNNELL.****DURAND & HATCH****PAY CASH**

—FOR—

**PRODUCE**

—AND SELL—

**Boots and Shoes****Cheaper Than The Cheapest!**

Pay CASH for produce and sell

**The Cheapest and Best Groceries and family Supplies**

No Rent to pay out of the business.