

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. 13 NO. 7.

THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1883.

WHOLE NO. 631.

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Window Shades,
Parlor Suits,
CHAMBER SUITS,
COUNGERS
BED-STEADS,
CHAIRS, TABLES, FEATHERS,
Bed Comforts
Great variety and LOW Prices.
C. H. KEMP & SON.

MAILS CLOSE.
GOING WEST.
10 A. M. 9:25 A. M.
10 P. M. 11:30 A. M.
10 P. M. 5:50 P. M.
10 P. M. 8:45 P. M.
G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

L. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR
weekly meeting of Vernon Lodge
No. 85, L. O. O. F., will take place
Wednesday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock,
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
preceding each full moon.
Theo. E. Wood, Sec'y.

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

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

A. R.—ATTENTION SOL-
diers! R. P. Carpenter Post, No. 41, De-
partment of Michigan, Grand Army of
the Republic, holds its regular meetings
at Fellows' Hall, Tuesday evenings, after
full moon in each month. Special
meetings, second Tuesday after regular
meeting.
By order of J. D. SCHNAITMAN,
COMMANDEER. Adjutant.

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

WILLIAM B. GILDART, ATTOR-
ney at Law and Notary Public, Agent
for the Liverpool, London, and Globe In-
surance Company. The largest company
in the world. Deeds, mortgages and all
other papers neatly, carefully and correctly
drawn. Office, CHELSEA MICHIGAN.

NEO. E. DAVIS, Resi-
dent Auctioneer of 16
years experience, and second to none in
State. Will attend all farm sales and
other auctions on short notice. Orders
at this office will receive prompt atten-
tion. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan,
Vt. V-13-5.

RESTAURANT.

HESLSCHWERDT wishes to
thank the people of Chelsea and vi-
cinity for the liberal patronage they have
showed upon him during the past year,
and hope for a continuation of the same.
He is prepared at all times to furnish hot
cold meals for the "inner-man." He
keeps on hand Cigars, Candies, Nuts,
&c. Remember a good square meal for
cents. South Main street, Chelsea,
Mich. v-11

For Reliable Insurance Against
WIND OR TORNADO,
CALL ON
ALBERT & CROWELL,
—OR—
GEO. W. TURNBULL.

Represent—
State of New York, \$7,208,489.
Continental, of New York, 4,450,534.
Genix, of New York, 3,295,326.
Underwriters, of New York, 5,121,956.
Mutual, of Conn., 4,067,976.
Hartford, of Mass., 2,395,288.

Best
plies.
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, im-
mediately 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, a
10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting,
Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday
school, at 12 M.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. Father Dubig. Serv-
ices every Sunday at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Ves-
pers at 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday school at
12 M.

LUTHERAN.—Rev. G. Robertus. Serv-
ices 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 pub-
lished in the HERALD. Such a request
will always be granted.

WHISPERINGS.

See the locals on last page.

No services at the Baptist church last
Sunday.

All the lively teams in town were used
during the fair.

"Uncle Tom" was "immense" and was
greeted by a \$190 house.

Charles Davis has greatly improved the
appearance of his residence with several
coats of paint.

A yoke of oxen passing through town
with a load of wheat, last Thursday, is
what caused a smile on many faces.

By bills issued from our job department
we see that A. Steger is again ready to
purchase all the surplus poultry in this
vicinity.

Henry Heininger has left with us the
beet that beats them all! It weighs 9 1/2
pounds and is 19 1/2 inches in circumfer-
ence. Mr. H. thinks they are the cheap-
est feed for milch cows.

Fin. Whitaker has opened a billiard
room with three new tables, in the base-
ment of the McKune block. Fin. says it
will be conducted on temperance prin-
ciples and no carousing will be allowed.

The annual meeting for the renting of
the pews in the M. E. church, will be held
next Wednesday afternoon and evening,
Oct. 24. All desiring pews or sittings will
please be present. STEWARDS.

The firms from this place represented
at the Stockbridge fair last week, were,
Glazier, DePuy & Co., H. S. Holmes, C.
H. Kempf & Son, and F. B. Whitaker.
The two former report sales beyond their
expectations.

Kempf Bros. are again in the apple busi-
ness. Not many are marketed here, but
U. D. Streeter and Wm. Campbell are
receiving quite a few in towns north of
here. The price paid is about \$2 per bar-
rel for a good article.

Wonders will not cease. On Friday
last, James Riggs, of near Sylvan Centre,
proudly walked into our sanctum and laid
on our desk, two second growth Bartlett
pears. They are quite small, the smaller
of the two just turning.

The Washington World, published in
Washington, D. C., is just the paper that
every ex-soldier should take. The page
devoted to "Camp-fire" is alone worth
more than the cost of the paper. A copy
can always be found at this office.

As usual, the Chelsea Cornet Band took
the first prize (\$50), for music at the Stock-
bridge fair last week. The band is in a
prosperous condition having about \$60
in its treasury. With a few new instru-
ments, it will have a first-class outfit.

In this issue will be found the changed
advertisement of Kempf & Son, the furni-
ture and carpet dealers, Noble's, the Ann
Arbor clothier; the Chelsea Savings Bank
shows its prosperous condition; Wood
Bros. present an unique "ad" which all
should read.

We'll bet two old hats that the Enter-
prise has the prettiest Chelsea correspond-
ent of any paper in the county!—HERALD.
You are on the winning side this time
brother and have told the plain, unvar-
nished truth, but you stumbled into it we'll
bet.—Enterprise.

No services at the Lutheran church last
Sabbath, as Rev. Robertus attended the
dedication of the new church at Dexter, of
which he is pastor.

Anyone wishing to see a beautiful sight
should visit the store of J. Bacon & Co.,
and notice the display of library lamps.
"Jabe" is always looking for something to
please his customers and surprise his com-
petitors, and in this instance has succee-
ded remarkably well.

It is rumored that a Manchester girl re-
fused a recent offer of marriage, assigning
as a reason that her father had too large a
family to support already. The young
man didn't press his suit, and is now try-
ing his chances in another quarter.—Brook-
lyn Express.

The young man evidently hailed from
Brooklyn!

Under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.,
Mrs. G. L. Fixen, of Minnesota, will speak
on temperance next Thursday, Oct. 25th.
The speaker comes highly recommended
by Miss Francis Willard, St. John and oth-
ers. We bespeak for her a full house as
the subject, "Let the People Speak," is to
be very interesting. The place of holding
the meeting will be announced hereafter.

Counting everything, the United States
is estimated to be worth \$50,000,000,000,
which is almost \$10,000,000,000 over
Great Britain. This gives an average of
\$1,000 to each inhabitant. Statistics show
that of the products of labor, the laborers
receive 72 per cent., capital 23 and gov-
ernment 5. In Great Britain labor gets 56
parts, and in France 41, while government
in each receives 23 parts.

The following is what the Stockbridge
Sentinel has to say about the band, "us
Chelsea folks" are so proud of:

"The Chelsea band excelled in modula-
tion. The last, 'Overture Rival' a med-
ley, was a master piece; they possessed
the happy faculty of inspiring by a liv-
ely refrain, and then riveting attention by
notes so low and subdued that every head
was bent forward to listen."

Troubles never come single. On Mon-
day last as Mr. Loren Glover (father of Ira,
who was injured several weeks ago), was
crossing the railroad near J. Shaver's on
his way to the mill, his team, a colt and
an old horse, took fright at the fluttering
of a flag on a way car, upset the buggy
and threw Mr. Glover out, but not injur-
ing him severely. The team left the bug-
gy and ran to Chandler & Drislane's shop
where they were stopped.

An exchange very truthfully says:
"When the business men of a town fail to
advertise extensively, they diminish the
importance and trade of the place, and
permit more enterprising localities to take
the latter from them. Although done for
their individual interest, advertisers should
be looked on by citizens of the town where
they reside, as in some sense public bene-
factors, and they should be encouraged
accordingly. One merchant who adver-
tises extensively, is worth to his town and
its people more than ten that never show
themselves in print, and should be, for
this reason alone preferred, assuming of
course that he is a fair business man."

The Board of Supervisors organized
by electing Marcus S. Cook, of Lima, as
chairman who appointed the standing
committees, as follows:
Equalization—Harper, Dansingburg,
Burch, O'Hearn, and Gilbert.
Criminal Claims No. 1—Purtell, Mc-
Donagh, and Feldkamp.
Criminal Claims No. 2—Paul, Wheeler,
and Osborn.
Civil Claims—Palmer, Graves, and Da-
venport.
To Settle with County Officers—Shutts,
Seeger, and Weston.

Apportionment of State and County
Taxes—Osborn, Krapf, and F. B. Braun.
Public Buildings—O'Hearn, Graves, and
Paul.
Rejected Taxes—Jedele, Seeger, and
Weston.
To Examine Accounts of Superintend-
ents of the Poor—Krapf, Shutts, and B.
Brown.

Finance—Yost, McQuillan, and F. B.
Braun.
Fractional School Districts—Gilbert
and Howlett.
Per Diem Allowance—McQuillan, Da-
venport, and Jedele.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Judson has returned from Texas
looking hale and hearty.

Geo. H. Purchase orders his paper sent
to Greenland, instead of Bohemian, Mich.,
as heretofore.

Rev. E. A. Gay and wife attended the
Baptist State Convention at Coldwater, in
session from Friday till Tuesday last.

Mr. & Mrs. L. C. Richmond, and Mrs.
Jas. Halladay and children, of Clinton,
were the guests of Mrs. Lathan Miller, last
Friday and Saturday.

Miss Lucy Shipman, of Jackson, and
Mr. Will. Munson, of Muskegon, were the
guests of Miss Josie Oxtoby, Friday and
Saturday of last week.

John Avery of the homoeopathic depart-
ment of the University, spent several days
of the past week with his parents in Lyn-
don, and visited the Stockbridge fair.

Mr. & Mrs. B. Wight are spending sev-
eral weeks with Mr. Wight's relatives in
northern Michigan, among others a broth-
er whom he has not seen in fifteen years.

Postmaster Crowell and Fred Lehman
attended the reunion of the 20th Mich. in-
fantry at Battle Creek last week. We un-
derstand the reunion next year, will be
held at this place.

I. B. Godfrey, many years ago a resi-
dent of Sharon, now of Saline, was the
guest of Hiram Lighthall a few days of
last week. Mr. Godfrey remembers when
there was not a house where our beautiful
village now stands.

W. K. Guerin, the genial day baggage-
man at this place for several years, now
orders his HERALD sent to 219 Fourth St.,
Detroit. We understand Warren is bag-
gageman on a train between Detroit and
Wayne Junction.

Mrs. Samuel Wickwire, of Hamilton, N.
Y., and Mrs. Julia Getman, of Detroit,
have been visiting Mr. & Mrs. W. F.
Hatch. Like most people who visit our
village, they think it one of the most pleas-
ant places in the state.

Wm. B. Gildart, although a citizen of
our village for only a year, will, in a few
weeks remove with his family to the me-
tropolis.—Stockbridge, to take charge of
the higher grade of school, and do such
law business as he can that will not inter-
fere with his school duties. Success,
William!

We are somewhat surprised to learn
that L. H. VanAntwerp, who removed to
Harmon, last spring, is now in Florida
with the intention of purchasing land. He
had a nice lot of buckwheat, potatoes etc.,
but the early frosts destroying them is
probably what caused him to investigate
that promising land.

On Monday last, A. C. Spiegel, uncle of
ye editor, in company with Messrs. Zang
and Sparrow, all of Hillsdale, Mr. Lynch,
of North Adams, Mr. Clein, of Dayton, O.,
Mr. Dew, of Hanover, and Mr. Goff, of
Mosherville, started for Otsego Lake on
their annual hunting tour. May the deer,
bear, and other game suffer at their hands.

LITERARY NOTES.

FOREMOST among household magazines
is DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, which for utility
variety, and artistic excellence cannot be
surpassed. The November number com-
pares very favorably with its predecessors,
and is replete with interesting, and useful
information, the illustrated portion being
all that could be desired. "Agathe De
Valusz" is continued, and there are sev-
eral shorter stories of an interesting na-
ture. Among the many excellent articles
may be mentioned "Luther's Ring," and
"Sugar" Jennie Jones' "How We Live in
New York—Keeping a Boarding-House,"
will be read with interest, and Mrs. Hun-
gerford's discussions, in her usual pungent
style, "Wedding Presents," "Home Art
and Home Comfort," "The World's Pro-
gress," "Fancy Work," Science, and Fash-
ion, and other reading matter combine to
make the November number of this capi-
tal magazine both useful and enjoyable.
The illustrations are admirable, the fron-
tispiece being a fine steel engraving of
Faed's popular painting, "Tired Out."
There is also a beautiful steel engraving of
Hick's celebrated picture, "Enid, a Saxon
Maiden." We are promised in the De-
cember number the first chapters of a fine
serial story by Mrs. Campney, author of
"Three Vassar Girls," and other novels.

MARRIED.

SMITH—CHASE.—At the residence of
the bride's parents, in Sylvan, Wednesday,
Oct. 10, '83, by Rev. E. A. Gay, Mr. Chas.
A. Smith, and Miss Lizzie W. G. Chase,
daughter of Romayne P. Chase.

The happy couple took the evening
train from Manchester for Detroit, with the
best wishes of many friends.

BORN.

MILLER.—In this township, on Thurs-
day, Oct. 11th, '83 to Mr. and Mrs. J. P.
Miller, a son.

MERKEL.—In this township, on Sun-
day, Oct. 14th, '83, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Merkel, a daughter.

Watches & Clocks

Never has our Watch and Clock trade
been so large as in the past few months
and it is the more gratifying to know that
our increased sales are owing largely to
the fact that every Watch and Clock we
have sold has given PERFECT satisfac-
tion and that our prices are admitted by
every one to be the lowest. With these
assurances from those who have purchas-
ed of us, we feel confident in making the
claim that with the largest assortment of
Watches and Clocks in the county, we
can offer unusual inducements to custom-
ers desiring to purchase a reliable time-
keeper to buy of us.

We handle the best goods and give a
POSITIVE guarantee.

GLAZIER, DePuy & Co.

There are many Michigan people who
contemplate investing in orange lands or
groves at Altamont this fall when the
Florida excursion reaches there. The Al-
tamont Real Estate Agency (all well-
known Michigan men), will have for sale,
not only their own lands, but desirable
property of all kinds at owner's prices.
Messrs. E. H. Glover, of Jackson, and L.
D. Whitney, of Chelsea, start for Altamont
at once to prepare for the excursion. Mr.
B. S. Ashley, of Jackson, will take charge
of the excursion. These gentlemen will
be ready to show our folks anything they
may wish in the real estate line. All prop-
erty at or near Altamont has advanced
100 per cent. in the last year, and compe-
tent judges say the rise has but fairly be-
gun. As a safe and profitable investment
good orange property can not be equalled
in this country. Mr. Ashley will give all
information desired in regard to the ex-
cursion if parties interested will write him.

Notices in this space will be inser-
ted at ten cents per line.

Notice! The firm heretofore existing
as Chandler & Drislane has by mutual
consent dissolved. All persons having
claims against the firm, and those owing
us will please call and settle before Nov. 1.
Mr. Chandler will continue the business
at the old stand.

We have a nice assortment of New
and second-hand carriages that we will
dispose of at BOTTOM PRICES.
Chandler & Drislane.

For Sale! A coal stove, in good con-
dition, at reasonable figures. Call at the
Methodist parsonage, or on J. E. Durand.

Ladies wishing stamping done, or Briggs
patterns, call at Mrs. Cole's dress making
shop over Reed & Winans' drug store.

Ladies! We have now in stock over
200 Cloaks, Jackets, Dolmans, Russian
Circulars, etc., varying in price from \$5
to \$40.00, and have fitted up a room up-
stairs and can now show them with pleas-
ure. Remember you can do better with
us than to go away from home.
Respectfully, H. S. Holmes.

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

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

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 of R. Kempf & Bro.

Chelsea Herald.

WM. EMMERT, JR., Pub.

CHELSEA.

MICH

TOPICS OF THE TIME.

STATISTICS of our foreign commerce show a wonderful increase in the exports of fresh beef. In July, 1882, we sent aboard 1,190,655 pounds, whereas during the month of July, this year, we exported 8,307,383 pounds.

An interesting paper on the capture of Jefferson Davis will be carefully treated by Burton N. Harrison in the October Century. Mr. Burton must take extra pains with the Michigan edition, because the men who captured the hero of the "hoop-skirt" episode live in Michigan and also the officers who secured both the glory and reward money for the capture.

THE New Orleans Times-Democrat, which has devoted much space and energy for several years past to the cause of diversified industry in the South doubtless feel rewarded by the conviction, which it expressed recently, that the cotton crop of 1883-'84 is owned by the producers and will leave more surplus money in the country than any cotton crop of recent years.

THE little one-story house in which the late inspired Joseph Smith dictated the Book of Mormon to his scribes, Harris and Cowdry, is still standing on the north bank of the Susquehanna river in the little Pennsylvania city of that name. It is, however, in such a dilapidated and rickety condition that it threatens to fall down about the ears of ex-Sheriff McCune, who occupies it.

THE Russian Treasury has just paid a bill of \$80,000 for the conveyance, lodging and feeding of the foreign correspondents who, in compliance with the Emperor's invitation, attended the coronation festivities at Moscow. Moreover considerable gratuities have been bestowed upon two hospitable gentlemen who entertained the correspondents at their homes. A debt of \$3,500, which M. Vaganoff owed to the government, has been remitted, and a present of \$2,000 has been given to M. Korvin-Kroukoffsky.

It is gratifying to learn that America has one representative in England whose head cannot be turned by the questionable attentions paid by that royal snob—the Prince of Wales. His Royal Highness solicited an introduction to Mary Anderson, the distinguished American actress now playing in London, and Miss Anderson very politely, but firmly declined the honor. Whereupon the Princess of Wales invited Miss Anderson to a tea, an honor never before conferred upon an actress. This latter invitation was accepted and the women met as women do, the title of the one and the profession of the other being laid aside.

ONE of the most adventurous of the expeditions organized recently for purposes of Arctic exploration was that of Lieutenant Hovgaard, of the Danish Navy. He set sail in July, 1882, for the northern headland of Asia, whence he hoped to make his way through an unknown sea to an unknown land which was supposed to lie east of the Franz-Josef Archipelago. This expedition was based on a comparatively new geographical theory in regard to the distribution of land and water in the Polar basin. The arrival of the brave Lieutenant's vessel off the coast of Norway now announced. Whether he determined the exact point which he started out to discover, of course is not yet known. But undoubtedly he has taken many valuable scientific observations, and it is a pleasure to know that his daring did not result in disaster.

MR. SHAW, the English missionary in Madagascar, whose ill-treatment by the French has been brought so prominently before the public, is not a clergyman, but a layman, according to The Pall Mall Gazette. He is now forty-three years old, and was educated at the Normal College of the British and Foreign School Society. Desiring to be employed in missionary work, he undertook an educational appointment at Samoa, under the London Missionary Society. In 1871 the society requested Mr. Shaw to become superintendent of education in the Betsileo Province, South Central Madagascar. In 1878 he came home for a holiday, and, on returning to Madagascar in 1880, was

sent to Tamatave. At Tamatave he has superintended every department of mission work, religious and educational, medical and mechanical, including the erection of schools and churches. He is a member of the Zoological Society of London, and a correspondent of the Meteorological Society.

A STORY of advice promptly taken by a poor young man at Boston, with results which staggered the adviser, is circulating in that city, and is thus recounted by The Courier: "A young man moving in good society, but whose bank account is by no means plenteous, sought out one of our wealthy citizens about a month ago and told him he wanted to speak to him on a very important affair. Crassus said to his visitor: 'I am busy just now, and must request you to be brief. What is it—business?' The young man, thoroughly embarrassed by the brusqueness of the other, could only stammer, 'Very important business.' 'Well,' said Crassus, 'let me give you this advice: Don't put it off till tomorrow if you can do it to-day.' That has been the theory on which I have made my success in life." The young gentleman stammered his thanks, departed, and that very day went before a magistrate with the daughter of Crassus and married her then and there. When the old gentleman found it out he for the first time began to doubt the universal applicability of his theory. However, it is understood that all has been forgiven."

THE death of Marwood, the public hangman, made a vacancy in the English civil service, and it became necessary to fill it by some form of competitive examination. There were numerous candidates, all of them zealous and enterprising. One of them avowed his willingness to hang either his brothers or sisters, or any one else related to him, without fear or favor. Another represented that he had been making lay-figures of various weights and hanging them for the sake of practice, fixing a block of wood as a head on a pole and attaching it to wire springs to represent the vertebrae of the neck. Some of the applicants laid stress upon their height; others upon their weight; and others again upon their diminutive size, their nerve or their activity, and two of them seemed to depend upon their "gentlemanly deportment." The sheriffs of London and Middlesex did not find it easy to choose the best man, but after a dress-parade of seventeen applicants in the corridor of the Old Bailey, and a subsequent critical inspection of five in executive session, they appointed James Berry, a salesman in a boot shop, who had once been allowed to assist the public hangman in a particularly nice bit of work in Leeds.

Did St. Patrick Ever Exist.

"Who was St. Patrick?" is the apposite question which Moncure D. Conway sets out to answer in the North American Review. "Did he ever exist?" This, it seems, cannot be determined with anything like certainty; he appears even more mythical than the generality of patron saints. The most ancient record of him dates back to the year 693, and it is old enough to deserve a fair measure of credit, but it, like most other records concerning him, leaves considerable doubt as to his origin, and at best leaves the question of his individuality unanswered. Probably Palladius, the first Christian missionary to Ireland, who was a friend of Germanicus and was styled Patricius in the Roman Martyrology, was identified with the patron saint of Ireland. One of the strongest reasons for supposing so is the fact that no contemporary ecclesiastical writer mentions a Patrick, while nearly all speak of Palladius. The most remarkable instance of silence upon the subject is that of Bede, who mentions the missions of Palladius, Noman and Columba, but says not a word of Patrick.

The Consumption of Gold.

North American Review. The consumption of gold for other than monetary purposes in Europe, America and Australia has more than quadrupled in thirty years, and has quite trebled in twenty years. It is more than five times what it was half a century ago. The great mass of gold which has flowed from the mines has been absorbed in the same opulence and luxury of the times which have swallowed up the flood of gems, great in volume beyond any former precedent, from the diamond-fields of South Africa, and increasing prices will be quite as likely to whet the appetite for both as to check it. Five-sixths of the current production of gold is absorbed in the arts and manufactures in the Western world and in British India. A part of the remaining sixth is lost in the wear of coins and by fires, shipwrecks and forgotten hoards. What is left to increase the stock of gold money in proportion to the increase of population, exchanges and wealth of the world?

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Rudolph Pottermann, of Mt. Clemens, took an over-dose of laudanum the other day, and died in great agony.

A post of the Grand Army of the Republic has been organized at North Adams.

The last rail on the Michigan and Ohio railroad has been laid.

There were two fires started the other night in O. Seaman's shingle piles at Big Rapids. Considerable loss was caused and there is no insurance on the property. The same property was fired by an incendiary two months ago. The incendiary was shot at but escaped.

The governor has ordered an official investigation in the charges of drunkenness and official misconduct brought against George Carter, prosecuting attorney of Muskegon county.

Anthony Eckelberger, 35 years of age, a single man, employed as day fireman at Hamilton, McGregor & Caryon's drill house, at Bay City, fell from the top of the tower, thirty-six feet, and striking on his head was instantly killed.

Ed. Card, a brakeman on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, had both legs cut off below the knee, four miles south of Sturgis. He fell between the cars and was not missed or noticed until discovered by the engineer of the freight train that left Lima immediately on the arrival of Card's train. He was taken to Sturgis where Drs. Packard and Moe amputated the legs that were held together only by shreds. He still lives, but chances for recovery are slim. His parents, who live at Painesville, O., have been notified.

While a gang of men were engaged on the excavating for laying the water main on Dexter street in Ionia, the embankment caved in, burying one workman. He was dug out after being buried three or four minutes, but had apparently ceased to breathe. Prompt medical assistance finally induced respiration, but there is but little hope of his recovery. A cowbar which he held in his hand was bent double.

Dr. Samuel S. Parker, of Toledo, formerly of Monroe, committed suicide in Toledo the other day. "Despondency the cause."

Melcher & Nerrter, of East Saginaw, lost \$8,000 by the burning of their shingle mill the other day.

Advices have been received at Paw Paw reporting the death of S. W. Duncombe, register of the United States land office at Aberdeen, Dakota. Mr. Duncombe was formerly a prominent citizen of Paw Paw and has held several important county offices in Van Buren county. He was interested in various affairs in that county up to the time of his death, and had a county full of friends there.

More buildings have been built at Battle Creek the past summer than for any two years past. There are now so many foundations laid, and so many persons that want to build, that in all probability the masons and carpenters will be kept busy there all winter.

Operations at the Erie mine have entirely ceased, and it is rumored that a reorganization of the company will be effected. The cause of the trouble seems to be that not enough capital to work the mine properly was available, and hence the stoppage of work.—Ishteping Agitator.

Big Rapids needs a court house, and the citizens of that place have requested the county board to submit to the people a proposition to raise \$40,000, with which to gratify their desires.

At the recent advent camp meeting at Battle Creek, 55 persons were converted, 35 of whom have already been baptized in the Kalamazoo river at that place.

Regular trains on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad will be running about Nov. 1.

A magnificent scheme is on foot for a permanent art gallery in Detroit. An outlay of 1,000,000 is contemplated. W. H. Brewster is the main spoke in the wheel.

Henry Kingsbury, who settled in Allegan in 1838, and was the first cabinet-maker in the town, died recently aged 83 years.

The Saginaw Courier estimates the lumber cut of the Saginaw river mills at \$70,000,000 feet. That is nearly 300,000 feet less than last year.

Bay City colored people want a church of their own, but some of them are Methodists and some are Baptists, and they are not disposed to give up to each other.

A young lad named "Dode" Mudica was shot and fatally wounded near Nashville, by a young man named Will Smith, son of a neighbor. Young Smith had been hunting, and came to Mudica's house to get a drink of water. While he was drinking, young Mudica playfully tipped the dipper so as to spill its contents upon Smith. The latter raised the dipper and said, "G-d d-n you." "I'll throw this right through you," then seemingly noticing his rifle, which he had set down beside him, and without taking aim fired at the boy. The bullet entered Mudica's side just above the posterior angle of the hip bone and made its exit about an inch above the navel. Smith was arrested and lodged in the Eaton county jail at Charlotte to await examination. Smith claims that the shooting was accidental; that he was about to bring the gun to his shoulder to start home, when by some means it was discharged.

A little daughter of F. W. Godfrey of Adrian was run over by a load of wood driven by Gottlieb Anbacher. Her spine was broken and she died almost immediately. The driver claims that he did the best he could to stop the horses, the girl running before the wheels.

Between \$400 and \$500 were stolen from the safe of the county treasurer of Clare county. The robbery was done by experts following O'Brien's show, which has been exhibiting in that part of the state.

According to the directory of Alpena, just issued, the present population of that city is 10,704. Alpena county has nearly doubled its population since 1880.

There is some doubt about the legality of formation of the new county of Arenac, as organized by the legislature last winter, and the board of supervisors of Bay county are investigating the matter.

The lock-out of the Coldwater cigarmakers still continues.

There have been 40 stores and dwellings erected in Bad Axe since the first of last April.

One Schoonmaker, an attorney of Plainwell, is in trouble because of crookedness in pension matters.

Three Jackson lads named Well, McReady and Sharp, styling themselves the "Jesse James Gang," apprehended by Officer Lawson, were convicted in Justice Poit's court on the 11th of larceny. Well and McReady were sentenced to Lansing Reformatory School till 18 years of age. Sharp was allowed to pay a fine with the consideration that he leave the State. Well and McReady appealed their case, giving bonds at \$100 each.

Joe Crevel, a young Frenchman, jumped into the river at East Saginaw. His girl married another fellow, and life had no charms for him.

Examination into the accident by which the little Godfrey girl of Adrian lost her life shows that the driver was entirely blameless. He sat on one side of the load and did not suspect anything until he heard the scream. It seems she had either run in front and was struck by the neckyoke, or else was trying to get a ride between the wheels.

The circular saw mill and shingle mill at Coleman, owned by George Miller, burned the other afternoon. The mill had a capacity for 15,000 feet of lumber and 40,000 shingles daily. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, with \$2,700 insurance.

It is not unlikely that the burning of the Mecosta county poor house property will prove a total loss to that county, the insurance agent alleging that the newly built addition, in which the fire was kindled, was erected without consent or knowledge of the company, and after the \$1,000 policy was issued on the main building.

Judge Green of Bay City holds that the new county of Arenac was not legally created.

John McCullough will appear at the Detroit opera house during the week of October 23d, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, in "Virginia"; Tuesday and Saturday, in "The Gladiator"; Thursday, "Richard the III." All the railroads in the state are going to give special rates.

A contract has been formed between certain Muskegon lumbermen and the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad to the effect that the Chicago & West Michigan agrees to bank upon Pere Marquette River each year for the succeeding seven years 30,000,000 feet of logs for the firm mentioned. The land from which the timber is to be taken all lies in Newago county, on the branch of the road in question now being extended to Baldwin from White Cloud.

From the Jackson Citizen: The confidence of the Adventists in Mrs. White's visions having grown weak, Elder Uriah Smith has taken up the prophesy business. He says: "This world in its present state, if we rightly apprehend the situation, will never see the close of the present century, and how much sooner the end may come we know not. But we believe we have reached a point when time is indeed very short, and it becomes us to give ourselves as never before to the work of preparation." This gives the flock something worth while to think about. Battle Creek is a very wicked place, and the elder is probably tired of waiting for the millennium.

Theodore Bellmore, a brakeman on the "extra freight" of the Michigan Central Railroad, fell between two cars a mile south of Standish, and was instantly killed twenty-two cars passing over his body and mauling him frightfully. Deceased was 19 years old, and made Bay City his home.

The body of Richard McGee, a saloon-keeper of Sunfield, Eaton county, was found in the river at Lansing. He was last seen on the second of October, at which time he was known to have considerable money. As nothing was found on his person, it is supposed he was murdered for his money.

The board of supervisors of Mecosta county have voted to submit to the people a proposition to vote a tax of \$30,000 to build a court house in that county.

Rev. Dr. A. T. Pierson has presented to Mt. Holyoke Seminary, Kalamazoo, 100 very valuable books.

Rev. Dr. J. T. Hyde professor in the Chicago theological seminary, will supply the First Congregational church of Grand Rapids until a pastor has been secured.

One hundred and thirty loads of potatoes, making 4,355 bushels, were marketed at Sturgis the other day, for which the farmers received \$1,628. The average daily receipts for the week was 2,500 bushels. It is expected that fully \$40,000 worth will be marketed there this season.

The Paw Paw True Northerner tells of a minister out in that neighborhood who entered a three-year old flyer for the county fair races, and then get some one else to drive him, while he (the minister) peeked through the fence and devoutly wished the three-year-old success.

What a New Yorker Saw.

In the following facetious manner the Cincinnati Times-Star comments upon the letter of a correspondent of the New York Tribune, who sends to his paper an account of the ignorance still prevalent in portions of Alabama. The Times-Star says:

It is often said by way of ridicule of the political ignorance of some people who are so stingy to by a newspaper, that they still vote for Andrew Jackson. Nobody believes any such thing is ever done, but if a correspondent of the New York Tribune is to be believed, and he writes as solemnly as though he stood in mortal dread of the fate which befell Ananias and Sapphira if he didn't a white man and about a dozen negroes in Alabama are as ignorant of the march of event during the past twenty years as is the man who is said to still be voting for Old Hickory. This correspondent says that not long ago while traveling on horseback in Alabama he attempted to take a short cut, and after going some distance found he had struck an abandoned road. He roared nearly two days before he met a human being. This was a colored man, with whom he entered into conversation, in the course of which the negro said he had the best master in Alabama; that he had "nebber sold any of us nigs for some while;" and in answer to the traveler's question if they all lived with their master the same as they did before they were freed, he said "We ain't freed." The negro evidently suspected the traveler of being crazy, and the next day when the latter approached a field in which his friend of the day before and several other negroes were working all manifested both curiosity and fear. The traveler asked for the master of the plantation, and was conducted to the house, where he stayed all night. There he learned that the planter's name was Wiltsee; that he owned 5,000 acres; that he was and had been for twenty-six years a helpless paralytic; that his wife and two sons had died many years before; that he had since, before the war closed, led the life of a recluse; that he had never heard that the war had ended, and that the Confederates had been defeated or that the slaves had been freed; and couldn't be made to believe either fact; that he had made up his mind years ago neither to buy or sell any more slaves, and had not done so, though he insisted that the negroes working for him were his slaves and they believed they were too; that he had not for twenty years written a letter or received one, nor read a newspaper and that his nearest neighbor was forty miles away. When the traveler reached the first settlement he endeavored to learn something further about Mr. Wiltsee, but no one had ever heard of his existence before, and did not know that there was a plantation on the "bottom road," as the abandoned road which the traveler had traveled was called. A post office, or a Star route seems to be needed in that part of Alabama.

Afraid of the "Preacher."

Peck's Sun. Why it is that young people as a rule especially young men, should fear clergymen, "the preacher," there has never been any good reason given. Yet, the moment a clergyman puts in an appearance, a gloom as it were, settles over the company, and all begin to act in a precise and very unnatural manner, and not a few, whose hearts are full of jollity and good humor, suddenly wish the preacher would go away. Clergymen have often wondered why it was that when they came around the hearty laugh and smiling cheerful face give way to a sort of cholera morbus air, a chilly atmosphere pervaded, and the corners of mouths were drawn down in a way that betokens an indescribable internal yearning one feels after eating unripe fruit. As a rule, the preacher is not a very dangerous individual, neither does he subvert on funerals and everlasting torment. He does not, at this day, at any rate, delight in taunting sinners over everlasting sulphurous fires. One would think so, though, to see the resigned expression of woe and misery that comes over the faces of a company of young men and women when the minister comes into their midst. To the clergymen themselves is due this unnatural state of affairs, in a great measure. A large class of "preachers" go about with a sort of Green-lands-ley-mountain air, which freezes all the mirth and good social feelings right out of those with whom they may come in contact. This is one of the causes. Another is found in the fact that the young men and young women are too often reprimanded and threatened from the pulpit, instead of counseled and encouraged. It seems to be a standing rule, with some of our clergymen, to scold the young people of their congregation when they can find nothing else to preach about. A religious life has come to be looked upon, by many, as one devoid of all earthly enjoyment, full of spasmodic pains, that gives the professor's face a sort of goodness expressed of pain and anguish, which words fail to describe. If there is so much of good in a religious life, who has a better right to enjoy the good things of this world than the professor of religion? A happy countenance is the index to a happy heart, and there is no class of people who should wear a happy face, unless the professor of religion. It's the lack of this, in too many cases, that cause the young men and women to shun the church and appear unnatural when the "preacher" comes. A candid and unprejudiced study of the case, will convince any fair minded person that the above points are true. There are, however, exceptions to this rule. There are some real earnest ministers of the gospel who realize that a merry heart is not a sin. That to laugh is not a sin of eternal damnation. There are a few real jolly preachers in this world who have a way of gaining the confidence of the young and whose presence is courted and who are always a welcome guest at socials, parties and picnics and in the family circle. These "preachers" can tell a good story or laugh at one with such heartiness as to make them indeed respected and loved by old and young and whose influence, and reproof for a wrong word and act, has a greater influence than a stack of sermons and lectures by those straight-laced dignified kind. A minister is not frivolous or rattled headed because he likes a good story or relishes a joke, but on the contrary he is a human being with a sympathy and fellow feeling for all mankind. He is no Pharisee to go about with a face a yard long and a stiff bone in his back saying "I am holier than thou art, miserable worm of the dust." No, he weeps with those who mourn, he laughs with those who laugh and never neglects to tell the "old old story" at such a time as it will have the desired effect. If we had more human beings for ministers who would have more young people who would not scoff at the religion of their fathers and have less fear and unnatural restraint when the minister came around.

Good for What Ailed Him.

New York Sun. A sick Chinaman walked into a Chinese store in Mott street, New York, pressed his hand against his stomach, ran them across his forehead, and in the celestial tongue informed a wise-looking, fat Mongolian behind the counter that he was sick. This wise-looking man regarded the sick man through his big, round, horn-rimmed spectacles, inspected his tongue, placed his hands on his head, faced him to the four points of the compass, chanted mysteriously at him, and motioned him to a seat. There he weighed out in delicate scales a dozen ingredients, wrapped the mass in six little cornucopias, tied them up with dried grass, pocketed a silver dollar and dismissed the patient. "What did you give that?" a reporter asked. "Man he heap sick," said the doctor, casting a lugubrious glance at his questioner, and jerking his words out at railroad speed. "Been heap sick 'cause he hear his mother-in-law die in China. Him heap glad. Give um mand-lake, give up lu-bart, give um slimp and little bit dried snake; makee eat grub. Me good doctor! You like some medicine."

White Sponge Cake.—Whites of eleven eggs, one even tumblerful of flour, and one and one-half tumblerful of granulated sugar, one teaspoonful of cream tartar, one teaspoonful of vanilla; sift the flour three or four times before measuring.

WHEN SUMMER GOES.

When summer goes—then shadows creep
Across the world of tree and flower;
The birds a solemn silence keep
Through autumn's slowly darkening hours,
And swiftly fades each lingering rose,
When summer goes.

When summer goes—then disappears
Life's joyous youth: a goodly store
Of spring-tide hopes and dreams and fears,
And joys that will return no more;
And day a deeper shadow throws
When summer goes.

When summer goes—still strength remains
To bear whatever time may bring;
For true, deeper courage reigns
Though man may have no heart to sing;
And day by day Faith stronger grows,
When summer goes.

LURED TO HIS DOOM.

BY AN ENGLISH DETECTIVE.

It was a very singular, mysterious and complicated case.

In a bare room of an old house in the vicinity of London Bridge Railway station a man was found dead, hanging by a small cord to a hook driven into the wall, his feet resting on the floor.

He was discovered some days after his death, and by reason of the strong smell sent forth from his decomposing body.

He was a stranger, whom no one knew, and why he should have come to that place to commit suicide was a mystery.

He was well-dressed, had a gold watch in his pocket, to which was attached a heavy gold chain; he had a diamond stud in his shirt-front, and a diamond ring of diamonds on one finger; and also a pocket-book on his person containing over two hundred pounds in bank notes.

It was therefore evident that he had committed suicide on account of poverty, not murdered for his money? Was it suicide, or was it murder?

There was no scrap of paper on his person to tell who the stranger was, nor any motive for the murderous deed, if it did it.

The room, which was an upper story of an old building, the lower portion of which was occupied by a commission agent, contained no article of furniture.

It had been rented about ten days previous to a rather venerable-looking man, who walked a little lame and wore goggles, who said he wanted it for an office for the sale of a patent that would soon become very popular with the going people.

When questioned about the patent, he said he would not then explain it, but would have some things on hand for exhibition in the course of ten days or two weeks.

The dead man was not the one who had taken the room, however, and how and when he had got access to the apartment no one knew.

There was an old-fashioned fire-place in the room, and some paper ashes in this attracted the attention of a detective, who happened to be no other than my humble self.

In turning over these ashes, I discovered two or three little bits of paper not entirely consumed, and they had these words written on them, though now barely distinguishable:

Found her and locked
private room
meet you
Station
G.

Now, after reading these disjointed sentences, I began to study and ponder them.

Might this not be a portion of a message sent to the dead man, to lure him to the city for the purpose of putting him out of the way?

But for what motive?
Ah, that indeed I could not know—there was something to be found out after a serious investigation, in case I should be made.

I examined the charred paper as well as I could, and reached the conclusion that what I had read was part of a telegram which had been sent by somebody from London, and received by somebody at a distance, and that either the sender or receiver intended to destroy it.

"Now, if the deceased had received it, it must have been sent to him by somebody, and that somebody intended to meet him, and probably did meet him at the railway station.

Well, then, where was that somebody and why had he allowed his correspondent to visit that out of the way room alone and commit suicide, without ever going near him afterward?

And why should the man come to such a place to kill himself?

And could he have found the room without a guide, and got access to it unknown to any one, if he were not the man who had rented it in the first place?

But then it was certain that he was not that man, unless he was disguised when he hired it; and why had he gone all that trouble merely to hang himself, when he could have done it quite as effectually in ten thousand better places?

"No; look on it—reason as I might—I could not bring myself to believe that the stranger hanging in that bare room had put the rope around his own neck.

I told the coroner of my belief; but whether he coincided with me or not, it is certain his jury did not, for they brought in a verdict of suicide.

The body was placed in the mortuary for recognition, and I requested that it should be kept there as long as possible, for I had a desire to see what I could do in working up the case.

I started out with the bits of paper I had secured, to see if I could find at any telegraph office any message recently sent off, embodying the words I had transcribed in their consecutive order.

I was soon fortunate in getting possession of what I believed to be the original message.

It was addressed to Horace Granger, 187—street, Manchester, and read as follows: The words found among the paper ashes I enclose in brackets:

I have [found her and locked] her up in a [private room.] Come on and use a parent's authority. Take the last day train, and I will [meet you] at London Bridge [station.]

Judging from this it was a case of a runaway daughter, whom "G." had followed and captured in London, and whom the anxious father had come on to see and probably take back with him.

As the dead man appeared to be not far from five-and-thirty years of age, it was natural to suppose that no daughter of his could be beyond her teens.

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As the dead man appeared to be not far from five-and-thirty years of age, it was natural to suppose that no daughter of his could be beyond her teens.

A school girl, perhaps, who had played truant and ran away.

But, then, if he had been caught and locked up, it was not reasonable to suppose it had been in that bare room in a mercantile building that contained no other lodgers.

And then again, if the father had come on and found her, what had become of her and "G." who had sent the message? and why had the father remained behind to hang himself?

Or had the girl, assisted by "G." murdered her father?

In any event the affair was one of great mystery, and on privately reporting my discoveries to my chief, I received the welcome order to work it out to the end.

To do this properly I immediately went to Manchester.

The address took me to a large elegant mansion in the suburbs, which led me to believe the owner was a person of means.

I did not ring, enter and state my business, but visited the nearest apothecary, as the man most likely to know the general facts about his neighbors.

"Would you be kind enough to answer a stranger in the city a few questions?" I said to the dispenser of medicines.

"Proceed," he replied, looking curiously at me.

"Do you know a gentleman by the name of Horace Granger?"

"I do."

"What is his business?"

"He is a broker."

"Is he reputed wealthy?"

"He is."

"Has he a family?"

"A wife and daughter."

"About what age would you judge him to be?"

"About thirty-five."

"And his daughter?"

"About thirteen."

"Is Mr. Granger now at home?"

"I can not say. I have not seen him for more than a week."

"Is his daughter at home?"

"I think not. I think she is away at boarding school."

"Pardon me, sir, if I seem too inquisitive," said I; "but I have a reason beyond mere curiosity for all the questions I ask, and some time, if not just at this moment, you shall know all. Could you tell me if he is on good terms with his wife?"

"Ha!" he said, with a start, "Is this some scandal for a law court to which I may be called as a witness?"

"No, sir. On my honor, no use of your name shall be made in connection with any information you may give me."

"Well, then," he answered, with a peculiar smile, "it is rumored—mind you, I only say it is rumored—that he is jealous of a certain gentleman of whom he has no reason to be, and that he has all confidence in one who may yet turn out to be a treacherous villain."

This was becoming very interesting to me.

"May I venture to ask the name of this second party?"

Well, sir, as you are a stranger to me," replied the druggist, "I will not mention any name; but if you should ever happen to have business with the head clerk of Horace Granger, it is my opinion you will be within a hundred miles of the party."

"Thank you," I said, feeling pretty sure of my course.

After some further questions I left the apothecary, and repaired to the office of Horace Granger, the street and number of which I had ascertained.

I found a tall, dark, muscular, sinister-looking clerk, about thirty years of age, standing at a desk behind the counter.

"Is Mr. Granger in?" I asked.

"No!" was the curt reply.

"Will he be in soon?"

"Don't know."

"Has he been in to-day?"

"Can't say."

"Was he in yesterday?"

"Can't say."

"Will he ever be in again?"

The man started, and looked at me, for the first time, in a quick, searching way.

"What do you mean?" he asked.

"Has he come back with his daughter?" I questioned in turn.

He again started, came forward, and sharply scrutinized my person; but as I fancied, with a guilty conscience.

"Who are you? What do you want here? And why these impertinent questions?" he demanded in a fierce way.

"Don't you know that Horace Granger is dead?" said I, fixing a look upon the fellow that made him quail.

"Dead!" he echoed, in well-assumed amazement and horror. "Good heavens! How? When? Where?"

"How?—by hanging; when?—six days ago; where?—London," I answered categorically.

"You take away my breath!" he almost gasped.

"What is your name?" I queried.

"George Grenham."

"Ah, yes—the 'G'!" I thought.

"You knew Mr. Granger went to London nearly a week ago, to find his daughter?" I proceeded.

I saw the man turn pale and shudder as he answered, in a mumbling, confused way.

"I believe—he did—go—somewhere."

"But his daughter was not in London, you know!"

I said this at a venture, for I fancied I had divined the plot.

"Why, how did you know that?—that is—I mean—"

"Never mind," I interrupted, "His daughter was not there, but you were."

"Man!" and his eyes fairly glared.

"You had been there before, in the disguise of an old man," I went on;

"you had engaged a room in a commercial house to exhibit a patent; you went on again, and telegraphed to your employer that his daughter was found and locked up, and to come on on the last train, and you would meet him at London Bridge Station. You did meet him; it was in the night; you took him to the room you had previously engaged; you fell upon him; you garroted him; you burned the telegram, and then you hastened back here to play the role of innocence!"

I went through with my accusations so rapidly, giving the villain no time for consideration or even interruption—I piled one fact upon another so quickly and surely, that I seemed to the guilty wretch to be an eye witness relating what I had seen; and I brought the whole damning scene so vividly to his mind's eye that, with a face distorted with horror and covered with the sweat of mental agony, he staggered back, sank down, and half groaned and half shrieked out:

"Good heavens, have mercy!"

Well, I had my clw; but before I could make much use of it the murderer scoundrel blew out his own brains.

It turned out, in settling the estate of the murdered broker, that his murderer had been his confidential man of business and trusted friend; that the latter had systematically robbed his employer of many thousands of pounds, and that he had concocted the hellish plot of murder which I have thus revealed.

Of course the affair made quite a sensation in certain circles at the time, but was kept as much as possible from the public at large, and was soon hushed up and forgotten by everybody not in any manner interested beyond the mere curiosity and scandal of the hour.

What part the wife had in the wicked plot I do not know.

I, of course, won the distinguished approval of my chief for the part I had taken in the dark affair, and that proved of much importance to me in the future of my profession.

Home Education.

The following rules are worthy of being printed in letters of gold, and placed in a conspicuous place in every household:

1. From your children's earliest infancy inculcate the necessity of instant obedience.

2. Unite firmness with gentleness. Let your children understand that you mean what you say.

3. Never promise them anything unless you are quite sure you can give what you say.

4. If you tell a child to do something show him how to do it, and see that it is done.

5. Always punish your child for willfully disobeying you, but never punish in anger.

6. Never let them perceive that they vex you, or make you lose your self-command.

7. If they give way to petulance or ill-temper, wait till they are calm, and then gently reason with them on the impropriety of their conduct.

8. Remember that a little present punishment, when the occasion arises, is much more effectual than the threatening of a greater punishment should the fault be renewed.

9. Never give your children anything because they cry for it.

10. On no account allow them to do at one time what you have forbidden, under the same circumstances, at another.

11. Teach them that the only sure and easy way to appear good is to be good.

12. Accustom them to make their little recitals with perfect truth.

13. Never allow tale-bearing.

14. Teach them self-denial, not self-indulgence of an angry and resentful spirit.

Vinegar.

A method employed in France, which converts cider or other liquid into vinegar much more expeditiously than do ordinary practices, prefaces the process with preparing the barrels or casks by first scalding with water, and next pouring into them boiling vinegar, rolling the barrels and allowing them to stand on their sides two or three days, until they become thoroughly saturated with the vinegar. This preparation over, the barrels are filled about one third full with strong, pure cider vinegar and two gallons of cider. Every eight days thereafter, two gallons of cider are added until the barrel is two-thirds full. In fourteen days after the last two gallons are added, the whole will have been converted into vinegar, one half of which is now drawn off, and the process of filling with cider begun again. In summer, the barrels during the process of conversion, are exposed to the rays of the sun, and in cold weather are stored where a uniform temperature of about 80 degrees can be obtained.

INDIAN SUMMER.

ANDREW B. SAXTON IN THE CENTURY

After October's biting frost it seems

That summer days return. The partridge whirs

A noisy wing to ambush in the fir;

And for a while the sun reticks his beams.

It is an autumn that of spring-time dreams.

The warm breeze comes again, and softly stirs

The silent tree-tops, and the empty burs

Which, loosened, drop into the leaf-clogged streams.

Ah! dear, this tardy sunshine, and the last!

So shall we find—our summer being past,

And hoar-frost with us—for a little breath

So fair a country, such a genial air;

And shall forget our woes, and unaware

Step over to the border-land of death!

What to Do With the Boys

Exchange.

One of the London journals has been opening its columns day after day to a popular discussion of one of the most perplexing problems of family life.

This relates to the future of English boys. Scores of letters have been received from practical fathers, anxious widows, and struggling young men in response to the inquiry, "What shall we do with our boys?" Those taking part in this interesting discussion agree on only one point; namely, the difficulty of finding openings in professional or mercantile life, or even of securing employment for the sons of the middle class.

The opinion most commonly expressed is that fathers of that class—merchants, lawyers and tradesmen—make the mistake of educating their sons to a higher level of pursuits than they ought, and neglect to provide for the contingency of mediocrity by apprenticing them to mechanical callings of a lower social grade.

There are many, however, who maintain that the artisans are mainly at fault in over educating their boys, and in this way rendering them discontented with their own rank in society.

It is urged that there would be room enough for the boys of the middle class, if the sons of working people were not encouraged to rise above their station and push their way into clerkships and professional vacancies.

The fact, moreover, that skilled laborers are constantly emigrating in large numbers is adduced as a convincing proof that the mechanical trades are already overcrowded and that the sons of the middle class will not gain any material advantage by a retrograde movement.

This interesting series of letters serves to throw a sidelight upon the social condition of a country which is so often described as prosperous and contented under "the benignant sway" of free trade principles.

If the skilled workmen in mechanical trades and agricultural pursuits are seeking employment abroad, and the sons of the middle class are at their wits' end to find a livelihood at home, England can not be considered a land of promise and thrift, where there is no such thing as social discontent.

The officer's widows, country parsons, and perplexed tradesmen, who confess that they do not know what to do with their boys, and the ill-paid despairing clerks and professional men, who have reached middle life without being able to marry and "settle down" in contentment, offer conclusive evidence that the sons of the middle class do not have a fair show in England.

The dearth of remunerative employment is admitted on all sides, although there is no agreement respecting the causes of the evil or the remedies to be applied.

The majority of the correspondents find fault with the prevailing methods of middle class education, but have few practical suggestions to offer in the way of reforms.

The remedies have a wide range of variety, and are no sooner prescribed by one class of correspondents than they are scouted by another as impracticable.

The man who suggests the occupation of lace draughtsman as a suitable one for middle-class boys is immediately reminded from Nottingham that "every gentleman" in that town is making his son a draughtsman, and that the trade is "doodled out," so that experienced operators after a seven years' apprenticeship can only earn from eighteen to twenty shillings a week.

The proposal that a "gentleman's regiment" shall be recruited from the class that cannot find clerkships or professional employment is at once amended so as to restrict its membership to university graduates who are unable to earn a living.

An outcry for more dentists and veterinary surgeons is met with a counterclaim that there are so many of them already that they are emigrating to Australia. Every suggestion fares badly in this curious controversy.

The only point on which the correspondents are of one mind is that the English middle-class does not know what to do with its boys.

It may be urged that if a similar discussion were opened in the columns of a New York journal it would be ascertained that there are many American fathers who do not know what to do with their boys. We can readily believe this; and also that there are even more American boys who do not know what to do with themselves and their prospects in life.

There is a tendency here as in England to disparage educational methods and to advocate a system of trade apprenticeship for boys, even of the highest social grade.

It is often urged that the colleges spoil four excellent farmers and merchants for every lawyer or clergyman of genuine ability whom they prepare for a successful professional life.

Education cannot transform mediocrity into genius in America any more than it can in England; and while it has compensating advantages, it does not tend to make unsuccessful men contented with their lot.

But while the future of the American boy is often a

matter of grave uncertainty to himself and to his family, he will succeed here, if he can succeed anywhere. If he does not succeed here, it will be because he does not have the right stuff in him. The fault will lie with himself, and not, as in England, with the times and the social and economic conditions.

Ben. Butler and the Baby.

Macon Ga. Telegraph.

Going to New York some years since, in company with Colonel John Screven, of Savannah, we entered a sleeper at Washington City. Passengers were taking their places, and in a few moments General Butler came in accompanied by his wife. She was a rather dressy person for her age, and carried in her arms a black-and-tan terrier of rare blood, dressed with gay collar and ribbons.

Just after them came a negro girl, just such a one as may be met half a dozen times on any block in a Southern city—bearing in her arms a child about eighteen months of age. The little fellow was yelling with all the strength of a lusty pair of lungs, and the nurse, though kind and patient, failed to soothe him with caresses and soft words.

General Butler took him and the youngster screamed louder and kicked more vigorously. The General tried to tell him baby tales. He fondled him, dandled him on his knee, and sung the entire libretto of Mother Goose from "Hi, Diddle Diddle," to "Ride a Cock Horse to Banbury Cross," and still the youngster yelled and would not be comforted.

Finally, clasping him closely, the General, with great, good humor, said "Young man, I have coaxed you and sung to you in vain; now you will have to kick and yell it out." The screams of the little fellow became less piercing, his kicks subsided in vigor, and finally he sobbed himself to sleep. His sorrow had been "washed away in transient tears." Upon inquiring we learned that the child was that of Mrs. Ames, the daughter of General Butler, and had been that night parted from his mother for the first time. The patience, kindness and good humor displayed by Gen. Butler made us think better of him.

Kid Boots.—Before putting the patent shoe polish on kid boots, it is very advisable to rub them over with a little glycerine, putting it on with a small piece of sponge. This prevents the kid from cracking.

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DR. WOLFE has also published another book of 61 pages entitled "Light about the House We Live In," which every healthy person as well as sick ought to read. This book has a special interest to persons who have weak lungs, or any symptoms of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or Catarrh. Sent to any address free by mail, on receipt of 6 cents in postage stamps.

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by use in thousands of cases. Founded on scientific medical principles, it has been growing in favor and reputation while its numerous competitors have invariably failed. The direct application of this remedy to the seat of the disease makes its specific influence felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The animating elements of life which have been wasted are given back. The buoyancy of the brain and muscular system renders the patient cheerful; he gains strength with rapidity.

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Michigan Central Time Card.
Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Mail Train.....6:45 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:12 P. M.
Jackson Express.....8:18 P. M.
Evening Express.....10:33 P. M.
GOING EAST.
Night Express.....6:54 A. M.
Jackson Express.....8:10 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....10:28 A. M.
Mail Train.....4:18 P. M.
H. R. LEDYARD, President, Detroit.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

The Chelsea Herald,
IS PUBLISHED
Every Thursday Morning, by
Wm. Emmert Jr., Chelsea, Mich.
THURSDAY, OCT. 18, 1883.

GATHERINGS.

No more court after this term until March.

Hogs fetch \$4.50 live weight, at Ann Arbor.

A number of divorces granted last week. More divorces than marriages in that week.

Justice bills to the tune of nearly \$2,000 have been presented for the inspection of the board of supervisors.

Only six homeopath physicians have filed their affidavits with the county clerk. Whole number of M. D's, 43.

"Rough on Rats" nearly killed a little Dexter girl. Parents should not leave poisons of any kind where children can get at it.

A little child of Jacob Rommel, of Bridgewater, tipped a dish of boiling hot water upon itself one day last week, severely scalding its back.

Jim Horn while under the influence of liquor, Monday, stabbed a man named Surles in the leg with a jack knife, inflicting a cut several inches long.—*Democrat.*

Will A. Groom and J. Conners will start a daily paper at Ann Arbor about Oct. 10, and there is a rumor that another daily will be established there about Oct. 15.—*Detroit Evening News.*

Jas. Carter aged 13 was sentenced to the Lansing reform school by Judge Joslin Wednesday until 18, for stealing a horse. Parents see to your boys, how many now are on the streets after dark.

Manchester has long been noted for her pretty girls, modest young men, poor side walks and lack of street lamps. Now it has a cat that catches fish, and it is expected that this will make up for the foregoing deficiencies.

LIMA ITEMS.

Several from here attended the fair at Stockbridge.

Jay McLaren of Port Huron, has been spending a few days here with his parents.

There will be a Necktie Social at the school house on Friday evening Oct. 19, under the auspices of the Literary Society. All are invited to attend.

Will Easton and Mary Phelps were married last Thursday at the residence of the bride's parents. A large number of friends were present to witness the ceremony. The happy couple left on the evening train for Chicago.

SYLVAN NEWS.

M. Lehman is not improving.

O. Boyd has his tunnel flume nearly finished.

Mrs. Oesterle is visiting her daughter at Jackson.

A social at Mrs. M. Birchard's Wednesday evening Oct 17.

Miss Hattie Chase of Lima, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

The new road known as the Young's road, was laid out Oct. 12th by the highway commissioner.

Mr. Ira Glover is fastly improving and we hope that before many days we can pronounce him entirely well again.

A large black bear was shot west of Francisco about five miles the past week, and there are still more in the vicinity as the other night one of them entered the cornfield of Henry Hobard and ate about two bushels of corn. A number of boys went to hunt them up last Sunday.

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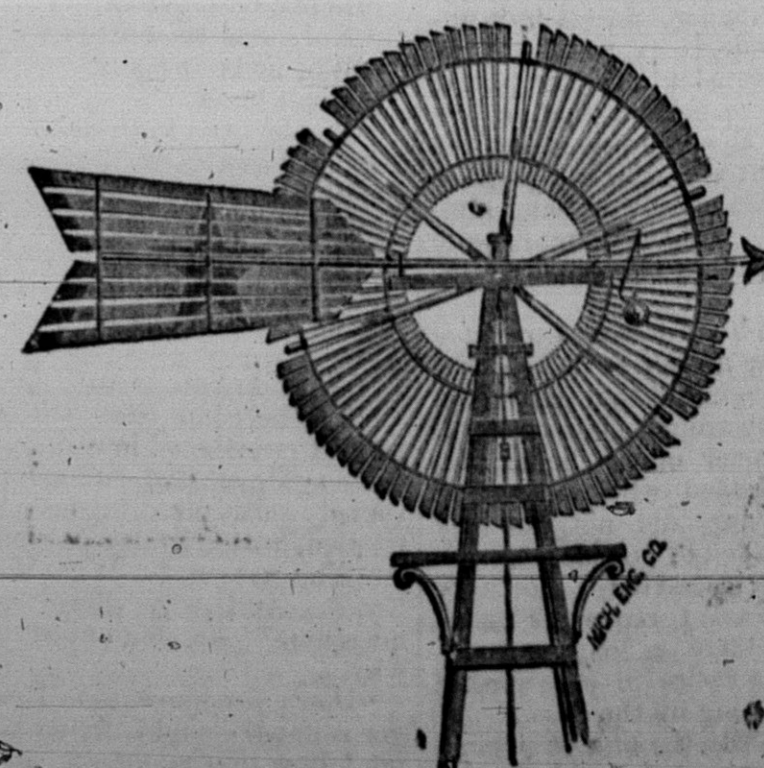
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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON.

AMERICAN PORK.
The president has appointed a commission to look into the methods of curing American pork. This action was taken in view of the complaints from foreign countries that our pork is unfit for use. No fund exists for the payment of the commission, but the president feels confident that congress will meet, will appropriate the amount necessary, owing to the exigencies of the case.

RETURN OF GEN. SHERMAN.
Gen. Sherman and Gen. Tiddall who have been on a tour of inspection and observation of the military posts in the far West, returned to Washington Oct. 5th, and resumed their duties. They had been away 110 days, and in that time traveled 10,678 miles. Gen. Sherman will attend the reunion of the Society of the Army of Tennessee at Cleveland on the 17th and 18th inst., after which he will return to Washington and close up the affairs of his office, so that Lieut. Gen. Sheridan may be fully installed before the meeting of Congress.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.
The President has accepted two sections of the Northern Pacific railroad, one seventy-five miles in Montana Territory, the other thirty-six and three-tenths miles from the Columbia river to Portland, Ore.

ASKS TO BE RETIRED.
Gen. Dent asked to be placed on the retired list December 1 under the forty years' service provision.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.
A false report got loose in this country on the 8th inst., to the effect that United States Consul Seymour, was assassinated at Canton, China, and that disorder prevailed in that celestial city. The next day's reports disclosed that the rumor was set afloat in a reading room of an obscure country village in England, but that it had at the outset no foundation in fact. If the proverbial gossiping old women do not have a care, the telegraph will outdo them.

WILL PROBABLY BE PARDONED.
The National Republican of Washington of recent date, quoted Judge Advocate General Swain as saying that it is the opinion that the President will soon pardon Sergeant Mason, imprisoned at Albany for shooting at the assassin Guitau. It also said that this opinion prevails generally among army officers and that an examination of the records of the war department shows that applications for Mason's release form the largest general petition ever presented on any subject in the history of the United States. The signatures attached to the papers which are from every state and territory, aggregate more than 900,000 names.

OBSELETE.
Secretary Folger has written a reply to Senator Garland who recently presented the clause of the state of Arkansas for money advanced to be due under the deposit act of June 23, 1836, in which he says: "Since the indebtedness of the United States has been sufficient to absorb the surplus revenues, I understand that the usage of the department has been to look upon the deposit act as being at least suspended if not entirely obsolete, and until otherwise directed by congress I am disposed to concur in that usage."

NEWS NOTES.

AN UNFAVORABLE OPENING.
The West Shore road was opened from Syracuse, N. Y., to New York city the other day. Two passenger trains collided near Fort Plain, completely wrecking both engines and several cars. The engineer of the eastern bound train was instantly killed. A passenger on the west bound train was instantly killed while another had his skull so badly fractured that he lived but a short time. About 20 others were more or less injured.

SHARON'S SORROWS.
Senator Sharon states in reference to the charge of adultery brought against him by Aggie Hill, who claims to be his wife, that he will take immediate measures to punish his traducer to the full extent of the law. He characterizes the scheme as one of a characterless woman and unscrupulous man to extort money and he refuses to be "punched." It is stated by the other side that Gov. Richards, of Wisconsin, who attended the wedding of the Senator's daughter, to Sir Thos. Haskett, will testify that he heard Sharon acknowledge that he had been secretly married to Miss Hill.

TWENTY LASHES.
Andrew Doyle, of Halifax, N. S., some time ago convicted on a criminal assault on a six-year-old girl, and sentenced to nine months imprisonment and 30 lashes with the cat-o-nine-tails, received the latter portion of his punishment the other day. A sailor from her majesty's war-ship officiated. After the fifth stroke he began to writhe and groan, and at the 13th lash he yelled, and continued to do so with increasing violence until the whip had fallen for the 20th time.

KICKING BREWERS.
The difference between the hop growers and hop dealers of New York has been settled by an agreement which is not in accord with the resolution adopted by the United States brewers' association at its June meeting in Detroit. The brewers therefore, refuse to abide by their agreement, and passed the following: Resolved, That it is not within the power of the board of trustees to change or modify the rules relating to the tare on hops adopted at the last annual convention, and that the members of the United States brewers' association are requested to strictly adhere to the resolutions then adopted."

DOES NOT AFFECT FOREIGN POSTAGE.
Postmaster Pearson of New York says: The fact that over 500 letters were deposited in the postoffice Tuesday for dispatch to foreign countries, each prepaid by two cents stamps, it would appear that a considerable portion of the public are under the erroneous impression that the foreign as well as the domestic rate of letter postage has been reduced. This is not, the postmaster adds, the case. The rate on letters to foreign countries of the universal Postal Union (of which nearly all civilized nations and their colonies are members) remains as heretofore at five cents per half ounce.

THE HERALD'S COURSE.
The New York Herald intends to carry the war into Africa, and in answer to the dealers' display and mass meeting announces its intention of establishing news stands all over the city, and of establishing news routes. It promises to go farther than it did on a previous occasion, and not only to sell for two cents, but to sell at its stands and deliver through its carriers every other newspaper in the city at standard prices, particularly naming the Times, the Sun, the Tribune, the World, the Star, the Journal and Truth and the German papers, in that order. The papers are to be purchased in large enough quantities to make the Herald a rival of the leading news companies, and at contract rates with the papers that it is advertising. George Williams, assistant managing editor, is entrusted with the carrying out of the whole arrangement, and advertisement is made for 500 paper carriers to work and regularly establish routes. The news-dealers are characterized as extortionate, and the Herald promises to have nothing more to do with them.

WILL NOT GIVE HIM UP.
Advices from Denning say Geo. Wilson and D. H. Leroy, who left there September 19 for Mexico to obtain little Charley McComas from the Indians, have returned. Their efforts were unsuccessful owing to the death of Juh, the principal Indian chief, who was drowned in the Casa Grande river while drunk, which had demoralized the band, and because of the presence of a large body of Mexican troops and

the interference of the Mexican local authorities. They report the boy alive and well, with Juh's widow, who does not wish to give him up. They also report that the Indians elected Geronimo chief after the death of Juh, ignoring the latter's sons, which created bad feeling. Geronimo is said to have 150 warriors in his band and is using every means to obtain ammunition, even offering a horse for ten cartridges.

DEATH IN A STREET CAR.
An inbound train on the North Pennsylvania, a branch of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, ran into a street car of the Union line at Susquehanna avenue and American street, Philadelphia. The car was demolished and all the passengers more or less injured, and two were instantly killed. There was no conductor on the car and the driver's duty required him to guide his team, see that the fares were deposited in the box and at the same time watch for trains at the railroad crossing. The railroad company had no safety gate at the crossing, although they had been directed by the city council a year ago to erect one at that place. The driver had stopped the car while the north bound train passed, but had not noticed the approach of a train on the other track. He started the horses, and before the passengers had a moment's notice the south-bound train, running at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour, struck the car on the side, tearing it to splinters and hurled the passengers bruised and bleeding into a promiscuous heap. Ambulances from the Episcopal hospital arrived quickly and most of the sufferers were removed to that institution, while others were taken into neighboring houses, and a few of the injured taken to their homes. It is said by a man who watched the accident that a boy was acting as driver, while the regular driver was inside the car.

PLAYING WITH FIRE-ARMS.
Paulina Slesman, 10 years old daughter of a German newspaper carrier of Chicago, while returning from a saloon with a pitcher of beer, was shot and instantly killed by William Murkeraski, a boarder in her father's house, who was fooling with a revolver, the bullet first passing through Murkeraski's knee, inflicting a fatal wound. In falling the girl struck her head on a beer pail, making a gash in the skull two inches deep.

PHILADELPHIA STREET-CAR ACCIDENT.
The jury in the Philadelphia street car accident returned a verdict declaring the Union Passenger Railway censurable for running passenger cars with one person in the capacity of driver and conductor; Peter Schultz, driver of the car, was criminally censurable; Frank Bird, engineer of the train, was criminally censurable for running the train, and the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company for scheduling their time at a faster rate of speed within the city limits than allowed by the ordinance. The railroad company was also censured for employing an incompetent fireman.

A CIVIL RIGHTS CASE.
Theresa W. B. King (colored) was refused admission to public school No. 5, Brooklyn, and directed to attend colored school No. 1. She applied for a mandamus to compel principal Gallagher to admit her to No. 5. Chief Justice Nelson of the city court, Brooklyn, after full argument, refused the writ. The general term of the city court affirmed that decision and now the court of appeals has affirmed the lower courts. Two points were principally argued, one that the exclusion was in violation of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States; and the other that it was opposed to the civil rights act of New York passed in 1873. The defendant contended that it was not in violation of either, and that equal facilities for the education of a child were afforded in the colored schools, and consequently there was no discrimination against her in assigning her to such colored school.

SAN FRANCISCO SHAKEN.
An earthquake occurred in San Francisco a few nights ago. It was the heaviest experienced since 1868. Buildings rocked, metallic roofing were cracked and many persons rushed half dressed from their houses and hotels. The recollection of its being within one day of the anniversary of the earthquake of 1868 seemed to increase the fears, and many people walked the streets all night in preference to returning to the houses. Earthquakes are reported to have occurred during the night and morning at several places along the coast. The weather is oppressive.

SHOVERS OF THE QUEER.
Secret service officials report the arrest at Grand Forks, D. T., of three men supposed to have been engaged in printing and circulating spurious ten-dollar silver certificates. The chase made by the secret service was a prolonged one. It was learned that various parties on the line of the Northern Pacific Railway had been victimized, and following the clue the Federal detectives were led to suspect a man named James McGovern, a timber explorer who made his headquarters at Duluth, Minn. Three or four bills were heard of at Grand Forks, D. T., where they had been passed by a saloon-keeper named Chas. Chambers, who had recently removed from Duluth and started a grocery in partnership with McGovern. Chambers was immediately jailed at Duluth, and a man named Walters, also put under suspicion, was taken to St. Paul. By searching the grocery all the paraphernalia for carrying on counterfeiting was discovered, and also four copper plates for printing five and ten dollar bills on the bank of Montreal. The latter plates are fine ones, and mortified in such a manner that the check numbers and bank officials' signatures could be changed at any time. Upon making this find McGovern was arrested, and the property seized and turned over to the district attorney at St. Paul. Detectives relate that Chambers is a fine penman, and formerly employed in the Canadian Pacific railroad offices. Walters is a native of Quebec, where his mother lives. McGovern came from Montreal, where he is known to be respectably connected, his brother having held high municipal and government positions.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.
Mr. Troungert, a section boss on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, his wife and baby accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Troungert and her husband and child were riding on a hand car near Waukan, Wis. The hat of Mrs. Troungert blew off, and in attempting to grasp it her baby slipped out of her hands in front of the car. The child caught in the gear wheels and was instantly killed. The car was thrown from the track, and those upon it hurled some distance. Both women were probably fatally injured, and the other child will die.

WHAT THE BANKERS WANT.
At the session of the bankers' association held in Louisville, Ky., a resolution was adopted urging congress to enact a general bankruptcy law. Delegates from seven Southern states gave interesting accounts of the progress of the South. L. J. Gage, of Chicago, was chosen president, and Geo. Harsland corresponding secretary. Henry Watterson then made a characteristic speech, sparkling with wit and apt illustrations, his subject being the South, and was accorded a rising vote of thanks. The convention adopted a resolution that the compulsory coinage of the standard silver dollar of 412½ grains is against the welfare of the nation, and recommending to congress the continuance of such coinage only in such amounts as the demands of the business of the country may require. The president, vice-presidents and executive council instructed to prepare and digest a plan to be presented to congress for the continuance of the national banking system, and the convention adjourned to meet at the call of the executive committee.

BADLY BRUISED.
A train on the Southwest Road was approaching Lemont station, four miles north of Uniontown Penn., when it was run into by an engine at furnace siding, with terrible effect. The regular engineer was not on duty,

and the little furnace donkey was being manned by a young man, who seems to have known nothing about his business, and was running at a rapid rate toward the crossing, when he saw a collision would be inevitable unless he checked up. Instead of staying at his post and stopping the engine, as the passengers say he could have done, he reversed the brakes and leaped off, letting the engine go crashing broadside into the middle of the passenger train. There were eighteen persons in the car, and the scene was frightful. Men, women and children were knocked out of their seats in every direction, and few escaped being mangled, bruised or scalded. The car took fire instantly and was wrapped in flames almost before the passengers could be gotten out. It was entirely consumed. Most of the passengers were battered with blood and soot, but miraculously as it may seem, no one was killed.

ONE UNFORTUNATE STORY.
Helyn Leonard, the young woman who shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Clarence Smith, in New York city several weeks ago, was convicted of assault in the second degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for three and a half years. The young woman became an orphan early, was educated in a convent in Canada, later was a governess in Cuba, and later still became identified with a wealthy man here, who abandoned her. She charged the abandonment to the influence of the woman whom she shot. Then followed arrest, imprisonment, trial, conviction and sentence.

POLITICAL.

OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

In Ohio and Iowa--First Returns Indicate Democratic Victory in Both States.

The election in Ohio on the 9th inst. was for state officers entirely with the exception of secretary of state. Members of the legislature were also elected, whose duty it will soon be to elect a United States Senator to succeed Pendleton. The adoption or rejection of three amendments to the constitution also entered into the contest. The first amendment relates to the judiciary of the state, the other two being different phases of the temperance question, one for a license system the other prohibitory. The polls were opened at 6 o'clock in the morning, and the day being fair and pleasant a heavy vote was cast. No particular excitement characterized the election. Voters had apparently made up their minds, and during the forenoon, especially, the ballots were of the "wet pocket species." The vote for prohibition is slight though the ladies devoted to that cause electioneered for it quite faithfully through the day. The tenor of the returns, as far as received, is favorable to the Democracy. Well informed persons compute a Democratic majority of ten in the legislature and appear sanguine of Hoadley's election. Some go so far as to claim it by 15,000 majority, but of course estimates formed from the meager returns now at hand are not to receive implicit credence. Returns from the first morning after election from Hamilton county claim 10,000 majority for Hoadley. Private advices from Columbus say that the Republicans' only hope of success now lies with Cincinnati and Cleveland—a precarious hope of some improvement in the returns from the cities named.

THE AMENDMENTS PROBABLY DEFEATED.
The first amendment is defeated badly. The second amendment has a small majority, but the reports are largely from the rural districts, which may change the result. All the amendments are now thought to be defeated. The prohibitoryists have certainly polled a wonderful vote. The "first amendment" is to allow the taxation and regulation of the liquor traffic. The "second amendment" is to totally prohibit the traffic in liquors.

IN IOWA.
The indications are that the vote cast is unusually heavy. No counting is done until after the polls close for the day, and the first returns are very meager. Judging from the early returns the Democrats have carried the day.

LATER RETURNS FROM OHIO.
Later returns from Ohio confirm the reports of a crushing defeat sustained by the Ohio Republicans. The majority for Hoadley is between 10,000 and 16,000, while there is a surety of a good working Democratic majority in the next legislature, insuring the return of a democratic Senator to the United States Senate. In Hamilton and Cuyahoga counties there is still some doubt, but outside of these counties the entire state is solidly Democratic. The result on the second amendment (prohibitory) is doubtful, but from the returns already in, it is probable the measure was defeated.

IOWA REPUBLICANS.
Are the victors by a reduced majority. Democrats, however, find cause for rejoicing in the large Democratic gains in the legislature.

IOWA'S LEGISLATURE.
Definite returns have been received by the State Register on the legislature and the result is positively known so far as it can be until the official count has settled a few close contests. The senate will stand 40 Republicans, 9 Democrats and 1 doubtful. The latter from Linn county, where the result is so close and doubtful that it will take the official count to decide. The house on complete bed-rock figures stands as follows: Republicans 52, Independent 1, Democrats 36, Greenbackers 7, doubtful 1; Republican majority on joint ballot, 34.

OHIO'S DEMOCRACY JUBILANT.
More complete returns indicate an increase in the Democratic majority. It will probably be considerably over 12,000. The senate will be two to one Democratic and the house is estimated at 43 Republicans and 62 Democrats. Later returns of the legislative ticket indicate that the Democratic majority on joint ballot will not be more than 24. The second amendment will receive about 300,000 votes, and will probably be adopted except the cities go strongly against it. The judicial amendment is carried beyond a doubt. The first amendment will not get over 100,000 votes. The prohibition vote is estimated at from 5,000 to 20,000 and the Greenback 2,000.

BUTLER'S PLATFORM AS LAID DOWN BY HIMSELF.

At Southbridge, Mass., the other day, Gen. Butler declared himself favorable to the abolition of all federal internal taxation. He said the government needed to raise \$400,000,000 every year for its support, and the custom house must collect that sum. Speaking as a manufacturer, he did not want any more protection than this afforded, and believed the Pennsylvania idea unconstitutional and undesirable. Whisky was now taxed at the expense of its quality. He believed tobacco was a necessity. He was not in favor of competitive examinations for the civil service, because he wanted soldiers' orphans and widows appointed to places when possible. He desired to appoint capable and honest friends.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A BANISHED AUTHORESS.

Madam Maslow, the Russian authoress, has been banished to Siberia on account of her connection with the socialists. A rumor is current that a split has occurred in the socialists, and that the factions thus formed, fearing to trust each other, have become terror-stricken.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Catherine Flanagan was charged before the police court in Liverpool with wholesale poisoning. Her mode of operation, it seems, was to induce people to allow her to insure their lives in her favor, when she would poison them and collect the insurance money. She is accused of having caused the death in this manner of scores of persons, and the case has excited so great an interest that Sir Wm. Vernon Har-

court, home secretary, has ordered the officers of the crown to have the bodies of six of her alleged victims examined, that their remains may be exhumed by experts and the real cause of their death ascertained.

THE PRESIDENT SHOOT.

A man named Urena recently attempted to assassinate the President of Santa Domingo, at Neyba, Hayti. The President shot his assailant dead. The would-be assassin had no accomplices.

A "REVEREND" IN TROUBLE.

A man giving the name of Rev. J. S. Young, of Philadelphia, was arrested in London, Ont., for passing bogus checks on a city merchant. The checks were made payable to the order of Rev. James Hughes, of Sarnia, but there is no such person there. A number of other checks were found with the prisoner in favor of Rev. F. Hughes and Rev. James Young. Also, three on the City Bank of Minneapolis in favor of Hughes and Young.

PORT AU PRINCE IN RUINS.

Advices received from Hayti are to the effect that nearly the entire city of Port Au Prince has been destroyed by an incendiary fire, started, it is supposed, by sympathizers with the revolutionists. The city was taken by a mob, who pillaged and murdered in all quarters. The government forces bombarded the town. Port au Prince, capital of the republic of Hayti, has a population of about 25,000. The streets are wide, but ill-paved and very filthy, and the houses are generally in a dilapidated condition. Among the public buildings are the president's residence, the senate house, a church, the custom house, mint and hospital. There is a monthly steam service to New York and a very active coasting trade. The city was founded in 1749, and has suffered severely from earthquakes. A fire in January, 1843, destroyed one-third the houses.

CRIME.

HOW HE LOST TWO WIVES.

A year ago the wife of H. A. Herrick, a well-to-do ranchman of Grand Junction Col., left him. Herrick afterwards obtained a divorce and married Margaret Thompson. Mrs. Herrick number one returned a short time since. Meeting Herrick and his wife she shot and instantly killed his second wife. She was admitted to bail and commenced proceedings to recover some of Herrick's property. The other afternoon while the Sheriff and Mrs. Herrick were at the ranch looking up the cattle, Herrick shot and killed Mrs. Herrick, then gave himself up to the Sheriff. The excitement is intense.

BITS OF NEWS.

No postoffice will be made a money-order office until the postmaster's salary reaches \$250.

The postmaster general will recommend that postage on drop letters be reduced to one cent.

The largest sailing ship ever built in America, except the Great Republic, has just been launched at Bath, Maine.

The New York Evening Post is to reduce its size and sell for a penny, making some important editorial changes at the same time.

At Salt Lake City, coke is \$10 per ton for both the Pennsylvania product dragged thousands of miles, or from Colorado close at hand.

The Chicago Times charges that the butchers of that burg are buying carcasses meat at the stockyards and making the Chicagoans eat it.

J. O. Presley of Benton, Me., saw his house burn the other night, and with it 20,000 dozen eggs which he had stored in an adjacent building to hold for higher prices.

A chemist of the agricultural department has issued a pamphlet showing that American wheat is deficient in albumoids, water and fibre, compared with foreign wheat.

Sitting Bull is discouraged at the way things go on and denounces the government as dishonest because the Indian hunt for provisions this fall has been unsuccessful.

A monument is to be erected in Bloomington, Ill., to the memory of Littia.

The secretary of war in his annual report, will recommend that the appropriation for militia be increased from \$200,000 to \$600,000 and that the apportionment be made on the basis of 600 militia for each congressional district.

The pension agents are securing the published list of pensioners and sending out circulars offering to get higher pensions allowed. It is believed that this will cause much additional labor and possibly expense to the government.

Pawtucket, R. I., with a population of 25,000, has again voted not to take a city charter. It is the largest village in America.

E. G. Walker, colored, nominee for judge of municipal court of Charlestown (Mass.) district, was rejected by the executive council and immediately renominated by Gov. Butler.

Mrs. Langtry's mother accompanies the lady on her next trip to America.

The New York Tribune of recent date devoted a whole page to letters of Dickens, some of which had never before been published.

Washington prohibitionists hope to deprive 150 saloon keepers of that city of licenses.

Lieut. Ray and party, who were sent by the government on an exploring expedition to Alaska, have returned and report in favor of the establishment of a permanent signal station at Point Barrow.

An old lady named Shaw suicides in a horrible manner at Galesville, Tex., by saturating her clothes with kerosene, binding herself to a stone wall, then striking a match. She had been forcibly deprived of a grandchild by the child's father.

Rev. M. H. Houghton, who preached the sensational sermon on the Rose Ambler murder a few Sundays ago, has been notified by his congregation to leave at the close of the present year.

A careful estimate of the amount of grapes alone that is now being shipped from the Hudson River Valley, taking both sides of the river, is between 500 and 600 tons each day. The Concord is the principal grape produced. Large quantities of late peaches are also being shipped now.

The committee recently appointed at a meeting of the Irish citizens of Chicago has named W. J. Hynes and W. W. O'Brien as the attorneys whom it wishes to be sent to defend O'Donnell, the murderer of Carey.

Gen. Camperon has been appointed French minister of war in place of Gen. Thibaudin, resigned.

The French have gained another important victory over Chinese regulars in Tonquin.

Gov. Knott of Kentucky declines to respite Ellis Craft, awaiting execution for murder.

Two teamsters in St. Louis disputed about the right of way, whereupon one driver pulled his revolver and shot the other dead.

The sensational rumors about rioting in Canton, China, and the assassination of United States Consul Seymour were without any foundation whatever. Seymour is alive and well and the city is quiet as usual.

Prof. Price, full-blooded negro, preached in Henry Ward Beecher's pulpit at Brooklyn, N. Y., on a recent Sunday. He is a Methodist clergyman, connected with a college at Salisbury, N. C.

After an absence of 110 days. Gen. Sherman returns to Washington. In this time he has traveled 10,678 miles.

President Arthur's message at the opening of congress will, it is believed, contain references to his western tour during the past summer and conclusions drawn from his experience.

The contractors are making 30,000,000 of the new 2-cent stamps a week.

Pawtucket, R. I., with 25,000 population, has again voted not to take a city charter.

There is said to be a case of leprosy in the marine hospital, Quebec, Canada, the patient having lately been received there.

The latest Italian statistics show that there are living in Italy 59,936 foreigners, of whom 1,386 belong to the United States.

The number of Italians who emigrated to other countries during the twelve months of last year was 161,593, as compared with 183,181 in 1881.

A Maryland man has sued for divorce, alleging that his wife will not let him read his Bible in peace, and that once she took it from him and threw it into the fire.

The new statement of the public debt of Great Britain shows that it is \$3,500,000,000 more than twice that of the United States.

Paul Patelski of Newark, N. J., has been arrested for non-support of his wife. Paul is 40 years of age and earns \$2 a week and his board and his wife is 43.

J. O. Pierson, a Newark butcher, killed a hen recently which had a head like a kitten, and in place of the usual beak it had a well developed mouth with teeth.

Up to October 8 33,854,000 people had crossed the Brooklyn bridge. Of these, 77 were arrested, eight taken sick, two attempted suicide, and one fell dead.

A New Yorker has started a movement for arming the workmen with repeating rifles between capital and labor.

One of the dens of New York where the vintners of beer casks are sold to sodden drunkards, furnished 35 customers for the Tombs court, the other day, 33 of the culprits being women.

The post-office authorities say the lottery business demoralizes some of the employees, as they know that envelopes directed to such concerns contain money, and they hold them for personal examination.

Miss Emily McTavish, aged 20, a very rich belle of Baltimore, has given up her worldly possessions and taken the vows of the sisters of charity.

Miss Lena Carter offers Mrs. Major Nickerson \$1,000 if she will give way and leave her in possession of Major Nickerson and his property. Mrs. Nickerson, No. 1, "can't see it."

The president accepts two more sections of the Northern Pacific railroad, one in Montana 75 miles long and the other in Oregon 26 miles long.

A number of men working on the farm of Mr. Northrup, near Morehead, Minn., were buried under 1,400 bushels of oats. Four were taken out dead, and others will die.

When the senate is reorganized Senator Edmunds will resign as president pro tem of the senate, to be succeeded by Senator Anthony.

Many persons who were engaged by Saint Morose of "Passion Play" notoriety, have brought suit for the salary due them while attending rehearsals.

Twelve convicts in the county prison at Lancaster, Pa., escaped from that institution by locking the watchmen in cells.

The Spanish ministry, incensed by the unwillingness of France to make apology to Alfonso, have resigned. Their resignation has been accepted.

It is believed the coming winter in Washington will be unusually lively in society circles.

A Canadian Pacific train was wrecked a few miles from Mattawa, Ont. Three cars took fire and were burned. Several persons were seriously injured, but no lives were lost.

From all parts of the country the papers come with accounts of rapine, robbery and murder committed by tramps.

Mrs. Mirandi Lingo of Irwinton, Ga., has been sentenced to 30 years labor in the chain gang, for murdering her husband.

The internal revenue bureau will get through with tobacco rebate claims in about three weeks. They will amount to about \$400,000.

It is expected that a movement will be made in congress this winter to change the end of the fiscal year from June 30 to September 30.

A little Chicago girl Pauline Hartman, died a few days ago of hydrophobia, which developed nine weeks after the bite, and was fatal in 48 hours.

J. W. Luke of St. Louis is reported as secretary, \$30,000 short in his accounts as secretary of the Missouri Masonic mutual benefit association.

Hon. George D. Robinson, Republican candidate for governor of Massachusetts, declares in favor of the present civil service law.

Ten thousand people witnessed the second passage of the Maid of the Mist through the whirlpool rapids of Niagara the other day.

Two Pittsburgh capitalists have secured control of all the gas companies in that county.

Ellis Croft, hanged at Grayson, Ky., for murder, was baptized by immersion a few hours before his execution.

The suit of the Canada Southern railway against the Grand Trunk and International bridge company has been settled upon the basis of \$250,000 for back tolls, instead of \$450,000 claimed.

John McCabe, an escaped prisoner from the Kingston penitentiary, was shot by constable Rankin at Port Hope, Ont., while resisting arrest.

Sir John A. McDonald, premier of Canada, who was elected to the house of commons for the county of Lennox in June, 1882, has been unseated on account of bribery by his agents. Several personal charges of bribery were dropped.

The vote in Ohio on the prohibitory amendment was between 300,000 and 400,000.

Eleven Chinamen were arrested at Port Townsend, W. T., who in violation of the law, landed near that port. They will be returned to the country from whence they came.

A new Indian school, similar to the ones at Carlisle, Pa., and Hampton, Va., has been opened at Genoa, Neb.

The electric light for locomotives proved very successful, at a recent test in Indianapolis.

The little town of Arcadia, Trempealeau county, Wis., was visited by a cyclone the other day. Barnes and houses were lifted from their foundations, and scattered promiscuously in all directions. Many people were injured, though no lives were lost.

O'Donnell has expressed the hope that he will be acquitted for the sake of those who have so generously helped him.

George Q. Wandell, a letter carrier of Jersey City, and son of the assistant postmaster there, was arrested for stealing money from letters.

Two "wild" freight trains on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad met each other near Janesville, Wis., the other day. Three engines were demolished, twelve cars wrecked, and a fireman killed.

Samuel J. Tilden sent a telegram to Hooley congratulating him on his brilliant triumph.

Secretary Teller has finally accepted the resignation of Marble, commissioner of patents. The resignation was tendered in April last, but it was hoped Marble would reconsider the matter.

The citizens' reform ticket was elected Nashville, Tenn.

In the school election at Lansingburg, N. Y., the ladies cast 225 votes out of a total of 1,000. A number of women were challenged. It is alleged that they were imported from Troy

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

Facts for Farmers

Dealers in wool state that the number of sheep that are washed before shearing diminishes every year. The practice is regarded as cruel by most shepherds, and as unsatisfactory to both sellers and buyers of wool.

The complete destruction of the carcasses of animals that have died of contagious diseases is recommended by M. Howard. He would dissolve the bodies in cold concentrated sulphuric acid.

A delegation of Irish members of Parliament represent that a large quantity of the butter which passes through the market is "Grossly adulterated," and a combination of speculators are held responsible. Earl Spencer plainly states that unless the corporation of the Government will take the matter in hand.

The successful dairyman must see that his cows are kept comfortable and healthy.

A New York farmer reports the death of a horse from eating barley straw, the beads collecting in the stomach and actually wearing through its walls.

Some months from now the farmer will turn hunter. He will hunt for seed corn. He hasn't time to select it now. He would take half a day to do it. He will spend half a week in getting it next spring.

Great Britain will need 150,000,000 bushels of wheat in excess of her production to supply her demands for the coming year. The tendency is gradually toward increased consumption.

Southern Industries gives this good advice to farmers: "Stock your farm to the fullest extent with horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; raise all the feed possible, and you have put your course in fodder, and straw to the best use possible in increasing the profits of the farm."

Profitable culture of lucerne in Utah mentioned by the Salt Lake Tribune. The yield averages about two tons per acre each cutting, and in good seasons four or five crops are harvested.

There will be a great show of horse-holding under the auspices of the National Horse Show Association at Madison Square Garden, New York, October 22-26. There will be over \$11,000 offered in premiums.

Take care farmers, that the weeds do not go to seed about the hedgerows and fence corners. It costs less to prevent than to cure; ergo destroy or prevent the maturing of weed seeds saves the labor of eradicating weeds.

A Pennsylvania farmer recommends orchard grass on land infested with weeds; the grass smothers them out by the third year. He would sow two bushels of orchard grass, four quarts of timothy, four quarts of clover.

A New Yorker heats linseed oil, uses it in a shallow dish, and turns the wheels of his wagons while the felloes pass slowly through it. The oil fills the pores of the felloes, swells them, and prevents the loosening of the tires, and the same time preserves the wood in the best condition.

It has been suggested that the heavy rains at the period of apple bloom last year was the cause of the lack of fruit, and varieties that bloomed later the rains bore well. It seems not probable that heavy rains at such seasons might wash off the pollen grains and destroy their vitality.

Mr. Samuel Miller, Bluffton, Mo., is the Germantown Telegraph that fresh fodder corn is stacked with straw—wheat or oats—in alternate layers of a foot of the latter to three inches of the former, there is no danger of molding, as the juices of the corn are absorbed by the straw, and the latter is rendered so palatable that cattle eat it greedily without waste.

A New York Orchardist reports to Country Gentleman that he wrapped the trunk of his apple trees with tarred paper thirty-two inches wide, and splicing several inches and found it a perfect protection against borers. The paper rested on the ground, and the tarred paper was piled around the base of the tree and against the edge of the paper.

Statistics gathered by the Drainage Journal it appears that on July 1 there were 1,934 tile factories in this country, mostly at the west, with capital of \$6,339,281, and employing 12,107 men. The number of tile made last year was 270,073,968; value, \$5,526,326. Figures of 1879 and 1880 are given, and they show a great increase in this business since that time.

The agricultural editor of the New York Times reminds farmers that the seed is an annual, and if cut down it seeds there is an end of it for that season. It is a dangerous inhabitant of the pasture lands, for when entangled it has the effect of packing the stomach with dry, undigested material and of poisoning the blood. The case thus produced is commonly called murrain and is a fatal disorder.

M. Stahl says in the Ohio Farmer: Get a stand of timothy sown in the fall. Timothy sown in the fall will not make a crop the year unless the weather after harvest is very favorable. Under ordinary favorable circumstances timothy alone in the fall will make a crop for pasture, hay or seed the next year. He says, however, that it is best farming to sow with the wheat.

Tarring a Rat.

Rats are wonderfully clean animals, and they dislike tar more, perhaps, than anything else, for if it once gets in their jacket they find it most difficult to remove it. Now, I had heard in mentioning that pouring tar down at the entrance of their holes was a good remedy, also placing broken pieces of glass by their holes was another remedy. But these remedies are not effective. The rats may leave the old holes and make new ones in another part of the house; they don't, however, leave the premises for good. I thought I would try another experiment—one I had heard of before.

One evening I set a large wire-trap, attaching inside a most seductive piece of strong smelling cheese, next morning I found to my satisfaction that I had succeeded in trapping a very large rat, one of the largest I had ever seen, which after I had besmeared him with tar, I let loose into his favorite run. The next morning I tried again and succeeded in catching another equally big fellow and served him in the same manner. I could not follow these tar-besmeared rats into numerous runs to see what happened; but it is reasonable to assume that they either summoned together all the members of their community, and by their crestfallen appearance, gave their comrades silent indications of the misfortune which had so suddenly befallen them; or that they frightened their brethren away, for they one and all forsook the place and fled. The experiment was eminently successful. From that day in 1875, till now, 1883, my house, ancient though it is, has been entirely free from rats; and I believe that there is no remedy equal to this one, if you can catch your rat alive. They never will come back to the house again.

A Popular Institution.

One hundred and forty-one new students were enrolled at the Goldsmith, Bryant & Stratton Business University during the month of September, more than for any previous month in the history of the Institution.

Its principal, W. E. Jewell, in addition to the remodeling, repairing and refitting of the already large and elegant rooms during the past summer, has just leased an additional school room so as to accommodate the increasing patronage in the best manner possible. Young men wishing to obtain a thorough and practical business education, will not only find here the most complete and practical course of study, but also skilled and experienced teachers, and the best facilities every way, and should plan to attend this practical school. It will pay.

Fine sensibilities are like woodbine, delightful luxuries of beauty to twine round a solid, upright stem of understanding; but very poor things if, unsustained by strength, they are left to creep along the ground.—John Foster.

Important.

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

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

Trifles light as air, Are to the jealous confirmations strong As proofs of holy writ.

—Shakespeare.

Carbo-lines.

He wins at last who builds his trust In loving words and actions just Who's head, who's walk, his very mien, Proclaim the use of Carboline.

Sin is never at a stay; if we do not retreat from it we shall advance in it; and the further on we go the more we have to come back.—Barrow.

Marian, Mass.—Dr. N. S. Ruggles, says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valued tonic for enriching the blood and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

Plato, hearing that some asserted he was a very bad man, said: "I shall take care so to live that nobody will believe them"—Guardian.

He has No Objection.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, United States Senator from this State, remarks: "My opinion, sir, I have no objection to giving. I suffered from rheumatism of the back, used some St. Jacobs Oil, which gave me instantaneous relief and finally cured me completely. I think it a remarkable remedy, indeed." His candid and courteous expression carries weight.

The bored of trade—retired merchants.—Boston Bulletin.

There is no pain, no matter how severe nor what the cause, that cannot be wholly or partly relieved by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, used internally and externally. It is the most powerful remedy known to medical men.

The umbrella's raise shuts out the light.—N. Y. Advertiser.

There is nothing so essential to health and happiness as pure, rich blood. It prevents exhausted vitality, premature decline, nervous and physical debility, besides untold other miseries. Parson's Purgative Pills purifies and enriches the blood, and will change the blood in the entire system in three months.

The paternal achers.—The gov'nor's teeth.—New York Life.

SOUTH BUTLER, N. Y., March 20, 1882.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.

Gentlemen—This is to certify that I have used your Syrup for rheumatism. Have been troubled with that terrible disease for twenty years; some of the time could not get out of doors. My limbs began to get out of shape. I have been doctored with different physicians, but could get no relief. One of my limbs began to wither, and I made up my mind I would be a cripple for life, and for several weeks could not turn over in bed without help. I was finally persuaded to try Rheumatic Syrup, and had taken it but a short time when it began to help me, and in less than two months I was out of doors, and am now so I can walk as well as ever. In short, I am well.

—ITHIMER SOUTHWICK.

The Boy Who Munches.

Green apples all day, doesn't think what a time he is going to have at night. He will have a sharp attack of colic about midnight, and the whole family will be alarmed. If mother has taken precaution to have a bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER where she can lay her hands on it, the trouble will soon be over.

If thou has done a wrong or injury to another rather acknowledge and endeavor to repair, than to defend it. One way thou gainest forgiveness; the other, thou doubtest the wrong and reckoning.—W. Penn.

The best cure for diseases of the nerves, brain and muscles, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Vitiated blood needs cleansing. There is only one remedy for all such cases, Samaritan Vine.

MISHAWAKA, Ind., Dec. 1, 1882.

Dr. PENGELLY: Dear Sir:—Overwork has done for me what it does for many. Desiring to benefit suffering women, I add my testimony to the value of Zoa-phora. For five years I suffered greatly with Prolapsus, being obliged to use a supporter during all those painful weary years; but, thanks to your medicine, I wear it no more. I laid it off after using one and a half bottles. I am not well, but I work all the time and am better than I ever expected to be. You may use my letter, and if any one wishes to write me for more information, give them my full address.

Sold by Druggists. Miss C. G.

HAY FEVER. Since boyhood I have been troubled with Catarrh and Hay-Fever, and was unable to obtain relief until I used Ely's Cream Balm. It has cured me.—E. L. CLICKENER, New Brunswick, N. J.

One Detroit lady saved last year over \$100 by using Briggs' self stamping transfer pattern. A large illustrated catalogue is mailed for 25c. of sample on receipt of stamps 4c. G. L. Fox, 230 Woodward Avenue, Detroit.

HAY FEVER. Having been afflicted with Hay Fever for years I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial I have had no attack since using it.—E. R. RAUCH, Editor Carbon Co., Democrat, Mauch Chunk, Pa. Price 50 cents.

FOR RELIEVING THROAT TROUBLES AND COUGHS, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have a world-wide reputation. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

A Popular Institution.

One hundred and forty-one new students were enrolled at the Goldsmith, Bryant & Stratton Business University during the month of September, more than for any previous month in the history of the Institution.

Its principal, W. E. Jewell, in addition to the remodeling, repairing and refitting of the already large and elegant rooms during the past summer, has just leased an additional school room so as to accommodate the increasing patronage in the best manner possible. Young men wishing to obtain a thorough and practical business education, will not only find here the most complete and practical course of study, but also skilled and experienced teachers, and the best facilities every way, and should plan to attend this practical school. It will pay.

Fine sensibilities are like woodbine, delightful luxuries of beauty to twine round a solid, upright stem of understanding; but very poor things if, unsustained by strength, they are left to creep along the ground.—John Foster.

Important.

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

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

Trifles light as air, Are to the jealous confirmations strong As proofs of holy writ.

—Shakespeare.

Carbo-lines.

He wins at last who builds his trust In loving words and actions just Who's head, who's walk, his very mien, Proclaim the use of Carboline.

Sin is never at a stay; if we do not retreat from it we shall advance in it; and the further on we go the more we have to come back.—Barrow.

Marian, Mass.—Dr. N. S. Ruggles, says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters as a valued tonic for enriching the blood and removing all dyspeptic symptoms. It does not hurt the teeth."

Plato, hearing that some asserted he was a very bad man, said: "I shall take care so to live that nobody will believe them"—Guardian.

He has No Objection.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, United States Senator from this State, remarks: "My opinion, sir, I have no objection to giving. I suffered from rheumatism of the back, used some St. Jacobs Oil, which gave me instantaneous relief and finally cured me completely. I think it a remarkable remedy, indeed." His candid and courteous expression carries weight.

The bored of trade—retired merchants.—Boston Bulletin.

There is no pain, no matter how severe nor what the cause, that cannot be wholly or partly relieved by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, used internally and externally. It is the most powerful remedy known to medical men.

The umbrella's raise shuts out the light.—N. Y. Advertiser.

There is nothing so essential to health and happiness as pure, rich blood. It prevents exhausted vitality, premature decline, nervous and physical debility, besides untold other miseries. Parson's Purgative Pills purifies and enriches the blood, and will change the blood in the entire system in three months.

The paternal achers.—The gov'nor's teeth.—New York Life.

SOUTH BUTLER, N. Y., March 20, 1882.

Rheumatic Syrup Co.

Gentlemen—This is to certify that I have used your Syrup for rheumatism. Have been troubled with that terrible disease for twenty years; some of the time could not get out of doors. My limbs began to get out of shape. I have been doctored with different physicians, but could get no relief. One of my limbs began to wither, and I made up my mind I would be a cripple for life, and for several weeks could not turn over in bed without help. I was finally persuaded to try Rheumatic Syrup, and had taken it but a short time when it began to help me, and in less than two months I was out of doors, and am now so I can walk as well as ever. In short, I am well.

—ITHIMER SOUTHWICK.

The Boy Who Munches.

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The best cure for diseases of the nerves, brain and muscles, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

Miss Jennie P. Warren, 740 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Samaritan Vine cured me of spasms." \$1.50 at Druggists.

CORRECT your habits of crooked walking by using Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE. "Rough on Rats" cleans out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, lice. PURE COD-LIVER OIL made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, PIMPLES and rough skin cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York.

SKINNY MEN. "Well's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence. \$1. Frazier Axle Grease is best in the world. Frazier Axle Grease is best in the world.

STINGING, Irritation, inflammation all Kidney and Urinary Complaints cured by "Bucchu-Palva." \$1.

PILES! PILES! PILES! Sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. One box has cured the worst cases 20 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after using William's Indian Pile Ointment. It absorbs tumors, allays itching, acts as poultices, gives instant relief. Prepared only for piles itching of private parts, nothing else. Mailed for \$1. Frazier Medical Company, Cleveland.

Look Out For Frauds! The genuine "Rough on Corns" is made on E. S. Wells (Proprietor of "Rough on Rats") and has a laughing face of a man on labels. 15c. & 25c. Bottles.

Of all the actions of a man's life his marriage does the least concern other people, yet, of all actions of our life 'tis most meddled with by other people.—Selden.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.—Dr. J. T. Ridley, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is a good appetizer and merits attention from sufferers."

Defect in manners is usually the defect of fine preceptions. Elegance comes of no breeding, but of birth.—Emerson.

PERRY DAVIS' Pain-Killer!

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Cholera, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Sprains, Burns, Scalds, Toothache, Headache.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a sure and safe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally, without fear of harm and with certainty of relief. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctor bills. Price twenty-five and fifty and \$1 per bottle. Directions accompany each bottle.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AN OPTICAL WONDER For pleasure and business.

Magic Lanterns are sold here by the Polytechnic Lots of fun for everyone in our jolly picture gun.

A NEW, original, cheap lantern, for projecting and enlarging photographs, chromo-cards, opaque pictures and objects. Works like magic, and delights and amuses everybody. Send for full and free descriptive circular. MURRAY HILL PUB. CO., Box 788, N. Y. City, N. Y.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

Sold By ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD.

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

DIPHThERIA

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

MAKES HENS LAY

WOMAN AND THE BABY.

What a puzzle the little child is in the domestic economy! How the mother gives of her own life and strength to support the life of her blessed little youngster!

How the child kicks, and laughs, and crows! How the child grows, and is heavier and heavier every day. And yet she lifts him, and tosses him, and plays with him, and takes care of him by day and by night.

Is it any wonder the mother breaks down? Her back aches. Her stomach fails her. Her liver is bad. Her blood is thin, and she says she feels poorly. Yes, yes, poorly—very poorly. Give mother a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. She needs the iron in her blood, which that will put there. She must have strength, or she will be a confirmed old invalid.

Brown's Iron Bitters helps worn and weary women into new life, cheerfulness, and vigor. Tell all the mothers you know.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, FROSTBITES, BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogeler Co. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

CATARRH ELY'S Cream Balm

when applied by the finger into the nostrils will be absorbed, effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores taste and smell. A few applications relieve. A short use treatment will positively cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents in mail or at druggists.

ELY BROTHERS Oweo N.Y.

ZOA-PHORA

Began life 12 years ago under the name of WOMAN'S FRIEND

Without puffery simply on the good worth of those who have used it. It has made friends every State in the Union.

NOT A CURE ALL, But a gentle and sure remedy for all those complaints which destroy the freshness and beauty, waste the strength, mar the happiness and usefulness of many GIRLS AND WOMEN.

Send for all Druggists. Testimonials on our Pamphlet on "Diseases of Women and Children" Sent gratis. Every woman above 15 years of age, especially mothers, should read them. Address R. PENGELLY & CO., Kalamazoo, Mich. All letters marked private are read by Dr. Pengelly only.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED! DR. WM. HALL'S Balsam For the LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organ. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and Poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. Hall's Balsam will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

Do you wish to obtain good and valid patents? then write to or call upon THOS. A. SPRAGUE & CO., Patent Attorneys, 35 West Cornhill, Boston, Mass. Send for pamphlet, free.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. A Positive cure. No Knife No Pain. No Pain. Dr. W. C. Payne, Marshalltown, Iowa.

FREE Moody's New Tailor System of Dress Cutting. Moody & Co., Cincinnati, O. \$86 A week in your own town. Terms and 80 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED for the best and fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. NAT. PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. \$5 to \$20 per day at home, sample worth \$5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

YOUNG MEN learn telegraphy here and we will give you a situation, circulars free. Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis. \$70 a week, \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address, True & Co., Augusta, Maine.

SOMETHING NEW. Alphabet of signs. Lovers' refuge from prying eyes. Correspondence simple and secret. Fifteen 2c. stamps. A. E. Munroe Box 104 N. Y. W. N. U. J., NO. 42.

LIST OF DISEASES ALWAYS CURABLE BY USING MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

OF HUMAN FLESH. OF ANIMALS. Rheumatism, Soreness, Scalds, Burns and Scalds, Stings and Bites, Cuts and Bruises, Sprains & Stitches, Contracted Muscles, Stiff Joints, Backache, Eruptions, Frost Bites, and all external diseases, and every hurt or accident. For general use in family, stable and stock yard it is THE BEST OF ALL LINIMENTS

Condition of the CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK, of Chelsea, July 24, 1883, made in accordance with Sections 18, 19 and 27, of the General Banking Law, as amended in 1871:

Resources.		Liabilities.	
Bonds		Capital paid in	\$ 50,000.00
Mortgages and other Loans	\$ 128,900.63	Surplus and Earnings	4,828.96
Cash in Vault and in State and National Banks, Banks, subject to demand,	24,567.89	Due Depositors	117,931.25
Premium Account; Savings Department	211.10		
Savings Department Deposits	16,476.28		
Safe, Furniture and Fixtures	2,003.83		
Expenses	600.49		
	\$ 172,760.22		\$ 172,760.22

I, GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear, that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DIRECTORS:
SAM'L G. IVES, President.
THOS. S. SEARS, Vice-President.
JOHN R. GATES,
AARON T. GORTON,
HERMAN M. WOODS,
FRANK P. GLAZIER,
GEO. P. GLAZIER.

GEO. P. GLAZIER, CASHIER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24 day of Oct., A. D. 1883.
THEODORE E. WOOD, Notary Public.

LADIES! You will find our stock of Dry Goods very complete now in all departments, and call your attention to our stock of Dress Flannels, Velvets, Velvetens, Silk and Wool Plushes, Broadhead Surran Cloths, Cashmeres, Black and Colored Silks, Satines, Brocades etc. We guarantee to sell you these goods as low as you can buy them in Detroit, Jackson or Ann Arbor, and ask you to look before purchasing. We never sold as many goods as we are now selling and claim advantages over the ordinary merchant because we are able to buy of the best houses in the Country, pay CASH for all goods within 10 days, getting the best Cash discount possible. No store rent to pay, and are willing and can afford to sell at a small margin. We ask you to look at our stock which is by far the largest General Stock in Washtenaw County.

Respectfully,
H. S. HOLMES.



Wood Bros. are now on hand with a large stock and the largest assortment of goods ever shown in Chelsea. We can show you Foreign and Domestic dry goods, Crockery and Glassware, Boots Shoes and Rubber goods, Groceries of all kinds, Hats & Caps, Wall & Window Paper, Gloves and mittens, Work pants and Overalls, Bed and Horse blankets, Ladies' & Gentlemen's Underwear, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Plated Ware, and

great many other things all of which we offer for less money than can be bought else-where. We are sole agents in Chelsea for the Rockford Quick Train Watch the best Watch in existence, but we have in stock all the reliable movements OF other makes and at prices from two to five dollars below any other dealers.

Respectfully,
WOOD BROS.

Since the introduction of spelling matches, 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 Analgesic: 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 acid, pronounced Sal-i-cyl-i-ca. Warranted to afford immediate relief, and guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

614

Daughters, Wives and Mothers.

We emphatically guarantee Dr. Marchesi'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. Marchesi, 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, OCT. 18, 1883.

A Wide Awake Druggist.

R. S. Armstrong is always alive to his business, and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on a positive guarantee Trial bottles free. Regular size, \$1.00.

Twenty-four Hours To Live.

From John Kuhn, Lafayette, Ind., who announces that he is now in perfect health we have the following: "One year ago I was, to all appearance, in the last stages of Consumption. Our best physicians gave my case up. I finally got so low that our doctor said I could not live twenty-four hours. My friends then purchased a bottle of Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, which considerably benefitted me. I continued until I took nine bottles. I am now in perfect health, having used no other medicine."

Thousands Say So.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kansas, writes: I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure kidney and liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by R. S. Armstrong.

DR. DEWITT C. KELLINGER'S Liniment is an infallible cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Lameness and diseases of the Scalp, and for promoting the growth of the hair.

None but First Class Goods.

In Watches, Jewelry and Silverware one should have the best or none. Messrs SHURLEY & Co., Chicago, are making a specialty of fine goods, and if you need anything in Watches, in dust and water-proof cases, Solid Silver or Triple Plated Ware, Solid Gold or Rolled Gold Jewelry, send to Shurley & Co., they will send a single article at the dozen price. They are vouched for and endorsed by the United States Express Co., American Express Co. Southern Express Co., F. W. Palmer, postmaster of Chicago, Gen. A. C. Smith, Ex-State Treasurer, and many others. Goods sent on approval, with privilege of examination, enabling you to do your purchasing at home. Remember, Shurley & Co., 77 State street, Chicago, Ill. Send for their New and Beautifully Illustrated Catalogue.

Wood Bros. sell plated knives and forks at 2-3 the price of other dealers.

Cook stoves cheap! J. Bacon & Co.

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

You will save plenty of money by buying your Plated Ware of Wood Bros.

Clover and Timothy seed for sale by J. Bacon & Co.

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

Ladies' Watches and Chains 20 per cent. below other dealers at Wood Bros.

Heating stoves from \$5.00 to \$35.00. J. Bacon & Co.

Ask anyone who has a Rockford watch how they like it.

We are headquarters for Hanging lamps at bottom prices. J. Bacon & Co.

If you want Horse blankets or Robes, go to J. Bacon & Co.

We have Plated Ware of all descriptions. J. Bacon & Co.

We have the largest assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, representing the leading American and Swiss movements, and the greatest variety of designs, weights and styles in cases in the County.

Every Watch sold under a positive guarantee.

GLAZIER, DePUY & CO.

The Finest Dry Goods Store

CENTRAL MICHIGAN

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.