

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. 14 NO. 21.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 700.

READ!

We have to-day put in our stock \$1000 worth of

WALL PAPER and Decorations, which is the largest stock in Washtenaw County to select from. Every body invited to look at our styles and prices.

C. H. KEMPF & SON.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

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

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

CATHOLIC.—Rev. Father Dubig. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Vespers at 7 o'clock P. M. Sunday school at 12 M.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

L. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR weekly meeting of Verner Lodge No. 85, L. O. O. F., will take place every Wednesday evening at 6 1/2 o'clock, at their Lodge room, Middle st., East.

L. O. of G. T.—Charity Lodge No. 335, meets every Friday eve. at 7 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' hall.

K. O. T. M.—Chelsea Tent No. 281, of the K. O. T. M., will meet at Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Friday of each month.

F. H. STILES, DENTIST, Office with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, DePuy & Co's. Drug Store.

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

C. HESELSCHWERDT wishes to thank the people of Chelsea and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him during the past year, and hope for a continuation of the same.

SEND money by American Express Co., Money Orders. Cheap, Safe and Convenient. For any amount from \$1.00 to \$50.00, payable either to order or to bearer, at 6,500 places in the Eastern, Middle, Western and Southwestern States, the Pacific Coast, Territories, Mexico and the Canadas. Receipts given, and if orders are not money refunded. Orders are also negotiable at banks. For sale by W. F. Hatch agent at this place, and at every agency. Rates: \$5.00, 5 cents; \$10.00, 8 cents; \$20, 10 cents; \$30, 12 cents; \$50, 20 cents.

For Reliable Insurance Against **FIRE OR TORNADO,** CALL ON **GILBERT & CROWELL,** OR **GEO. W. TURNBULL.**

We Represent—Assets.
Home, of New York, \$7,208,489.
Continental, of New York, 4,450,534.
Phoenix, of New York, 3,295,326.
Underwriters, of New York, 5,121,956.
Hartford, of Conn., 4,067,976.
Springfield, of Mass., 2,395,288.

Subscribe for the **HERALD** and get all the news.

JOB PRINTING. Pamphlets, Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Cards, Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill-Heads and other varieties of Plain and Fancy Job Printing executed with promptness, and in the best possible style, at the **HERALD OFFICE.**

MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.
9:45 A. M. 8:20 A. M.
4:20 P. M. 10:20 A. M.
8:30 P. M. 5:25 P. M.
8:15 P. M.
G. J. CROWELL, P. M.

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

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 Inch.....	\$ 50	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$3 00	\$5 00
1/2 Column.....	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
1/4 Column.....	2 00	4 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
1/8 Column.....	2 50	5 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
1/16 Column.....	3 50	7 00	14 00	21 00	35 00
1/32 Column.....	4 50	9 00	18 00	26 00	45 00
1 Column.....	6 00	12 00	24 00	36 00	60 00

WHISPERINGS.

Look for another "whopper," to-night. Dexter has a family that has lived on the same farm thirty years and never taken a newspaper!

In an eight hour skating contest, at the rink in Grass Lake, recently, Chas. Patchin skated 68 miles.

Legal proceedings will probably be instituted against several who do not clean the snow from their walks.

During the month of December, 39,303 bushels of wheat were marketed at nine elevators and mills in this county.

Already a number of subscribers have handed us the pay for their paper, but we would like the names of many more.

A social at R. P. Chase's last Friday evening, and one at C. Canfield's last Tuesday evening. Both were largely attended.

The scholars in Miss Mutchell's room took a sleigh ride to Dexter last Saturday. Prof. and Mrs. Parker accompanied them.

The Crouch trial cost Jackson county \$20,000 and has nothing to show for it. Now will Washtenaw county people vote \$12,000 with which to build a good jail?

The recent snow storms have played the mischief with several of Sharon's young men. They went to see their girl on Sunday and could not get away until Monday morning!

Holmes' one-fourth off sale is drawing large numbers. Last Saturday his stores were crowded from early till late. We believe a sale of this kind benefits every one in business.

L. E. Sparks, the miller, has just placed machinery in his mill with which he turns out, what he terms, the roller process. As a wide-awake, energetic business man, Mr. Sparks is hard to beat.

Charles Cassidy, of Grass Lake, has a curiosity in his poultry yard in the shape of a black bird, which took up his winter quarters with the fowls when cold weather set in, and seems perfectly contented and happy, and has become very tame.

The following are the names of pupils in district No. 4, Lima, who stood above 80 at the monthly examination, Jan. 23d:

Henry Dancer,	Charlie Heber,
Eddie Beach,	Herbert Dancer,
Amanda Lewick,	Lillie Pierce,
Otto Lewick,	John Heber,
Georgia Covert,	Bettie Finkbeiner.

CARRIE A. PURCHASE, Teacher.

The marshal informs us that on Tuesday night last at about 11 o'clock, he was informed that a team was hitched at Mr. Randall's corner and had been there since three o'clock. The team was taken to a barn, and the owner (who had just fallen through a window in the bakery), was escorted to Foster's hotel. Justice Lehman extracted a sum of money from the young man next morning.

Mr. Wm. Martin, like other men, does not like to get up very early on Sunday's, and last Sunday was no exception to the rule. Mrs. Martin, however, arose at the usual time and prepared breakfast, meanwhile placing the plates near a parlor cook stove to warm. Just as she took the plates away, the bottom of the stove burst and the whole fell over, breaking all the plates and filling the room with smoke. Mr. M. now arose, and finding that he could not handle the stove alone, called Mr. Maroney in and together they removed it. What the result would have been had this occurred while the family were at services, can only be conjectured.

We are in receipt of the **Chicago Daily News** almanac for 1885.

The cold snap of last week probably killed the remaining peach buds.

The Chelsea Savings Bank holds \$10000 of the state's funds. It's in good hands.

If we see right—and we think we do—cold and high winds will be enjoyed during the next seven days.

Last week's *Courier* had a column entitled "Why We Smile." We smile a smile when we read it—so much truth in it.

Prosecuting Attorney Norris will be in Manchester every Saturday and Monday. The remainder of the time he can be found at his office in the court house.

E. N. Gilbert, brother of Jas. L., formerly register of deeds, is now agent for the Indianapolis Masonic Insurance Company has already written over forty policies.

The *Courier* says the entire alphabet is found in these four lines:

"God gives the grazing ox his meat,
He quickly hears the sheep's low cry;
But man, who wastes his finest wheat,
Should joy to lift his praises high."

We will leave it for our readers to find out for themselves.

Figures never lie! The following is the cost of producing and marketing wheat in this county, per acre, in 1884, as estimated in the *Michigan Crop Report* for December 1884:

Plowing.....	\$ 1 76
Fitting for seed after plowing.....	1 48
Fertilizers, purchased.....	1 13
Seed.....	1 65
Drilling.....	40
Harvesting.....	1 75
Stacking.....	83
Threshing.....	1 67
Marketing.....	79
Interest at 7 per cent.....	5 08
Repairs.....	1 06
Total cost.....	\$17 60
Value of straw per acre.....	1 57

Cost of grain per acre.....\$16 03

Average yield per acre 22.05 bushels.

Cost of grain per bushel, \$.727.

The following are the names of students in Chelsea High School, who passed 80 per cent and upward at the fourth monthly examination:

Ella Barber	80 Harry Morton	—
Charles Baldwin	95 Flo. Bachman	97
Lillie Beam	91 Edith Congdon	98
Belle Chandler	95 Kattie Crowell	94
Lucia Collins	89 Mary Doll	91
Maggie Doll	93 Fred Everett	90
Mary Goodyear	81 Bert Holmes	90
Cora Bowen	90 Carrie Bowen	—
Orrin Hoover	— Nettie Hoover	86
Cora Gorton	— Lewis Klein	84
Myrtle Kempf	86 Emma Lewis	84
Aggie McKone	91 Fred Morton	—
Alice Mills	96 Alvin Baldwin	88
Hattie Purchase	— Loa Conity	—
Ida Speer	— Lottie Taylor	90
Celesta Taylor	88 Ray Wright	92
Finley Hammond	— Chas. Winans	92
Tressa Winters	84 Harry Nichols	—
Morgan Emmet	96 Jessie Hoppe	94
Mary Hoppe	97 Geo. Chapman	94
Emma Beam	88 Mary Kurfess	89
John R. Pierce	80 Burt Sparks	80

P. M. PARKER, Principal.

A Card of Thanks.

To those who so kindly assisted us during the illness of our son, and offered condolence in our late bereavement, and to those who gave offerings of flowers, we extend our heartfelt thanks.

MR. and MRS. JOHN CONATY.

The Last Charge at Shiloh.

From General Grant's illustrated account of the Battle of Shiloh in the *February Century* we quote the following: "This day everything was favorable to the Federal side. We now had become the attacking party. The enemy was driven back all day, as we had been the day before, until finally he beat a precipitate retreat. The last point held by him was near the road from the landing to Corinth, on the left of Sherman and right of McClelland. About three o'clock, being near that point and seeing that the enemy was giving way everywhere else, I gathered up a couple of regiments or parts of regiments, from troops near by, formed them in line of battle and marched them forward going in front myself to prevent premature or long-range firing. At this point there was a clearing between us and the enemy favorable for charging, although exposed. I knew the enemy were ready to break, and only wanted a little encouragement from us to go quickly and join their friends who had started earlier. After marching to within musket range, I stopped and let the troops pass. The command, charge was given, and was executed with loud cheers, and with a run when the last of the enemy broke."

PERSONAL.

Jas. F. Harrington went to Jackson on Monday last.

B. H. Johnson spent Sunday with his family in this place.

Mr. Hawley, of Napoleon, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. H. G. Hoag.

Geo. H. Foster spent several days of last week in Saline, selling goods at auction for A. A. Ward.

Mr. Geo. P. Glazier expects to leave for Hot Springs, Ark., next week. He may be absent a month.

F. F. Henderlong, formerly of Chelsea, has engaged in the coopering business in South Lyon.—*Democrat.*

Geo. E. Moore and William Clay, of Deerfield, spent several days of the past week with relatives at this place.

Mr. W. Purchase returned last Saturday from a two weeks' visit with relatives at Howell, Pinckney and other points.

Geo. Purchase, of Jamestown, D. T., visited relatives in this vicinity last week. He is a cousin to the George Purchase most of our readers are acquainted with.

Mr. Warren Whipple, of Lima, and Miss Emma Corwin, of Sharon, were married on Tuesday, Jan. 13. The well-wishes of their many friends are extended to them.

The "surprise party" which was to have taken place at James McLaren's last Friday evening, was "nix come 'rouse." The snow which began to fall at about three in the afternoon, put a veto upon the party's leaving town, and all remained at home except Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes, who report having spent a very pleasant evening with the host and hostess.

DIED.

CONATY.—At his parents' residence, at 4 P. M., Thursday, Jan. 22, 1885, after a brief illness, Frank, son of John and Elizabeth Conaty, aged 19 years, 3 mos. and 12 days.

Just in dawning manhood when life is bright and precious, and the future so full of bright prospects, Frank was taken from our midst to be at rest in the better home. His best qualities had won for him the respect and affection of his young associates, who will miss the pleasant face, the bright presence, the genial companionship of him. It is hard, Oh, how hard, to lose him—to feel that the boy once so full of life and joy, one whom the broken home circle can recall only in tender associations, is now so still in death. And yet there is consolation for the afflicted ones in knowing that their loved one is in the care and keeping of the Divine Father, secure from the trials and temptations that had not yet molested his boyhood; and in recalling his words during his illness, as he asked the weeping family why they were crying, he told them not to cry for he was allright. Though the face, the voice, the laugh will linger in the memory of father, mother, brother and sisters, yet there is a vacancy in their hearts and home that can never be filled until they meet him on the other shore.

There is no vacant chair. To love is still to have. Nearer to memory than to eye, And dearer yet to anguish than to comfort will We hold him by our love, that shall not die.

The **HERALD**, with a large number of relatives, friends and acquaintances, sympathizes with the family in their great bereavement.

C. Steinbach has just received a splendid lot of violins, cases, bows, strings, music books, etc. Also one viola. Musicians should call and see it as it is an instrument highly adapted for playing second to a violin. He has also received another consignment of music books for pianos, organs, violins, and in fact books for every instrument. Also sheet music, both vocal and instrumental. All will be sold at bottom prices.

Cheaper to Travel than to Stay at Home! While the Ocean Steamship and Railroad line "war in rates continue" fare from Germany to Chelsea \$14.35; old rate \$20.35. Fare from Great Britain to Chelsea, \$17.35; old rate \$25.35. Ocean passages from New York to Germany or Great Britain same as above. Tickets good for one year from date of issue. Old rates are likely to be re-established at any moment. Buy tickets at once, and send them to your friends at your leisure.

CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK.

What \$1 Will Do!

\$1 will buy 18 pounds of crackers at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will buy 5 1/2 pounds good Japan Tea at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will buy 15 pounds granulated sugar at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will buy 21 pounds C sugar at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will buy 8 pounds Rio coffee at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will buy 6 1/2 pounds best roasted Rio coffee at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store, to buy all Groceries, and save 25 to 40 per cent on every dollar's worth.

18 cents will buy a 3-pound box of crackers at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

25c will buy 4 1/2 pounds crackers at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

20c will buy 1 pound Japan Tea at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Best Goods, and Lowest Prices at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Twelfth Quarterly Report

of the condition of the Chelsea Savings Bank Jan. 5, made in accordance with sections 18, 19 and 27 of the general banking law of Michigan as amended in 1871:

RESOURCES.

Bonds, mortg's and other loans,	\$110,862.71
Cash in vault and banks,	22,544.19
Safe, time-lock, etc.,	2,036.43
Expenses,	77.16
Premium account,	140.72

\$135,661.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in,	\$50,000.00
Surplus,	5,114.23
Due Depositors,	80,546.98

\$135,661.21

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

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Jan., A. D., 1885.

Theo. E. Wood, Notary Public.

The celebrated Russian Oil, is guaranteed by **U. H. Townsend** to cure Rheumatism, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Corns, Chills, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Cramps etc. Try it!

Dr. Wright, dentist, is prepared to do dental work at his residence on Wednesday and Saturdays.

Those who have not supplied themselves with bob-sleighs, will do well to call on Lighthall & Staffan. Also those who contemplate erecting hay tools should call on them now, as settlements for them are not made until Sept. 1. The Star windmill is the BEST!

\$10.00 REWARD!

Whereas some person or persons on or about January 10, 1885, committed injuries upon shade trees on the east side of Main-st. near the Baptist Church, in Chelsea, by cutting said shade trees with an axe, the above reward will be paid out of the village treasury for the detection of the perpetrators and evidence to convict the offenders of said offence.

Dated, January 20, 1885.

THOS. SHAW, President.

House and Lot for sale or rent enquire of Mrs. Lawrance or C. E. Babcock.

Wood For Sale! For the next 60 days I will sell for cash \$2 wood for \$1.75 and \$1.75 wood for \$1.50 delivered. Orders promptly filled by M. Conkright.

B. STEINBACH.

We will sell boots and shoes cheaper than any concern in Chelsea. We can afford to and will do it. Call and see.

H. S. Holmes.

House and lot for sale on Middle-street, west. Inquire of M. J. Lehman.

House and two lots for sale. Inquire of Jas. F. Harrington.

21st.

For Sale Cheap! Seasoned, sawed hard and soft wood pickets. 21st H. P. Seney.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessary for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and dates plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

NICHIGAN NEWS.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Gold has been discovered in Manistee. Hudson wants a new depot. Needed badly too.

The Gilbert house in Reed City was burned on the 18th inst.

Grand Rapids wants a soldiers' monument in one of its city parks.

Grand Haven wants some manufacturing establishments located there.

The board of state prison inspectors held their next regular meeting February 10.

The Hastings school board has requested teachers not to attend the skating rinks.

Eaton Rapids union school house building was totally destroyed by fire Jan. 19.

Jackson county supervisors defeated the motion to allow the board bill of the Crouch jurors.

The Michigan association of Spiritualists will meet in Grand Rapids February 27 to March 1.

The press of the state is almost a unit on the subject of stone yards for jail and prison occupants.

Three thousand dollars have been paid out at Hudson this winter for dressed poultry for shipment.

Battle Creek had a \$20,000 fire on the 18th when the roller rink and a large carriage factory were burned.

Nelson A. Dunning of Mason has been confirmed as United States consul at Auckland, New Zealand.

Value of iron products of the upper peninsula in 1894, \$13,921,491, being the smallest total reported since 1879.

Col. Edward Sawyer of Grand Blanc claims to be the oldest living Mason, having joined the order in 1809.

John Miller who was accused of murdering Horace Bryant at North Muskegon in July last has been acquitted.

Russell Clement, the assailant of Joshua Loomis of Muskegon, has been sentenced to Jackson prison for seven years.

Thompson B. Sinclair, for 30 years a justice of the peace in Grand Rapids, died suddenly on the afternoon of Jan. 22.

Mrs. Ann Welling, on trial at Lapeer for murdering her husband, has been discharged, the judge deciding there was no case.

Geo. Thurston of Grand Rapids has obtained judgment for \$5,000 against R. C. Luce for an injury inflicted many years ago.

Children of school age will not be allowed in the Hastings rink during school hours, unless accompanied by their parents.

The Michigan association of Spiritualists will convene at Grand Rapids February 27, and continue in session until March 2d.

The trio who broke into the toll house near Bay City a short time since have been sentenced to 20 years each in Jackson.

The three militia companies of Grand Rapids think of pooling their rent money allowed by the state (\$300 a year each) and erect an armory.

Dr. Kedzie finds the water of Michigan's sawdust cities so full of organic matter as to be absolutely unfit for drinking and culinary purposes.

Constantine is to have one of the largest tissue paper mills in the United States this year. Elkhart capitalists will put it in operation.

S. A. Brown of Kalamazoo has been awarded the first, third and fourth prizes at the New Orleans exposition for the best stallion rooster.

The Hillsdale city council is considering the advisability of amending the city charter and reincorporating under the general law of the state.

At Tyrope, Livingston county, John Cranston, a farmer, while chopping a tree, was struck by a falling limb, receiving injuries from which he died.

Mrs. Bailey, aged 104 is entertaining her daughter; a sprightly dame of 95 summers, who recently made the journey from California to Hudson all alone.

Frank Haven of Albion shot Ed Carver the other night, accusing him of intimacy with Mrs. Haven. If blood poisoning doesn't set in Carver will recover.

Ex-Gov. Blair of Jackson, has received a letter from Detroit, unsigned, offering to give the names of the real Crouch murderers if \$10,000 reward be paid.

The West Michigan fair association has leased the Kent county grounds and will put forth every effort to rival the exhibition made by the state fair association.

The Ontonagon Miner is authority for the statement that hunters in the upper peninsula completely ignore the game law and shoot deer at every opportunity.

Elliot Gale, the champion skater of Michigan, defeated George Berry, the Canadian champion, at Albion in a five-mile race. Time, 21 minutes and 51 seconds.

The Mining Gazette thinks an 80 acre tract of land on the south shore of Portage Lake is the proper place for the state to build a branch of the state prison.

The sixth annual meeting of the Michigan Engineering Society will be held in Lansing, commencing Tuesday, February 17, and continuing until the evening of the 19th.

A Detroit clairvoyant claims to be able to tell who murdered the Crouch family, and for cash in advance will give such information as will lead to the arrest of the murderers.

A colored boy at Benton Harbor stole a pair of pants but they were too short and he went back and tried to exchange them. The house of correction now shelters him from the winter's winds.

John P. Sweeney, convicted in March last of assault with intent to kill Jacob Jensen in East Saginaw and sent to state prison for ten years, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court.

Twin boy babies born on November 4, last election day, to Albert Dykema of Grand Haven, have been christened and named after Grover Cleveland and Thomas Hendricks respectively.

It is rumored that the G. R. & I. Co., will soon build a branch road, commencing about 1 1/4 miles from Tusin and running out to Canfield's camp a distance of nine miles.—Tusin Echo.

Clapp & Son's carriage factory and Read's skating rink in Battle Creek were burned on the 18th inst. Clapp & Son lost about \$15,-

000 and Read's lost about \$9,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

Mill owners and lumbermen, both in the Saginaw valley and at Muskegon, think favorably of the joint stock insurance company idea for the protection of their own mills and other property.

Forster Abbott, a Cheboygan man, has invented a stove to burn sawdust. It burns 24 hours with one filling, gives as much heat as a base burner filled with chestnut coal, and there is no smoke or dirt.

Herbert J. Cowan, convicted of manslaughter for killing Wm. McClintock in a saloon row in Saginaw October 2 last, has been sentenced to three years in the Ionia reformatory. Cowan is but 23 years old.

Mrs. Frank Clark, living three miles north of Ontonagon village, took her husband's pocket knife the other morning and plunged it into her neck, making a wound that resulted fatally. The woman was insane.

Dr. Ayres of Weston, Lenawee county, had a professional call Sunday night, Jan. 15. He drove home, calling for help to put out his horse, and was so badly chilled that he died a short time after, being literally frozen to death.

Not long ago Frank Ossen of Dansville was drowned in Nebraska. Within a week two of his three children have died of diphtheria and the third is beyond hope, while the mother is also prostrated with the dread disease.

While playing doctor in their home at Kalamazoo, a little son of Officer Sweet gave his still smaller brother a quantity of strychnine, which he took from a clock shelf not knowing what it was, killing the little fellow instantly.

Jabe Knight, who murdered Lou Hall of Bay City, a woman of the town, some weeks ago, has been convicted of manslaughter and recommended to the mercy of the court. Knight has been remanded to jail to await sentence February 27.

Petitions were presented in the Senate the other day signed by almost every vessel owner in Detroit and hundreds of citizens of Houghton and Hancock praying for the passage of the bill for the purchase by the government of the Portage Lake canal.

Nat. Gifford is a butcher of St. Joseph. Nat. wanted to sell meat cheaper than his competitors, so he proceeded to steal a valuable cow for slaughtering purposes. But he was caught at his trick and will now have to stand trial at the next term of court.

A Michigan female physician has found the cause of many divorces to be tobacco. She reasons that tobacco affects the sympathetic nerves which control the heart; that these nerves become paralyzed and the husband is estranged from his wife.—Clare News Aegis.

The school authorities of Lansing appoint a committee of ladies and gentlemen to visit the schools, and the committee makes a written report to the Board of education, commenting upon the work done by teachers and scholars, and giving people credit when credit is due.

Mrs. Ann Gridley, a Hillsdale lady, at present a clerk in one of the departments in Washington, has been granted a pension of \$25 per month. Mrs. Gridley was a nurse during the war, and since its close has been in very poor health, and this pension is granted her for this reason.

At a joint meeting of representatives of the state and Lansing district associations for the promotion of holiness, held at the capital, and presided over by A. J. Richards of Bay City, it was decided to hold a grand camp meeting at Lansing next summer under the direction of the national association.

Wilbert Mann, who lives near Detroit on the Grand River road was found frozen to death near Ferry's seed farm a few mornings ago. Mann occasionally indulged too freely in liquor, and it is the belief that he was intoxicated while going home and fell into the ditch from which his lifeless body was taken.

The Ingham county poor house, located in the township of Meriden, burned to the ground Jan. 22. No lives were lost. The inmates were housed with the different families in the neighborhood. The building originally cost \$14,000 but the loss is considerably more than that sum with partial insurance.

The stock of general merchandise belonging to Charles Carroll at Arnold's Corner, Branch county, was entirely destroyed by fire a few days since. The building and most of the contents could have been saved; but there was powder in the building, and the citizens were afraid to approach. The loss is \$7,000.

Hoa. Almon Mack, for 55 years a prominent citizen of Rochester, died suddenly in that place on the 20th inst. Mr. Mack early identified himself with the Democracy of Michigan and was confederate with Lewis Cass. Mr. Mack represented Oakland county in the state legislature in 1848 where he made a good record.

Ex-gov. Blair has received a letter from Detroit saying if he (Blair) would advertise \$10,000 reward the writer would furnish the names of the Crouch murderers. The letter was not signed. Mr. Blair says he has received other letters of like import. He advises the writers or them to deal directly with the supervisors.

George and Ray Sweet, little sons of Officer Sweet of Kalamazoo, were playing doctor the other afternoon when George got in a chair and secured a package from the top of the clock which he had seen his father put there a few days before. He gave a portion of the contents to his brother for stomach ache. The little fellow died in about half an hour in great agony.

For the first time in our history Ontonagon is placed on the list of iron producing mines. In the statistical table just issued by the Marquette Mining Journal, showing the amount of iron shipped by the iron mines of Lake Superior, the Colby mine of this county is put down as producing 1,025 tons for 1884. In less than five years we shall be much disappointed if it does not increase to a million tons.—Ontonagon Miner.

The suit of Frank Tufts of Detroit against the Michigan car company for \$10,000 damages for injuries received from the breaking of a machine, has been discontinued. The plaintiff claimed carelessness in the care and construction of the machine. Judge J. J. Nelson took the case away from the jury and gave judgment for the defendant, holding that the bursting of the machine was accidental, and that the defendant could not be held responsible.

Citizens of Howell are agreed that there was great provocation for shooting some one at the charavari given old man Dibble near that place the other night. For many months the old man and his boys have been subjected to all sorts of annoyances, and only a few nights before the charavari the old gentleman received an anonymous letter stating that he was to be given a hanging, and that if he resisted he would be tarred and feathered.

Mrs. P. A. Shepherd of Auburn, Oakland county, left her two little children in the house alone while she went to a neighbor's. When she returned her house was full of smoke, and one child with its clothing nearly burned off, and its body burned so badly that the little sufferer died in a short time. The other child was unharmed. It is thought the child played with the fire as the stove door was opened, and the carpet burned.

In the action of John Lowell of Wacona, Clinton county, a man of family about 50 years of age, against the township of Watertown for injuries received on a dark night of November 19, 1883, by walking into a hole in the highway in the village of Wacona, injuring his spine and causing partial paralysis of the right side, rendering him unable to move about except on crutches, the jury after deliberating several hours brought in a verdict for the plaintiff fixing the damages at \$1,000.

J. N. Smith, who formerly resided near Lansing, and a prominent farmer of that section of the state, was lost in a Dakota blizzard Dec. 15. He left some time ago with brood mares for a Dakota stock ranch and while driving through from the railroad terminals was overtaken by the blizzard, and his men became separated. Smith and another Michigan man named Cole were never heard of again until they were found wrapped in their blankets by a party of men who had been searching for them. Smith was over 60 years old and leaves a family.

Thomas P. Scott or "Scotty," who came over from Canada and pretended to be possessed of the mysterious secrets and bottom facts in the Crouch murder, but refused to reveal them because he considered the reward too small, was tried in the recorder's court in Detroit, a few days ago, on a charge of entering the Eisenlord house in the day time two years ago, and stealing a \$6,000 mortgage and a \$500 promissory note. The papers were the property of Patrick Hayes. The jury found him guilty of receiving stolen property but not of larceny, and he was remanded for sentence.

From the village of Wayland, Allegan county, intelligence comes of the death of Mrs. John Peck, which occurred Jan. 23. She was well at dinner time, and cheerfully bade her husband good bye when he left the house after the noon meal. When he came home at 4 o'clock he found the fire out, the doors closed and his 5 year old daughter absent. Soon the daughter came home from a neighbor's, where she had been sent, and going to the bedroom found her mother lying dead upon the floor. A pillow was under her head. Peck instantly summoned medical aid and post mortem examination showed that an attempt had been made to perform an abortion with instruments, and that the unfortunate woman had died in the course of the operation. Since the facts have become known, some persons tell of having seen a woman leave the Peck house hurriedly in the middle of the afternoon.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

JANUARY 19.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced as follows: For the relief of Lorenz Back and A. Money-penny; amending laws relative to certain exemptions allowed females; amending the law relative to trial of issues of fact. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced in the House as follows: Amending the law relating to common jurisdiction of counties; to abolish office of State Swamp Land Commissioner; to abolish the office of Commissioner of Immigration; to amend the laws relative to the payment of wages and for furnishing material for public works. Adjourned.

JAN. 20.—SENATE.—After the routine business had been disposed of bills were introduced to amend act relative to breaking locks and chains attached to boats; to amend act relative to incorporation of manufacturing companies; to consolidate acts relative to highways and bridges. The President announced as a special committee to consider the governor's recommendations relative to idiots and imbeciles: Messrs. Brown, Carpenter and Hertzler. Committee on Election Laws: Messrs. Belknap, Francis and Clute. Discussion on matters of minor importance occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.—A number of bills of minor importance were introduced, several resolutions discussed and adopted, and the House adjourned.

JAN. 21.—SENATE.—An adverse report was made upon the bill to provide for the appeal of cases from justices' courts. On motion of Mr. Manwaring the bill was ordered referred to the committee of the whole. A bill was passed to be immediately effective, authorizing the Oakland agricultural society to issue bonds. Bills were introduced to provide for the removal of dead bodies from the cemetery in the village of Vassar; amending section 3162, Howell's statutes, relating to banking; also, amending section 8055 of Howell's statutes relating to garages; prohibiting judges and justices from sitting in cases where counsel or parties are related to the court. Attaching false Royale to Houghton county for judicial purposes. The president appointed as the Senate members of the joint special committee on taxation Messrs. Hubbell, G. A. Smith and Palmer. Memorials were presented from the boards of supervisors of Branch, Berrien, Lake and Gladwin counties relating to taxation. A resolution was adopted fixing the opening hour of the sessions of the Senate at 2 p. m. The secretary announced on behalf of the state printers that the delay in printing bills which has hindered legislation for fourteen days is due to the neglect of the contractors for furnishing paper, their paper not coming up to the specifications and being in consequence rejected. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A petition was presented from the Detroit ministerial union that divorce be granted only for adultery. The report of the board of health committee on the Ionia House of Correction was submitted by the board of charities and corrections. A resolution by Mr. Bardwell, authorizing committees on health of both houses to visit and inspect the house of correction was laid over. The communication of the state treasurer in regard to finances, also list of banks and amounts of state funds on deposit in each was submitted. The following bills were introduced: To amend act for the state keeping of public moneys; incorporating Cooper'sville, Kent county; to amend act relative to damages for negligence; to amend sections of bill relative to estates of deceased persons; also amendment to act defining duties or judges of probate in certain cases; to regulate appointment of deputy sheriffs and sheriffs' aids; to amend act relative to survival of actions; joint resolution to allow the soldiers' and sailors' association of Central Michigan to use tents, etc.; to authorize spending township, Saginaw county, to issue bonds to build a bridge over Cass river; also to establish a home for disabled volunteer soldiers, sailors and mariners in Michigan; to provide for prevention of the intro-

duction and spread of cholera and other dangerous diseases; to amend the act authorizing the board of public works for Grand Rapids; to incorporate Benton Harbor; to add section to dog tax law; also joint resolution asking congress; to pass Raganan interstate commerce bill; joint resolution requesting congress to provide harbor of refuge at Ludington; to amend act to provide for assessment of property and collections of taxes thereon; to amend act relative to partition of lands; to prohibit levying of assessments upon clerks and officers for political purposes; to amend act relative to the protection of game; to prohibit killing of quail and other wild fowl; to amend act relative to duties of judges of probate in certain cases. The Senate concurrent resolution asking the general government to build public buildings in cities of 10,000 population or over, was amended so as to further request the general government to reduce taxation and thereupon adopted. Adjourned.

JANUARY 22.

SENATE.—A favorable report was made on joint resolution for constitutional amendment to abolish Wayne County board of auditors; adversely to bill in regard to county officers—laid on table; adversely to bill to amend act incorporating cities—laid on table. The concurrent resolution relative to erecting public buildings in cities of 10,000 population in Michigan was received from the House and the amendment concurred in. The bill to authorize trustees of Thomaston, Saginaw county, to borrow \$7,500 to purchase a bridge was passed. Bills were introduced: To prohibit use of words "warranty deed" on other than warranty on deeds; also, to consolidate bridge and highway laws; making an appropriation for state Agricultural college; to provide for punishment of assassins with murderous weapons; to provide for verdicts in civil cases by less than twelve jurors; also for verdicts by less than six jurors in justice's court; to prevent employment of officeholders to draw bills to be presented to legislature; to repeal so much of law as relate to appointment of boards of reviews; to amend act relative to juvenile dependents and offenders; to amend act relative to service of subpoenas in courts of chancery. The resolution asking national aid for Indians was passed.

HOUSE.—Mr. Howell presented petitions of citizens of Lenawee asking that \$100 state bounty may be paid to all soldiers serving in Michigan regiments, deducting the amount of bounty previously paid to any individual. Mr. Weiss presented a similar petition from citizens of Gratiot. Bills were passed authorizing Oakland county agricultural society to borrow money; authorizing Houghton to establish water works; authorizing Thomaston, Saginaw county, to borrow \$7,500 to purchase a bridge; amending the charter of Negaunee; introduced. Amending section 4309, Howell's statutes relative to millers' insurance companies; amending act relative to ballots for constitutional amendments; repealing act authorizing Sheriffs to serve processes issued by justices of the peace; appropriating money for Agricultural College; amending act 351 of 1879, prohibiting sale of unsound meat in Detroit; also incorporating Sons of Industry; amending act relative to drainage; relative to payment of bounties upon forged papers; for payment of certain drain taxes upon state lands; restricting the power of Commissioner of Highways in the township of Republic; amending act 161 of 1881 relative to bonded indebtedness of school districts; regulating insurance companies. The House adopted a substitute for the Senate concurrent resolution asking Congress to purchase and make free of tolls the waterways connecting Keweenaw Bay and Lake Superior. Adjourned.

JAN. 23.

SENATE.—Bills were introduced: To provide for references to the general laws of Michigan; amending act 164 of 1881, section 507 for Howell, referring to tuition of non-resident pupils in public schools; also amending act 347 of 1873, relative to Hastings board of education; amending act 28 of 1883 relating to schools; repealing sections 6474-5 of Howell relative to payment of jury fees; also, repealing act 193 of 1883, relative to preferences by debtors; A resolution, by Mr. S. W. Smith for printing Govs. Beagle's and Alger's messages, including the pardon message and the report on the purchase of the Michigan Central railroad, was adopted. Adjourned until 8 p. m. Monday.

HOUSE.—A bill was passed to legalize the assessment of Watertown, Clinton county. Immediate effect. A bill was passed to amend section 1 of act No. 77 of the session laws of 1880, entitled "An act in relation to life insurance companies transacting business within this state," approved March 30, 1880, being compiler's section 2936 of the compiled laws of 1871, and section 1 of chapter 131 of Howell's annotated statutes of Michigan, and to add to said act one new section, to stand as section 30; immediate effect. It applies to accident insurance companies. [Bills were introduced respecting the names of corporations heretofore organized, and to authorize the stockholders of any corporation to increase the number of, and to classify its directors; to preserve public records, maps and papers; also relating to proofs in writing; to amend act relative to Detroit boulevard; to amend Detroit house of correction act; providing for compensation of members of state board of agriculture; to exempt honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and mariners from paying of roll tax. Adjourned until 9:30 a. m., Monday.

Let to a Lansing Firm.

The Board of Commissioners of the Northern Asylum for Insane at Traverse City, met in Detroit recently to consider bids for furnishing power and heating boilers for that institution. The following is a list of the bids that were made in accordance with the plans and specifications:

South Bend Boiler Works	\$ 6,700
Lansing Iron & Engine Works	6,850
Cincinnati Steam Heating Company	7,122
T. McGregor, Detroit	7,243
Sam I. Pope & Co., Chicago	7,399
John McGregor & Sons, Detroit	7,571
Cleveland Steam Boiler Works	7,870
Phoenix Iron Works, Port Huron	8,200
G. S. Wormer & Sons, Detroit	8,395
Woodward Steam Pump Company	
New York	8,531
Glendon & Bee, Chicago	8,700
Stephen Pratt, Detroit	9,114
Robinson Boiler Works, Boston	9,578
Lake Erie Boiler Works, Erie, Pa.	10,300
Johnston Bros. & Co., Muskegon	11,300
Adolph Leiten, Grand Rapids	10,600
Ritter & Conley, Pittsburgh	10,100
Phoenix Foundry & Machine Company	9,900

The following bids, not based on plans and specifications, were also received:

George Cadevan Morgan, Chicago	\$9,840
Pioneer Iron Works, New York	10,500
The contract was awarded to the Lansing Iron & Engine Works at \$6,850; the bonds of the South Bend boiler works (whose bid was \$6,700) being unsatisfactory.	

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1 white	80	80
Wheat, No. 2 red	75	75
Flour	45	45
Corn	38	38
Oats	28	28
Barley	28	28
Rye, per bu.	48	48
Buckwheat, per 100	2 00	2 10
Clover Seed, per bu.	4 50	4 60
Timothy Seed, per bu.	1 55	1 60
Apples per bbl.	1 75	1 85
Apples, per bu.	50	55
Butter, per lb.	15	16
Eggs	18	19
Chickens	10	10
Turkeys	13	14
Ducks	12	13
Geese	10	11
Potatoes	35	38
Onions per bu.	50	70
Turnips	30	35
Beans, picked	12	15
Beans, unpicked	14	15
Hay	90	1 00
Straw	13 00	17 00
Port, dressed, per 100	6 00	7 00
Pork, mess new	5 25	5 40
Pork, family	12 50	12 52
Hams	10 1/2	11
Shoulders	7	7
Lard	5	7
Tallow	5	5
Beeswax	30	35
Beef, extra mess.	10 50	10 75
Wood, Beech and Maple	5 75	6 00
Wood, Maple	6 25	6 50
Wood, Hickory	6 75	7 00

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Kough packing, \$4 30 @ 50, packing and shipping, \$4 55 @ 55; light, \$4 55 @ 65; skips, \$3 50 @ 45.

CATTLE—Exports \$6 00 @ 65; choice shipping, \$5 00 @ 55; common to fair, \$4 20 @ 4 90; stockers, \$3 20 @ 3 90; feeders, \$4 @ 4 30.

SHEEP—Best grades firm; common to medium, \$2 50 @ 3 75.

Red Star

TRADE MARK

COUGH CURE

Free from Opium, Emetics and Poisons.

A PROMPT, SAFE, SURE CURE

For Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Influenza, Cold, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Quinsy, Pains in Chest, and other Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Price 50 cents a bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers. Parties unable to induce their dealer to promptly supply them will receive two bottles, Express charges paid, by sending one dollar to

W. J. CHENEY & CO., MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Baltimore, Maryland, U. S. A.

CHENEY'S

Stomach & Liver

REGULATOR

CURES CONSTIPATION.

Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Heartburn, Malaria, Rheumatism, Polipitation of the Heart when arising from indigestion or deranged condition of the stomach, Sick Headache or Migraine, Piles and Female Complaints. The only medicine in the world that

Positively Cures Constipation.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle; 6 bottles, \$5.00. SEND FOR CIRCULARS, FREE.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop'rs, Manufacturing Chemists, TOLEDO, O.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's stomach bitters is the article for you. It stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the deleterious effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, cures the liver when inactive, renews the faded appetite, and encourages a healthy repose. Its ingredients are safe, and it is a tonic, which consists in the hearty endorsement of every class of society, are most convincing. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

CATARRH

ELY'S

CREAM BALM

Cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. A quick and positive cure. 50c at druggists. 60c by mail registered. Send for circular. Sample by mail 10c. ELY BROS., Druggists, Oswego, New York.

TEN to ONE!

THE WEST OFFERS TEN CHANCES FOR SUCCESS where the East offers one. Maps, pamphlets, etc., giving full information about these opportunities; about Lands, Farming, Stock-raising, Mining, Fruit-growing, Manufacturing, etc., in Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California and Old Mexico. SENT FREE on application to C. B. SCHMIDT, Commissioner of Immigration, A. T. & S. F. R. R., Topeka, Kansas.

DR. LINGUIST'S

Spinal Nerves Waxed	\$1 75
Spinal Cord	9 00
Spinal Nerve Cord	3 25
Spinal Abdominal Cord	3 25

Recommended by leading physicians. Delivered free anywhere in the U. S. on receipt of price. Lady Agents Wanted. Dr. Linguiet's Spinal Cord Co., 412 N. 7th, New York.

THE WISH BONE.
Sunder and shining, prophetic bone,
She pulled it the future to divine;
Her pink palm, the bit in my own.
Told that wish and wish-bone both were
alike.
"What did you ask for?" whispered my Rose,
Looking up shyly with eyes so true.
"I wished," I answered, drawing her close,
"The woman I win might look like you."
Her eyes as brown as a forest brook,
Her cheek as pink as a sea shell tint,
A tender mouth, and a saucy look,
A pale brown hair with a golden glint.
"In short that my wife might be
You, dear little Rose, and only you."
Hiding her face in my breast, said she,
"Isn't it funny?—I wished that too."
—Ruth Hall, in Harper's for November.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

CHAPTER I

Margie Lee sat upon the broad stone
door step picking the caps from a large
bowl of strawberries.

It was one of those perfect days that
come in early June, when no sunshine
could be brighter, no flowers gayer, no
skies bluer, than those upon which this
day arose.

The broad, spreading elm that grew
just by the well outside the door, cast its
shadows upon the step and within the
open door and window, making a pic-
ture that seemed the perfection of leafy
coolness. But poor Margie felt none
of the pleasantness of the scene. All
through the warm, sunshiny morning
she had "baked and brewed, scrubbed
and stewed," within this seemingly cool
retreat, with a stove that persisted in
being red-hot. There had been butter
to churn, pies to bake, the kitchen
floor to scrub, and dinner to prepare
and only poor, tired Margie to do it all.

To be sure, there were Clarice and
Vi; but then Clarice had an "affair"—
a love affair—and, poor dear, no wonder
that she did not feel like doing such
commonplace things as washing dishes
or stringing beans, for her affair had
not terminated happily, and she was
very miserable; so she sat in the cool,
shaded sitting-room and perused ab-
sorbing pages of Daniel Deronda, and
imagined herself worse of than Gwendol-
en Harleth.

And Vi—she might have helped her
elder sister out of her many domestic
difficulties, but Vi was a genius. She
could paint lovely pictures, and write,
of such beautiful poetry, and she pre-
ferred to spend her time, pencil or
brush in hand, out under the leafy
branches of the orchard trees. So Mar-
gie toiled all alone, being right and left
hand, eyes and feet, for father and Vi
and Clarice.

Margie was strong and active. She
had not had any "affair," so what
could be more proper than that she
should look after the comforts of the
others?

But human nature is fallible, and
hands and feet and eyes will grow
weary, and sometimes Margie sighed
over the hot stove, and gazed out over
the smiling landscape and wished there
was nothing to do but wander down the
shady lane or sit upon the bank of the
brook. But Margie had not had much
"play-time" before, and now things
were to be worse. A young man had
written from the city, asking to be re-
ceived as a boarder for the summer at
the farm house, and Dr. Lee, finding it
hard to make both ends meet, had
consented to his coming. He had
objected at first, thinking it
would add to Margie's cares, "already
too heavy for her young shoulders," he
said lovingly; but Vi had said she would
help Margie with everything, and even
Clarice had promised her help when the
work was very heavy, and they would
get on "splendidly," in Vi's enthusias-
tic language. So this morning Margie
did not stop to think of brook or sun-
shine or anything else outside of her
own province. She was hurried. Father
had gone to the station to bring the
stranger home and they would be here
presently, and the strawberries were to
be finished, the potatoes to mash, and
the table to arrange, all in fifteen
minutes. So Margie's nimble fingers,
gory with the heart's blood of the great
"early scarlets," flew faster and faster,
and at last they were all done, and
gathering all up she hastened to do
other duties.

The stove was hot, Margie's face was
scarlet and her fingers burned from
close proximity to the steaming
potatoes. A voice sounded from the
doorway.

"Don't you want some help, ma-
am?"

Margie turned at the sound of the
merry voice and smiled a welcome from
hereyes.

"Oh! I'm in a perfect mess, John;
don't come in here. It's too warm. Go
into the sitting room where Clarice is."

"It isn't too warm for you it isn't
for me, and I have come to help. What
must I do?"

Margie laughed merrily.
"You can't do anything in the kitchen
John."

"Just see if I can't. Tell me what to
do and I'll do it. Wait a bit till I put
on my apron and I'll be ready," and
catching up one of Margie's soiled kitchen
aprons she tied it around his waist
and stood gravely before her.

Margie's eyes danced and the dimples
shone in the scarlet cheeks. Work did
not seem half so hard since his cheer-
ful face had appeared in the room, and
glancing at the clock she said:

"It is almost time for father to be
here, and the table is not laid yet. Can
you do that?"

"Trust me," replied John, disappear-
ing into the dining room. He danced
lightly around, pulling out the table
and laying the cloth, hurrying briskly

from pantry to table, his diminutive
apron fluttering like a flag of truce at
every motion.

Margie finished her potatoes, gave
the last look at each savory dish ready
to be removed from the fire, and then
stepped to the door to view the opera-
tions of her new "help." A single
glance at the table sufficed, and her
clear ringing laugh sounded through
the house, bringing Clarice with her
book from the sitting room, and Vi
from the grape arbor, to find out the
cause of Margie's unusual merriment.

"What are you doing, John May-
nard?" cried Vi, while Clarice looked
in silent wonderment from John to
Margie.

"I'm the new help, ma'am, and I'm
laying the table," said John, dropping
a courtesy with his ridiculous apron
and looking with pride upon his work.

"You must think either our family
or our appetites have increased amaz-
ingly since you were here last," said
Vi, pointing to the piles of plates, cups
and saucers that adorned the board.

"I judged from the number of ves-
sels Margie was engineering out there
on the stove that you would want a
good many dishes, so I put on most all
I could find," striving to wipe his
moist brow upon his apron and falling
most ignobly.

Clarice went back to the sitting room
murmuring "how hot it was," and Vi
glanced half ashamed at the cheery
face of the stalwart "help."

"Oh Margie! why didn't you call me
to come and help you? I got so inter-
ested in clouds and flowers and beau-
tiful things out there that I never think
of other things as I ought to do."

"There I'll lay the table, John; do
you be off," and Vi pushed back the
pretty curls, turned up the dainty cuffs
at her wrists, and proceeded to right
things energetically.

Violet was not a selfish creature, only
thoughtless, and she was really sorry
that she had been enjoying herself all
the morning while her sister had been
working in the hot kitchen. St. John
took off his apron and sat down upon
the broad stone door step in the shadow
of the elm and watched Margie flying
about here and there, intent on her
work, and thinking what a sweet,
cheerful little body she was, with her
bright smiling eyes and tidy ways.

"Margie," he said, presently, "here
comes your father, with a stranger, up
the road."

"Oh, yes," said Margie, stepping to
the door; "that is our boarder. You
knew were going to have a young man
from the city to board with us this
summer?"

"No, I did not," said John abruptly.
"Well, I forgot to tell you then," she
said. "But it is of no consequence,"
and she turned toward the dining-room
to put the finishing touches to the
table.

"I guess I'll go now, Margie. Come
up to the house and see mother soon,
will you?" he called, and when Margie
answered heartily, "Yes, I'll be up
some evening soon," he walked off,
merely nodding to the Doctor, who,
with the stranger, now entered the yard.

By the time Dr. Lee and his compan-
ion entered the dining-room, Margie
had bathed her face and smoothed the
wavy bands of hair into something like
neatness, and stood beside her father's
chair.

Clarice and Vi had been presented
in the sitting-room, and when the two
entered Dr. Lee made a motion toward
Margie, and said:

"My daughter Margaret. Mr. Bry-
ant."

Margie bowed slightly, and said
pleasantly: "I hope Mr. Bryant will
consider himself at home and act ac-
cordingly."

Mr. Bryant "was pleased to find him-
self so agreeably situated," and pro-
ceeded to make himself at home in the
pleasantest manner possible, making
himself so agreeable that Vi, confiden-
tially declared afterward to her sister
that he was "splendid."

Margie took a more common-place
view of the new comer. To her he
stood in place of just so much meat,
bread, potatoes and puddings, which
she would have to prepare; or repre-
sented so many dollars per week in her
dear, hard-working father's pocket.

Not at all a romantic idea to connect
with a handsome, well-bred young
gentleman; but then Margie was not a
romantic young lady, and she would
have been content if he had been merely
an animated walking-stick, if he paid
his board promptly.

What Leonard Bryant thought was
not confined to any one, but as he was
a man who did not form hasty judg-
ments concerning anything, it is most
probable he came to no conclusion
whatever that evening; of future opin-
ions his conduct is perhaps the best
exponent. A young man about the
house alters the natural order of things,
somewhat, especially in a family of girls,
among whom the young man is a new
comer, intelligent and withal handsome.
So all of a sudden life at the farm-house
changed from its monotonous routine.

To be sure, Margie still worked in the
kitchen, made butter and pies, washed
dishes and swept floors the same as be-
fore; but occasionally a pleasant young
face, shaded by a broad-brimmed hat,
would thrust itself in at the elm-shaded
window, and its owner would make a
passing remark, or else would stand
and talk quietly or pleasantly with
Margie as she sat peeling apples or
stoning cherries. This intelligent, un-
ceremonious intercourse was very
pleasant to the young girl, who had
never before been thrown in contact
with so courteous and cultured a
companion of the opposite sex, and
every day she became better and better

acquainted, through him, with the
thoughts and actions of the great world
outside, of which hitherto she had had
so little knowledge.

Then Clarice would leave her book
and come out in the garden and stroll
over the grounds with him, talking in
a half sad, half careless, way about the
trials and hardships of life, until the
bright, cheerful conversation of her
companion would cause her to forget
her sorrows, and she would startle her-
self and all others by laughing a gay,
joyous laugh; so like the Clarice of old.

And Vi would show him her pictures
to criticize, and read her poems to be
admired, all of which he did so kindly
and pleasantly with an air of such
genuine simplicity that pretty, enthusias-
tic Violet would smile brightly with
her blue eyes, and vote him good as a
brother. For Vi, was not a sentimental,
susceptible maiden by any means; only
a bright, merry 18-year-old girl, who
admired this pleasant companion im-
mensely and expressed it openly.

These morning chats at the win-
dow were not the only ones Margie and
Leonard Bryant enjoyed together; for
after tea, when all the work was finish-
ed for the day, the young girl would
don some cool, airy dress, brightened
by knots of ribbon, and sit down upon
the steps of the porch in front of the
house, and presently Mr. Bryant would
saunter out with his cigar and sit be-
side her, or he would join the three
girls in a stroll down the sweet flower-
scented lane, talking so agreeably and
listening so interestedly that Margie
was fast becoming unreserved, and ask-
ed questions or volunteered opinions in
a manner quite unlike her own; for she
had been somewhat backward in ex-
pressing her ideas upon matters not of
every-day occurrence. In fact there had
been no one in particular to talk to,
unless it might be John Maynard. John,
poor fellow, had long ago lost his heart
to Margie Lee, and when in her pres-
ence topics of conversation did not
spring readily to his tongue, or at least
such topics as he dared to utter, and
Margie never dreamed of the wealth of
information that lay stored up in the
mind of her childhood's friend and
companion.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The West there is said to be in a
wretched condition, and a principal New
York creditor thinks it will not take long
to ruin it as at present organized. The liabil-
ities of the company will foot up \$70,000,000.

From the December crop report issued by
the department of agriculture it is learned
that the corn crop according to the best es-
timates is placed at 1,769,728,432 bushels,
valued at \$640,135,459. The wheat crop is
placed at 512,763,900, valued at \$330,866,254.

Advices from the chief winter wheat grow-
ing states received at Milwaukee show a
great decrease in the average and much wheat
frozen out by the severe weather without
the protection of snow. It is claimed the
shortage will be 20 per cent, compared with
last year.

A general feeling of uneasiness prevails
in the Hocking valley, but it is thought the
inundation of several big creeks will delay
any outbreak of hostilities by the miners.
An impression prevails that a small force of
troops will be stationed at Braitsville to
prevent trouble.

Constable William McTeary of Alpena
died on the 8th. He was shot while making
a forcible entry into the house of James Gill,
Presque Isle township. It is not known
whether Gill or his father-in-law fired the
shot, as both were in the house at the time.
Both are under arrest.

Henry S. Hicks, a former printer of Buf-
falo and Bradford, Pa., married Caroline,
a daughter of Judge Sloan, at Buffalo, in 1878,
and went to London, England. The wife
became convinced that Hicks had another
wife living, and fled with her three children.
Hicks tried to bring her back, when the
American legation sent her to America.

Nicholas Van Hoin, a well-to-do farmer
and widower of Habersham, Ga., father of
two children, and a man over thirty years
of age, was married to Miss Ivy, a child of
twelve. During the ceremony the child be-
gan to sob, when the old man patted her on
head in a fatherly manner and wiped away
her tears with a big bandana.

Rankin post G. A. R., of Brooklyn, has
adopted resolutions heartily approving the
action of the Senate in passing the bill for
the retirement of Gen. Grant, and calling
upon grand army men generally, and par-
ticularly those who are members of the lower
house of congress, to do all in their power
to secure the passage of the bill by the
latter body.

The city council of Oskaloosa, Iowa, a
town which voted strongly for prohibition,
has passed unanimously a resolution declar-
ing the prohibitory law a failure; that it
is detrimental to the best interests of the city
and to the cause of temperance; asking for
its repeal and petitioning the governor to
call a special session of the legislature for
that purpose and to enact a rigid license law
instead.

A Great Head Business.

From The Philadelphia C
Algernon—"Ah! my dear boy; so
glad to see you, and how is your suit
with Miss De Rich coming on?"

Augustus—"Weally, my boy, I can't
say that I've made much progress so
far. But I believe I've hit on the right
idea now. Do you see this dawg?"

"What a delightful English pug;
just like the one that Miss De Rich ad-
mired, by the way."

"It's the very one, my boy. She
went into ecstasies over it at the dawg
show?"

"Ah! I see; so you've bought it for
her?"

"No; for myself."

"For yourself?—What good can that
do you?"

"Why, my boy, can't you see? Ba-
jové, the dear girl will have to take
me or lose the dog, you know."

It was a West Somerset jury that
rendered the verdict: "Died by the
hereditary visitation of God." The man
had broke his neck when drunk, and
some similar mishap had befallen his
grandfather.

EXPLOSION!

Diabolical Work of Dynamiters--West-
minster Hall, Tower of London
and the Common Lobby
This Time.

Great Excitement in London.

A few minutes past 2 on the afternoon of
Jan. 21, a terrific explosion occurred in the
crypt of Westminster hall, which forms the
vestibule to the houses of parliament. The
spot at which the explosion occurred is close
to the House of Lords. An immense amount
of damage was done to the building.

Four people were seriously injured and two
policemen, who were in the immediate
vicinity of the explosive when it went off,
are said to be dying. The infernal machine
was first seen by a lady, who, being curious
to know the contents of the strange looking
package, pointed it out to a policeman named
Cole, at the same time asking him what it
was. Cole seized the box and the explosion
followed, dealing destruction on all sides and
completely wrecking the hall. Three min-
utes after the above occurrence, and before
the people in the vicinity had realized the
full extent of the disaster, a deafening report
was heard and the second outrage of the day
had been consummated. The explosion in
the House of commons took place under the
strangers' gallery, close to Mr. Bradlaugh's
usual seat. The lobby was completely wrecked
and the gallery thrown down. The speak-
er's chair was destroyed and the massive stone
work surrounding it cracked and displaced.

Fearful explosions also occurred in the
lobby of the houses of commons within the
walls of the Tower of London, which was
fall of visitors at the time. Sixteen of the
visitors were seriously injured. All the ex-
plosions occurred at the same moment.

At the Tower the scene was one of chaotic
terror, guards and visitors tumbling over
each other in an effort to escape. As soon
as the cause of the terrific detonation was
realized the gates were closed and were not
opened until the antecedents of each individ-
ual had been thoroughly sifted. As the
particulars of the explosions are learned they
develop an organized attempt at the
destruction of life and property beyond any
hitherto dreamed of, even by the Scotland
Yard authorities. The places selected by
the dynamiters for their operations were ap-
parently those where the greatest fatality
would be likely to occur, because of the
number of people who frequent them each day.

The explosion at the Tower of London took
place in the famous White tower. The
quantity of dynamite used here must have
been greater than at the other points of at-
tack as the roof of the White tower was
blown completely off and the structure itself
shattered almost beyond recognition. Among
the injured here were several children of
tender years, and their pale faces, bleeding
wounds and broken limbs were so pitiful to
behold that when they were carried from the
quaking building and across one of the
court yards the crowd which had run to the
open space for safety became thoroughly in-
furiated. Frenzied yells of "Lynch the vil-
lains," "Roast the fiends," were heard on all
sides. Hundreds of rifles which were stored in
the Tower have been damaged beyond repair.
The White tower was set on fire by the ex-
plosion, and the flames were suppressed with
the greatest difficulty. All the troops are
under arms. The ancient armory of the
Tower, with perhaps the choicest specimens
of ancient armor in the world, has been de-
stroyed. Police patrols are moving through
the city in all directions, and a cordon of
police has been placed around every public
building.

A correspondent of the United Press was
accorded an interview with Maj. Majendie,
government inspector of explosives, on the
subject of the outrages. He states that the
explosives were compounds of nitro-glycer-
ine precisely similar to those which caused
the explosion at London bridge and elsewhere.
Maj. Majendie further said that from infor-
mation which he had received from the police
authorities he was satisfied that a woman
had been the chief conspirator in placing
the dynamite in the lobby of the house.
Suspicion also rests upon women in the other
cases.

Both in Westminster hall and at the Tower
the dust and soot of centuries were released
by the explosion. At Westminster the dense
clouds of dust added immeasurably to the
terrors of the panic and stampede. The statues
of William IV. and George IV., which
adorned the Westminster vestibule, were
overturned. The unusual number of lady
visitors to St. Stephen's as well as the Tower
increases the growing suspicion that the
dynamite miscreants are either women or
men in female disguise. Between one and
two o'clock an extraordinary number of
women carrying jealously guarded parcels
were observed by the police, who are becom-
ing firmly convinced that these parcel car-
riers formed a band of conspirators. All the
halls and rooms of the house of commons are
covered with horsehair from the massive
furniture wrecked by the explosion. Several
suspicious characters were arrested during
the afternoon, one or two of whom were re-
leased, and the others retained.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

We append a brief history of these famous
buildings.

Westminster hall is one of the
most cherished antiquities of England. It
was originally the grand banqueting hall of
an extensive palace built in the year 1097 by
William Rufus, the son of William the
Conqueror—the second of the line of Nor-
man kings. It was long famous as the
largest hall in Europe, the roof of which
was supported without columns. It is the
only portion of the original palace still re-
maining. It has for centuries been the
scene of state trials, and upon the accession
of every new king a grand banquet was
served in it. It was here that Charles I.
was tried and sentenced. Since the erection
of the new houses of parliament the principal
entrance to the same has been through the
hall, which has thus formed a vast corridor
to the magnificent pile. Westminster hall
is 270 feet in length and 74 wide. The roof
is an open timbered gothic construction of
great beauty and strength. Plans have of
late been under consideration for improving
the north front and west side, which latter
has for a century past been disfigured with
modern buildings containing the law courts.

These having now been pulled down, the old
original walls and buttresses have been re-
vealed, all of which it was the purpose
thoroughly to restore. No other building in
London except Westminster Abbey is more
rich in association or the destruction of
which would create more popular horror and
indignation.

The Tower of London as an old Norman
structure of the time of William the Con-
queror—eight centuries old—and as the scene
of the imprisonment and the tragic death of
Anne Boleyn, Lady Jane Grey and many
notable characters of history, has ever been

an object of interest to tourists; but beside
this it contains one of the most complete
museums of ancient arms and armor that
can be found anywhere. Here may be seen
the royal crown and other crown jewels of
England. Visitors can go about unattended
by guides, or could of late years up till to-
day, and stay as long as they choose.

Every Saturday, the day chosen for the
devilish work of the dynamiters, the public
are admitted to the principal rooms in the
houses of parliament, or, more correctly
speaking the palace of Westminster. In it
is the Commons' lobby, where one of the
series of the simultaneous explosions oc-
curred, and which, like all the other rooms,
is rich with carved oaks, stained windows,
frescoes, portraits, etc.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Northern Louisiana is completely under
water.
As reported the river and harbor bill ap-
propriates \$11,599,300.

A destructive cyclone visited portions of
Alabama on the 12th.
The electoral returns from all the states
have now been received.

The Kansas legislature favors opening the
Oklahoma lands for settlement.
Fifty thousand dollars has been appropri-
ated for destitute Montana Indians.

The strike of brakemen at Ft. Wayne is
ended, the strikers having been beaten.
King Leopold is anxious to place Gen.
Gordon at the head of the Congo states.

Reported that Carl Schurz wants to be
secretary of the Interior under Cleveland.
The thermometer at Mt. Washington, N.
H., Jan. 23, reached 50 degrees below zero.

The president has named Carol D. Wright
of Massachusetts as commissioner of labor
statistics.
The passage of the pending pension bill
would lead to the distribution of \$25,000,000
annually.

Col. Hatch has received orders to drive
the invaders from the Oklahoma reservation
at any cost.
The Ohio legislature will investigate the
cause of the strike of the Hocking valley
coal miners.

Edmund About, the famous French
author, died recently, aged 57. He died of a
broken heart.
Veterans of the first army corps are per-
fecting arrangements to visit Gettysburg on
May 4 and 5 next.

"Witch doctors" are getting numerous in
portions of Pennsylvania notably in the vi-
cinity of Reading.
Teller, Platt, Voorhes, Vance, have all been
returned to the United States Senate from
their respective states.

If Congressman Dingely is authority, there
is no hope for any financial legislation at
this session of Congress.
The citizens law and order league of the
United States will hold a meeting in New
York City Feb. 22 and 23.

Sister Theresa, a niece of James G. Blaine,
died at St. Mary's Catholic convent in
Wilkesbarre, Pa., recently.
Already \$135,000 of the \$200,000 required
to establish a Methodist female college at
Baltimore has been subscribed.

A small body of volunteers under an
American officer has run the blockade and
reached the capital of Madagascar.
A plot to seize the arms of the rifle society
and to immediately proclaim revolution has
been brought to light at Lyons, France.

An inquiry has been ordered by the British
authorities into the sinking of the Admiral
Moorson by the American ship Santa Clara.
Jamestown savings bank of Jamestown,
Pa., has been obliged to close its doors,
owing to the defalcation of some of its of-
ficers.

Civil war has broken out in Granada. In
three provinces already there has been fight-
ing. Insurrections are also expected in
Panama.
Wm. M. Everts has been elected United
States senator from New York for the six
years from March 4, 1885, to succeed Eldridge
G. Latham.

Capt. Thomas Phelan, the Irish agitator,
stabbed 13 times in New York last week,
is rapidly approaching recovery, and is ex-
pected to be about very soon.
An order has been issued by Adjutant
Gen. Robertson requiring all officers of the
governor's staff to wear appropriate uni-
forms on official occasions.

A North Carolina state convention of bar-
bers calls upon the legislature to make an
apprenticeship a necessary requisite for any
one entering the tonsorial profession.
Thousands of men and women will soon
be out of employment at Trenton, N. J., all
efforts to compromise the pottery differences
having failed and a strike being assured.

H. B. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., offers
\$200 for the discovery of any new comet or
the comet of 1815 this year; also \$200 for the
best 3,000 word essay on the cause of the
recent red sunsets.

The widow of Wilbur F. Story, late editor
of the Chicago Times, ought to be able to
keep the wolf from the door. The court has
rendered a decision allowing her \$600 per
month for household expenses.

Application is made to the Dominion gov-
ernment for a grant of money to improve
the harbor of Port Burwell, Ont., and the
urgent necessity of a port of refuge on that
portion of the Lake Erie shore is pointed
out.

The anthracite coal companies, the combina-
tion for restricting the output this year,
signed by all except the Pennsylvania Rail-
road Company, have been working this
month upon a total production of 1,500,000
tons.

James Shirley of Royston, Ga., packed
his corn tightly in a crib and left it uncov-
ered. Rain caused the crib to swell. It
burst the crib open violently, and an ear of
corn struck a Negro on the temple, killing
him instantly.

Jews at Tangier complain of gross out-
rages from the moors, who, they state, are
upheld by the governor. The American
consul has asked the sultan of Morocco to
remove the governor, and England has or-
dered a remonstrance to the sultan.

Lizzie Brenner, a little girl, while visiting
a carpet factory in Toronto was caught by a
belt and whirled about 70 times around a
red before the machinery could be stopped.
Her head was injured and several bones
were broken, but it is thought she will re-
cover.

Ferdinand Dittman, quite a wealthy farm-
er, was sentenced in the United States court
at Chicago, recently to one year in the peni-
tentiary for making a number of counterfeit
\$10 silver certificates at his home in Sayles-
ville, Wisconsin and passing them in Chi-
cago.

The Chelsea Herald,

WILLIAM EMMERT, JR.,
THURSDAY MORNINGS, AT \$1.40.

THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1885.

GATHERINGS.

Ann Arbor's high school has 440 pupils.

A Manchester hen sports a brood of chicks!

Charles W. Taylor, for fifty years a resident of Northfield, died last week.

Wilbur Short, of Manchester, recently sold a pair of steers that weighed 2745 pounds.

Mr. Kittredge, of the Register lost a brother living at Minneapolis, Minn., last week.

Fourteen hundred woodchucks have been killed in Ann Arbor town ship since last June.

Mrs. Abigail Jacobus, aged 90 years 2 months and 3 days died of old age Tuesday. She was a very estimable lady and had led a long and useful life. She came to Ann Arbor in 1834.—Register.

Students in the law department have organized a moot congress with H. R. Fowler of Illinois speaker, and Henry Avant, of Mississippi, clerk. The two main parties are about equally divided, a few prohibitionists holding the balance of power.—Argus.

Myron Still, the jail bird, who forcibly took his child from his wife's arms some time ago because she refused to live with him, was caught last Wednesday by Deputy sheriff Gauntlett of Milan, trudging along a road near the Indiana state line with the child in his arms. The little one was restored to its anxious mother, and Still was jailed.—Register.

The superintendents of the poor organized Tuesday. D. B. Green was elected president; secretary, L. Davis physician, Dr. Darling. Mr. and Mrs. C. G. McDowell were appointed overseer and matron respectively, for the coming year. There are 94 inmates at the county house, only two persons in the men's hospital, and about the same number in the women's department.—Democrat.

DEXTER DUMPLINGS.

A. Deckert is spending a week in Detroit.

B. Williams is spending several weeks in New York.

Dr. McLean, of the University, was in town last Saturday.

J. Lane has opened a barber shop over P. Fitzsimmons' saloon.

A reunion of the Holmes' was held at Mr. Wm. Warner's, last week.

H. Phelps and two children are suffering from an attack of tonsillitis.

We do not envy that young man his ride home, that takes the school-mam to North Lake every Sunday!

Rev. Fr. Blinburg, of Detroit, celebrated mass at St. Joseph's church last Sunday. He will be their future pastor.

While Mr. Souliar was getting ice, one of his horses fell through. Fortunately it was near shore and no serious damage was done.

SYLVAN NEWS.

The lyceums are booming!

Miller Green has a new telephone.

O. A. Boyd is visiting relatives in Jackson.

A party occurred at James Riggs' last evening.

Quite a number of logs have been drawn to the mill.

Miss Cora Burchard is expected home from Corunna, this week.

A social dance took place at Geo. Heselschwerdt's Wednesday evening of last week.

NORTH LAKE BREEZES.

The family of Wm. Wood is on the sick list.

Charles Crane and family visited relatives at this place last week.

An oyster supper in the hall Friday evening (to-morrow), for the benefit of the lyceum.

Miss Clara Burkhardt has returned home from an extended visit in the western part of the state.

The N. L. Lyceum has accepted a challenge from the Sylvan Lyceum, and a question will be debated next Saturday evening at the former's hall.

One of the pleasant events of the winter was the celebration of the 5th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. James Cook. Friends to a goodly number were invited, and the time was spent feasting on music, social chats, tending babies etc. The tables were well filled, showing Jas' ability to provide for a large family, two of which they now have—a boy and girl. The presents were bestowed in an appropriate manner, by uncle Wm. Wood, and received by Jas. and Nettie with voices choked with emotions. A poem was read by Mrs. Wood, an aunt, written by her for the occasion. Timely remarks were also made by Mrs. Whalen and R. C. Glenn.

LIMA ITEMS.

Revival meetings at the church this week.

Mrs. W. Williams spent part of last week here with her mother.

Social Wednesday evening of this week at Frank McMillen's.

The editor of the Dexter Leader, in speaking of Miss Pratt taking the prize at the Chelsea masquerade says: Chelsea may lay out our running stock, but when it comes to handsome faces and tasty dresses, our Misses take the prize every time.

Perhaps it would be well to remind the editor of the fact that Miss Pratt lives in Lima!

Hereafter the literary society will meet every Saturday evening. The following officers were elected at the last meeting:

Pres.—Arl Guerin,
1st Vice Pres.—Lizzie Dancer,
2d V. Pres.—Clara Whipple,
3d V. Pres.—May Morse,
Sec.—Russel Wheelock,
Treas.—Estella Guerin,
Lit. Com.—R. W. Lock, Arl Guerin, Cell Stocking, Est. Guerin.

SHARON.

Mrs. H.D. Hewes is visiting friends in Marshall.

North Sharon gave elder Shier a donation some time ago, amounting to forty-one dollars.

James Raymond, of Sharon, is very sick with pneumonia. He is 70 years old, and his recovery is doubtful.

Baptismal services will be held at the next appointed meeting in North Sharon, one week from next Sabbath evening.

A donation for the benefit of Rev. D. Shier, will be held at the Centre church on Thursday evening of this week. Supper will be served in the town hall.

A barn, with nearly all its contents, belonging to Henry O'Neil, was destroyed by fire last Sunday night. The stock was removed before the fire reached the basement, but all of the contents above, consisting of several tons of hay, 350 bushels of wheat 200 bushels of oats, farming tools etc., were burned. Insured in the Southern Washtenaw.

Completely Cured!

MONTGOMERY, Orange Co., N. Y.
Dear Sir:—I had suffered from Malaria a long time. I tried many physicians and different kinds of medicine, without avail. Finally I used your "Favorite Remedy," and it completely cured me.

R. A. CAMPBELL.
Mr. Campbell is foreman in the Montgomery Paper Mills, and any statement he makes is as good as the Bank of England.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

For the Cure of Kidney and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the BLOOD. To women who suffer from any of the ills peculiar to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

FREE DISTRIBUTION.

"What causes the great rush at Glazier, DePuy & Co's. Drug Store?" The free distribution of sample bottles of Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup, the most popular remedy for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchitis, now on the market. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00.

A Walking Skeleton.

Mr. E. Springer, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., writes: "I was afflicted with lung fever and abscess on the lungs, and reduced to a walking skeleton. Got a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which did me so much good that I bought a dollar bottle. After using three bottles, found myself once more a man, completely restored to health, with a healthy appetite, and a gain in flesh of 48 lbs."

Call at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store and get a free trial bottle of this certain cure for all Lung Diseases. Large bottles \$1.00.

Feb. 13, members of the G. A. R. post will jointly discuss the question whether Gen. O. O. Howard and the men under him did their duty at the Chancellorsville engagement. All old soldiers are invited.—Argus.

AGENTS wanted for the lives of all the Presidents of the U.S. The largest handsomest book ever sold for twice the price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profit to agents. All intelligent people want it. Anyone can become a successful agent. Hallett Book Co., Portland, Maine. 14-12

Home Markets.

APPLES, Pbb.	1 50
BEANS	75 @ 75
BARLEY	1 00 @ 1 25
BUTTER	25 @ 14
CORN	25 @ 25
DRIED APPLES	3 1/2 @ 3 1/2
EGGS	16 @ 16
HIDES	5 1/2 @ 6
HOGS, dressed	5 00 @ 5 00
LARD	9 @ 10
OATS	25 @ 25
POTATOES	20 @ 25
SALT	1 30 @ 2 00
WHEAT, red and white	82 @ 82



BREAD AND MILK SET.

COASTERS—AT—C-O-S-T!

SLEDS at COST!

Rather than to carry over our Sleds and Coasters, we will close them out at COST!

It will pay you to buy for next Season!

E. G. HOAG, BAZAAR. The most complete assortment of crockery in Chelsea. Prices all right.



AT THE RINK.

Johnson Tells His Friend Boswell the Story of His Experiences on Roller Skates.

"To begin with," said Johnson, to a Tribune reporter, "I must tell you that a man whom I had always looked upon as a friend gave me a couple of tickets to a roller-skating rink. If you are at all acquainted with roller-skates I need say no more, but for fear you are not I will relate my sad experience with them. Let me remark parenthetically that if I am ever given a good chance I will subject my false friend to gross indignities, as he is the sole cause of my miscellaneous aspect this night. I will not tell you the name of the particular rink I visited, but as there are only about eighteen in the city you may be able to guess it.

"Well," continued Johnson, "having nothing particular to do this evening, I thought I would use one of the rink tickets, and I accordingly visited the horrible resort from which they were issued. I reached the place about eight o'clock, and already the smooth floor was filled with merry skaters, whirling gracefully over the surface. It looked very easy, and I knew I was a very clever performer on the ice, so I thought I would take a little whirl myself. First, let me ask you Bos, if you have been on roller-skates?"

"No," answered Boswell. "I have never had an opportunity. But I have written up several carnivals, and it looked like a very easy accomplishment."

"O, it did; did it?" said Johnson, sarcastically. "Well, I'll give you this other ticket, and I'll buy a box when you make your first appearance. I suppose some of your friends skate?"

"Yes, I have a female relative who is learning the art, but she is lame now." "I'll bet she is if she had half my experience. But to proceed. I signed a lease for a pair of skates and buckled them on. Then I arose. It would be hardly fair to ask me how long I stood up, as I did not have time to calculate the exact period. However, I sat down again. Not that I cared at all to sit down, as I was far from tired, but my recollection of sitting down is very distinct. Just feel that eye-tooth. I know it was not loose when I dined. Well, with the aid of the railing I stood up again, and a pleasant-faced young man with gold braid on his cap kindly informed me that my skates were on wrong side before. He courteously volunteered to adjust them, and then told me I must strike out boldly.

"That pleasant-faced young man left his countenance firmly fixed in my mind, and if fate wills that we shall meet again I will do a desperate deed. According to his instructions I struck out boldly. At least I remember that was what I started to do. Something struck me a violent blow on the back of the head, and—well, talk about your Stoddard lectures! I'll bet I saw the whole of the 'Castle-Bordered Rhine' inside of thirty seconds. You can't imagine—well, just feel that."

Johnson bared his marble brow and placed Boswell's palm on a lump as big as an egg-plant which had arisen in its might on the back of his head.

"Just feel that annex I built on the back of my head without a permit. It's pretty large now, but you should have seen it when I came to. Talk about your double-headed boys! I was a sight. When I regained consciousness I involuntarily looked around for the pleasant-faced young man with the gold-braided cap; but he had made good his escape. I was assisted to the railing by a young man with a polo cap, who looked as though his name might be Chauncey, or Herbert, or Reginald, or some other such name that suggests nessel-rode pudding or tutti-frutti. I know that week-days he viciously peeks at a counter with a stub-pencil and yells 'Cash!'"

"I suppose you quit then," said Boswell, eyeing the well-developed lump critically and comparing it with the egg-shaped shadow that Johnson's head cast on the opposite wall.

"Quit," snarled Johnson, scornfully. "Do you suppose I'd give up when I saw such fellows as 'Cash,' who had legs like matches, skating so gracefully? After I had reduced this bump a little by the use of ice-water, I again took the floor and skated all the way around the rink. Of course I had one hand on the railing," he added, noticing Boswell's wondering look, "but I made it. I tried this four or five times, and then I grew bolder. 'Cash' glided by me with such ease that I gained confidence and started to glide after him. Will you believe me—I thought I had the hang of the thing, for I went along nicely until I reached the center of the rink. When I saw that panorama I had resolved to give it up, and so I put on my Newmarket. I started out again without removing it, and I'm sorry I did now, as I might have saved that from the wreck. I reached the middle of the rink, as I said, and was going along nicely when a dispute arose between my feet. One wanted to go toward the entrance, while the other seemed bent upon going up to the band-stand, and they started. Of course I wanted to stay where I was, but the feet wouldn't have it that way. They went as far as they could, and then suddenly started forward in parallel courses. They went too fast for me and I was obliged to sit down again in order to stop them. As I did so I heard something break, and I learned too soon that the sections of my beloved Newmarket had taken sides with my feet and had separated. This shattered Derby rolled away and gained for me the only bright spot in my memory of the occasion, for it interrupted the progress of one of my friend 'Cash's' skates, and for a moment the air was completely filled with drygoods clerk and polo cap."

HACKMETACK, a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Glazier DePuy & Co.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite yellow skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. Glazier DePuy & Co.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—A positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth. Glazier DePuy & Co.

THE REV. GEO. A. THAYER of Bourbon, Ind. says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." Glazier DePuy & Co.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Glazier DePuy & Co.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping cough and Bronchitis. Glazier DePuy & Co.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price 10c, 50c, and \$1. Glazier DePuy & Co.

SHILOH'S VITALIZER is what you need for constipation, loss of appetite, dizziness and all symptoms of Dyspepsia. Price 10 and 75c. per bottle. Glazier DePuy.

R. S. Armstrong guarantees positive relief for any cough, cold, croup, or lung complaint by using Acker's English Remedy, or refund the money.

Ask R. S. Armstrong about Acker's Blood Elixir, the only preparation guaranteed to cleanse the blood and remove all chronic diseases.

R. S. Armstrong will refund the price paid if Acker's Blood Elixir does not relieve any skin or blood disorder. A new but thoroughly tested discovery.

It Will Cure You!

GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS are the great blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy and life giving principle, a perfect renovator and invigorator of the system, carrying away all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition, enriching it, refreshing and invigorating both mind and body. They are easy of administration, prompt in their action, certain in their results, safe and reliable in all forms of disease. Every moment of our lives, every part of our bodies, is wearing out and is being built up anew. This work is accomplished by the blood. The blood, if pure, makes the entire circuit of the body every seven minutes. But if it becomes weak or vitiated and does not perform its work properly the system is actually poisoned by the worn-out matter clogging the vital organs instead of leaving the body. Cleanse the blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, sores, etc. Keep the liver in order, the blood pure, health of the system will follow. Take GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS and no others. Sold by R. S. Armstrong and Glazier, DePuy & Co.

DR. BOSANKO.

This name has become so familiar with the most of people throughout the United States that it is hardly necessary to state that he is the originator of the great Dr. Bosanko Cough and Lung Syrup, the people's favorite remedy, wherever known, for Coughs, Colds, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Sold by Glazier, DePuy & Co.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sore, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY R. S. Armstrong.

CURE FOR PILES.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, an easiness of stomach, etc. A moisture, like perspiration producing a very disagreeable itching after getting warm, is a very common attendant. Blind, Bleeding, and Itching Piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy which acts directly upon the parts affected absorbing the Tumors, allaying the intense itching, and affecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piquette, Ohio. Sold by Glazier, DePuy & Co.

R. S. Armstrong wishes it known that he guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to be the best remedy for indigestion ever made, they always relieve headache.

GOLD for the working class. Send 10c. for postage and we will mail you free a royal box of sample goods that will put you in the way of making more money in a few days than you ever thought possible at any business. Capital not required. We will start you. You can work all the time or in spare time only. The work is universally adapted to both sexes, young or old. You can easily earn from 50c to \$5 every evening. That all who want work may test the business, we make this unparalleled offer; to all who are not well satisfied we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, direction etc., sent free. Fortunes will be made by those who give their whole time to the work. Great success absolutely sure. Don't delay. Start now. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 14-12.

STEPHEN PRATT'S STEAM BOILER WORKS

ESTABLISHED 1865. Manufacturer of high and low pressure, steam heating boilers of all kinds; lard rendering and water tanks; heavy sheet-iron work, smoke pipes, branchings, etc. All work delivered free at depots and boat landings. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plates and boiler tubes for sale. Corner Foundry street and Michigan Central R. R. track, DETROIT.

A HUMAN BAROMETER.

As Old Soldier's Ability to Foretell Storms Through an Injured Leg.

The surgeons of the Jefferson college hospital in this city, writes a correspondent from Philadelphia, have been very much interested recently in a somewhat unusual case that has been in their hands for treatment. It is that of a man who may be described as a human barometer. So far, however, from boasting of his power to foretell changes in the weather, the patient, whose name is Frederick Guyer, went to the hospital in hopes that the surgeons might cure him of his malady. During the war Guyer was Captain of Company D, Ninth New York Volunteers. Early in the morning of the second day's fight in the Wilderness he was struck by a Minie rifle ball, which penetrated his right leg three inches above the knee. The engagement was so hot at the time that his comrades could render him no further attention than to place him under a tree somewhat out of the direct line of fire, and there he remained for thirty-six hours, when a change of front by the Federal lines left him in Confederate territory, and he was taken prisoner. The rebel surgeon into whose hands he fell insisted upon amputating his leg, and the operation was roughly performed by candlelight, the limb being taken off at the thigh.

"Six or seven days after that," said Captain Guyer to the *Times'* correspondent this morning "I began to feel severe pains in the stump, and have never been wholly free from suffering since. The sensation is apparently in the foot. I have never felt any pain that seemed to come from the thigh, or, indeed, from anywhere above the ankle. There is usually a twitching sensation, such as a man experiences in the electric bath, at the point where the great toe joins the foot. Sometimes there is a similar feeling in the little toe; then, again there is a burning sensation across all the toes, and occasionally a pain in the heel. Before my treatment in the hospital I could always tell by the increased severity of the pain when we were going to have a storm. It was especially severe just before a north or a northeast wind began to blow, but when there was a big storm coming my toes would begin to ache three or four days in advance, and as the storm approached the pain would become so intense as to almost set me crazy. You remember the big electric storm we had three years ago, when the aurora filled the sky at night, and all the telegraph wires were disarranged. I was living then in West Twenty-eighth street, New York, and felt the storm coming three days before it appeared. I suffered more at that time than on any other occasion. The pain grew more severe as the storm approached, seemed to vary with its distance and its fluctuations, and reached a climax just before it broke. Then the painful sensations began to pass away, and in a few hours, while the storm was still raging, I was at ease again. I could always foretell any change in the weather, either from fair to stormy or from stormy to fair, and could also tell its severity. A local storm or one of light magnitude affected me but slightly, while a general storm was announced by its unpleasant forebodings according to its magnitude; and, similarly, I knew by the relief from pain when clear weather was coming. Since leaving the hospital I have been comparatively free from pain, though I still feel occasional twitches."

The operation performed on Captain Guyer was as remarkable as his disease. It consisted of the removal of a number of large bulbous formations from the stumps of the nerves. Bulbs about the size of the middle finger of the average man's hand and nearly an inch long were cut off from the greater and lesser sciatic nerves, and smaller formations were removed from other nerves. In all six of these abnormal growths were found and removed. The patient was kept in the hospital four weeks, and was discharged about two weeks ago, though he still reports periodically for examination and treatment. The wounds made by the scalpel are healing nicely, and the doctors think that when the inflammation subsides no more pain will be felt. The patient is about forty-five years of age, of slender build, and, aside from his peculiar malady, is in good health. He has never worn an artificial leg, but has always used crutches. Dr. John H. Brinton, the operating surgeon, is preparing a monograph on the case for publication in a medical journal.—*N. Y. Times.*

Farmers as Business Men.

It is popularly supposed by a large class of farmers that none but business men need to acquire a knowledge of business forms and rules. To their mind the business man occupies a position similar to the lawyer and the doctor; he learns his trade and proceeds to get a living by it. This class of men believe that business forms are unintelligible, whereas they are very simple. He is as respectful at the mention of the words "percentage," "drafts," "bill of lading," "invoice," as he is when he hears the family physician talk Latin. But every farmer is a business man. He has crops to go to market; he wants to sell to the best advantage; he has to sell oftentimes on credit, and he is continually buying. To all intents and purposes he is a business man. It would seem very desirable, however, that the younger men, who are one day to fill the places of the present generation, should learn how to handle with ease and accuracy the business forms and methods which commercial men by long practice and experience have reduced to a system.—*Boston Globe.*

NIMROD

Plug Tobacco.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND TOBACCO DEALERS. NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENT CHEW, DELICIOUS FLAVOR AND CHEESY CUT. THIS TOBACCO IS MANUFACTURED OF FINEST LEAF, PUREST SWEETENING. EVERYBODY CHEWS NIMROD. SEND FOR SAMPLES.

S. W. VENABLE & CO., Petersburg, Va.



UNEQUALLED! C. Steinbach's Harness Pad and Gig Tree still take the lead. Why? Because they are made on the Right Principles!

I keep on hand a good assortment of heavy and light double and single Harness made of the best OAK TANNED LEATHER and the best workmanship, which I offer at ROCK-BOTTOM prices for cash. I have a large stock of blankets, robes, whips, curry combs, brushes, mittens, gloves, harness oil, and pure NEATS-FOOT oil, all of which I will sell at lowest cash prices. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED! I take this opportunity to thank the many friends and customers for the liberal patronage and hope to cement still stronger that confidence established by fair dealing.

Patented March 9, 1880.

UNEQUALLED!

C. STEINBACH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

Chelsea Herald.

WM. EMMERT, JR., Pub.

CHELSEA.

MICH.

GENERAL NEWS.

A DEVILISH DEED.

An official inquiry into the death of Wm. Druse, a former four miles from Richfield Springs, N. Y., is being made. Frank Gates, a nephew of Druse, aged 14, confesses that his uncle was killed December 18, Mrs. Druse compelling him (Gates) to shoot Druse a second time and help her dispose of the body, the flesh of which they boiled off the bones and fed to the hogs, then burned the bones and buried their ashes. The head they burned in the stove, and neighbors who noticed the unusual smoke and odor were refused admittance. The house was then repaired.

COLFAX'S FUNERAL OBSEQUES.

The Colfax obsequies took place at South Bend, Ind., Jan. 17, under most unfavorable circumstances. The weather was the worst of the winter, gusty and snowy in the forenoon, and in the afternoon the mercury ran down to zero. All trains were belated several hours and in consequence the funeral, which was announced for 10 a. m., did not take place until late in the afternoon. During the forenoon the body lay in state at his late residence, and was visited by thousands of people. The services at the R. formed Church consisted of prayer by W. H. Hickman and a discourse by Rev. N. D. Williamson, Mr. Colfax's pastor. At the close of the service the casket containing the remains, draped with the American flag, was borne from the church to the funeral car by the following gentlemen: Messrs James Oliver and Clem Stubbins, representing the city of South Bend; Messrs Theodore P. Haughey and Thomas Underwood, representing the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the state; Hon. Marquis McClelland of Val paraiso, representing the state legislature; Mr. Joshua D. Miller, representing South Bend Lodge No. 29. The procession, a very long one, wended its way to the city cemetery and at 5:30 o'clock the body was placed in the vault.

WHAT TOO MUCH HARD CIDER DID.

James Hyland, a farmer living near Middlesex, Pa., just over the Ohio state line, went to make a neighboring call on John Kuriz. While the men were talking Mrs. Kuriz brought in some cider, which was so hard the men soon became intoxicated and a friendly argument, under its influence, turned to a wrangle, followed by blows. They clinched and fought desperately. Mrs. Kuriz, becoming alarmed, rushed to a neighbor's and John Hollibaugh returned with her. The two succeeded finally in separating Kuriz and Hyland. The latter became so beside himself with rage that he rushed out of the house and going to the shed found a heavy two edged ax, used for felling trees. Armed with this and making the surroundings echo with his curses, he attacked the front door of the Kuriz house, which had been locked against him. With a few blows dealt with demoralized frenzy he crashed in the door. Just at this moment Kuriz, who had no firearms to protect himself with, jumped in front of the now open door with a stick of wood and tried to defend himself from Hyland, who made for him with wild yells. Raising the ax high over his head Hyland brought it down with a curse on Kuriz's shoulder in such a direction as to almost sever the head from the body. Kuriz pitched forward through the door way, dying almost instantly, while the blood spurted in streams as large as one's finger all over the porch. When Hyland saw what he had done he coolly set the ax against his house and walked home, going to bed without relating the horrible story to his family. Later in the night, when the officers called and arrested him, he calmly asked what he had done to warrant arrest. The feeling in the community is so intense that Hyland has been taken to the Mercer jail for safe keeping.

DOWN IN DARKNESS.

The packet steamer Admiral Moorson, bound from Dublin to Holyhead, with a crew of 17 men and 12 passengers, collided with the American ship Santa Clara in the channel. Sixteen persons, twelve of the crew and four passengers were drowned. The Santa Clara went on her way to Liverpool. Her captain is reticent regarding the circumstances of the collision, but states that the Admiral Moorson was in fault.

BURIED BENEATH AN AVALANCHE.

An enormous snow slide occurred in the mountains of the province of Corinthia in Austria, on the 18th, which overwhelmed in an instant the portion of the city of Kiagenfurt which lies under the Alpine foothills. The snowfall had been unusually heavy this winter, but no danger was anticipated until a few days before, when slight earth quakes were reported at various points in the Carnate alps. Then there was anxiety felt in Kiagenfurt, not merely because the earthquake might visit them, but because the slight vibration of the mountains would start an avalanche that might wreck the old historic town. Outside of these fears, some hunters brought the newswoman news that there were signs of movements among the snow masses on the mountains; but he attributed it to the partial thaw. On the morning of the 18th, however, when worshippers were on their way to the cathedral, a heavy rumbling was heard far up the mountain. A glance up from the city saw the snow clad surface in billowy motion, and in less than three minutes the avalanche came with a crash and a roar upon the outskirts of the town, burying some houses thirty feet in snow, and sweeping higher structures before it like straws. Parties of men at once rushed to the rescue of the overwhelmed citizens. On the upper slope it was found that many habitations had been utterly swept away. Twenty-five corpses were discovered, some of them stripped of every particle of clothing and horribly mangled. Nearly a hundred persons were found suffering from contused wounds or crushed and helpless under beams and snow. Lower down the work of digging out the snow imprisoned was begun and carried on with vigor. Many were rescued. On the upper slopes a child was found unhurt, though imprisoned under a heap of debris which had been stopped from descending to the valley by a boulder. Its parents and their dwelling had been swept away. Many affirm that an earthquake shock was felt but it was held that the fall of such a mass of snow would account for any vibrations felt.

EXPLODING LARD.

A lard rendering tank in the pork-packing house of J. E. Begg & Co., of Sioux City, Iowa, exploded the other morning, tearing down that portion of the building. Very few men were about the tank

at the time. Out of these, John O. Worroll, Joseph French and John Keelers were instantly killed. Another man, named Joseph Breur, will probably die. The factory employs 270 men, and had the accident occurred a few minutes later the loss of life would have been terrible. Damage to building \$25,000.

A BRITISH VICTORY.

A battle occurred a day or two ago near Metemneh between an army of 10,000 rebels and the British troops under Gen. Wolseley. The rebels attacked the square in which the British forces were advancing several times, but were compelled eventually to retire. The rebels lost 800 killed and 800 wounded. The English lost 74. Among the British who fell was Lieut. Colonel Burnaby, who made the famous "Ride to Khiva."

AN AWFUL FATE.

Last November some 30 men in Ottawa, were engaged by bogus contractors' agents to work on the Northern Railway between Callander and Gravenhurst. When the men arrived at Stony Creek they went to sleep and on awakening found the sleighs that were to have taken them where work was going on, had been driven off during the night. The men started on foot for Callander, but one by one they were overcome by fatigue. Only six men finally reached Callander. The body of one of the men is reported to have been found but nothing has since been heard of the other members of the gang.

KEEP THE ALIENS OUT.

Representative Oates, from the committee on Public Lands, has prepared a report on the bill to prohibit aliens and foreigners from acquiring or owning lands within the United States, which the committee has reported to the House with the recommendation that it pass. Oates says: "Your committee ascertained with reasonable certainty that certain noblemen of Europe, principally Englishmen, have acquired and now own in aggregate about 21,000,000 acres of land within the United States. We have not sufficient information to state the quantity owned by untitled aliens, nor is it to be so important as it is generally held in smaller bodies. This alien, non-resident ownership will, in the course of time, lead to a system of landlordism incompatible with the best interests of the free institutions of the United States. The foundation for such a system is being laid broadly in the Western States and Territories. A considerable number of immigrants annually arriving in this country are to become tenants and herdsmen on the vast possessions of these foreign lords, under contracts made and entered into before they sail for our shores. The avarice and enterprise of European capitalists have caused them to invest many millions in American railway land bonds, covering, perhaps, 100,000,000 acres, the greater part of which, under fore closure sales, will most likely be ore many years become the property of these foreign bondholders, in addition to their present princely possessions. It is thus manifest if we present large alien ownership is an evil of which we have no doubt, the probability of near future still more imprudently demand legislation for its prevention." The bill proposes, as a part of the foreign policy of this country, to operate only prospectively, and therefore not harshly, to prevent absolutely citizens or subjects of other nations so long as they adhere to and retain their allegiance to other powers, from acquiring the ownership of American soil within the jurisdiction of the United States.

THE DREADED AVALANCHE.

Terrible accounts continue to be received concerning the frightful work of avalanches in the region of the Piedmont Alps. In Borgoriva 20 houses were destroyed and 40 persons killed. At Frassinio 50 houses were destroyed and nearly 70 persons killed. At Frassinio 11 persons were killed. The sum total of the casualties is now estimated at over 500, though nothing positive is known yet, and late news may swell the list to a much larger number. The avalanches have never been so destructive as this year.

STARVING INDIANS.

Piute Indians are said to be starving on their barren reservation in Nevada. Not a cent of the congressional appropriation of \$7,000 secured by Senator Daves of Massachusetts has reached them. The winter in Nevada has been a very severe one. The reservation was so barren that nothing could be grown on the land to provide against it. The Indians number 7,000. Almost their sole subsistence has been pine nuts, fish from Pyramid Lake and rabbits. The latter are the only game on the reservation. Sarah Winnecucca, a member of the tribe, who lectured east on the condition of the Piutes, says: "My people are utterly destitute; numbers of them are famishing in the snow." She attributes their misery to the negligence of the reservation officials.

MRS. MATTHEWS DEAD.

Mrs. Mary A. Matthews, wife of Stanley Matthews, associate justice of the supreme court, died in Washington Jan. 22. The funeral services were held at the residence in that city and the remains were taken to Glendale, O., and interred in Spring Grove cemetery.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The collection of internal revenue for the first six months of the fiscal year were as follows: Spirits, \$34,064,395; tobacco, \$12,732,399; fermented liquors, \$9,570,492; miscellaneous sources, \$151,292; total, \$56,518,568, being \$4,270,786 less than the receipts of the same period last year. The decrease was in the collections from spirits, \$3,133,983 from tobacco, \$352,557; from miscellaneous, \$272,184. The only increase was from fermented liquors, \$290,238; aggregate receipts in December, 1884, \$275,049 less than the same month the previous year.

A CRITICAL POSITION.

Great anxiety is felt in London concerning the fate of Gen. Stewart, the hero of the last battle fought with the troops of El Mahdi. Up to the 25th of Jan. no news had been received of him since the battle, notwithstanding the three leading London cables had special correspondents in the field. The absence of news is the cause of great anxiety. The belief is prevalent in London that the battle was more severe than reported, and that the official reports were greatly colored at the war office, before being made public.

HEAVY LOSS.

A Dallas, Texas, dispatch of Jan. 24 says: The cold snap continues, and reports from all parts of the state show the loss of cattle as sheep to be appalling. The extremely dry summer left the ranges in a bare condition, and the cattle unable to live through a severe winter. It is probable that 30 per cent of the neat cattle and 60 per cent of the sheep in the state will be lost. In Moscoe county half the sheep died Wednesday before last, and it is estimated that Thursday night's heavy sleet killed most of the remainder. The aggregate loss will not run short of \$40,000,000.

IN CONGRESS.
JAN. 19—SENATE.—On motion of Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island, the regular business of the Senate was suspended, and the session devoted to eulogies on the late Senator Anthony. Address paying tributes to the memory of the deceased Senator were delivered by Messrs. Aldrich, Edmunds, Bayard, Pendleton, Garland, Ingalls, Manderson, Morrill, Hoar, Hawley, Butler and Sheffield, at the conclusion of which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Townsend of Illinois, by resolution requested the President to furnish the House with information as to the controversy arising from the attempt of outsiders to occupy the Oklahoma lands in Indian Territory. A resolution was introduced by Slocum of New York requesting the president to transmit to the House a copy of the recent appeal of Fitz John Porter. Mills of Texas introduced a resolution amending the rules so a majority of the members present may suspend the rules and pass bills relative to the revenues. A motion to suspend the rules and pass a Senate bill to perfect the laws regulating the extra territorial jurisdiction of the United States was lost. The committee on military affairs was called, but before Mr. Slocum could make any motion, a motion to adjourn was made and lost; but after further dilatory motions the House adjourned.

JANUARY 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Plumb of Kansas offered a resolution requesting the president to give his reasons for causing the expulsion of persons settling on uncultivated lands in Indian territory. The Reagan inter-state commerce bill was taken from the calendar. The question before the Senate was a motion to strike out all after the enacting clause of the Reagan measure and substitute the provisions of the Senate bill which provides for a commission. Beck of Kentucky said the railroads had in one period of 16 months given the standard oil company rebates of \$10,000,000, which discrimination showed the necessity of interference by the people. After remarks by Maxey of Texas in opposition to the motion to strike out, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors re-opened, adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Oates of Alabama reported a bill from the public lands committee prohibiting aliens and foreigners from acquiring title to and owning lands in the United States. Mr. Hewitt of New York from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill amending section 3019 of the revised statutes, as follows: There shall be allowed on all articles wholly manufactured of materials imported, on which the duties have been paid, when exported, a drawback equal in amount to the duty paid on such materials, and no more. The Indian appropriation bill came up. Mr. Ellis of Louisiana suggested the selection in the northwestern county of a reservation where the Indians could be grouped and taught to support themselves. Mr. Maxine opposed the practice of the Indians leaving lands for a nominal price to cattle king. After further argument on the Indian question, public business was suspended and enologic addresses were delivered on the late Representative Evans of South Carolina, after which the House adjourned.

JAN. 21—SENATE.—Mr. Plumb's resolution requesting the President's views on the Oklahoma difficulty came up, but went over on account of the mover's absence. Mr. Vest of Missouri, said an early action was desirable, as there was imminent danger of a conflict between settlers and the troops. The later State Commerce bill was then considered, the pending motion being to substitute the Commission bill for the Reagan bill. Mr. Coke of Texas, spoke in favor of the latter and said the necessity for the bill was found in the fact that the railroads denied the power of Congress to deal with the questions involved. He also severely criticized the commission scheme. On the conclusion of Mr. Coke's remarks, business was suspended; eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Evans of South Carolina, and as a mark of respect to his memory the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Kelley of Pennsylvania reported a bill from the ways and means committee to authorize the establishment of a port tobacco manufactures, and allowing drawbacks on articles used in manufacturing exported tobacco. The report explained that quantities of sugar, licorice, paste, rum, alcohol, etc., are used in tobacco manufactures, on which duties are collected by the United States, so that American manufacturers find themselves at a great disadvantage in foreign markets. The Indian appropriation bill was then considered. Mr. Ketter of Ohio said every one of the white settlers on the Oklahoma lands should be driven out at the point of the bayonet. Mr. Perkins of Kansas contended that the Indian title to the Oklahoma country had been extinguished. Mr. Barnes of Missouri said the Oklahoma lands were to-day practically in the hands of cattle companies. After considering twenty-one pages of the measure the House proceeded to eulogize the late Senator Anthony and then adjourned.

JANUARY 22.

SENATE.—Mr. Manderson of Nebraska reported favorably a concurrent resolution providing that the congressional record should be an accurate transcript of the actual proceedings and debate of the two Houses. The Oklahoma question then came up. Mr. Vest of Missouri said there could be no doubt that the Oklahoma lands were not at this time subject to settlement by white people. Mr. Maxey of Texas said the lands in question had never been surveyed, "sectionized" or subdivided, and were in no way open for settlement. Mr. Plumb's resolution calling on the president for his views on the present status of the Oklahoma lands was then agreed to. The Senate then went into executive session on the Nicaragua treaty, and when the doors reopened adjourned.

HOUSE.—The conference report on the Oregon Central ore right bill was agreed to. The House recedes from its disagreement to all the Senate amendments. The Indian appropriation bill then came up. Mr. Maginnis of Montana attributed the starving condition of the Indians as the Fort Peck Agency to the inefficiency of the Indian Department. Mr. Reagan of Texas, said it struck him as a curious fact that the government could always find means of appropriating money to feed a lot of lazy and vagabond Indians but could never find means of putting them to work. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$25,000 for the erection of an Indian school at Santa Fe, N. M. An amendment was adopted providing that Indians committing high crimes shall be subject to the same penalties as are other persons charged with similar offenses. An amendment giving to the United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas as civil jurisdiction over the five civilized tribes of Indian Territory was adopted. An amendment was also adopted authorizing the President to open negotiations with the Creeks, Seminoles and Cherokees for the purpose of opening to settlement under the homestead laws unassigned lands in Indian Territory ceded by them to the United States. These are the Oklahoma lands. The bill then passed and the House adjourned.

JAN. 23—SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate Mr. Vest's resolution, heretofore offered, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain upon what terms the Creek and Seminole Indians would surrender their remaining interest in the Oklahoma lands. After extended debate the Vest and Flamm resolutions were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and the Senate soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Hard of Ohio, as a privileged question offered a preamble and resolution reciting that certain bills appropriating money from the treasury, originating in the Senate, are now on the speaker's table, to-wit, the Blair educational bill and many others, and that it is asserted that these bills are in violation of the privileges of the House to exclusively originate bills for raising revenues, and directing the judiciary committee to inquire into the power of the Senate to originate bills appropriating revenue, and report to the House at any time. The resolution was discussed for some time and the House adjourned until 8 o'clock. At the evening session the House passed forty six pension bills, including one granting a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Commodore S. Dana Greene, and adjourned.

JAN. 24—SENATE.—Immediately after the opening of the Senate, Senator Edmunds of Vermont, introduced a bill looking to a suppression of the manufacture and use of dynamite, and giving the United States government power to prevent plots against foreign nations. The bill is very lengthy as to details and very far reaching in its scope. Without being discussed at all, the bill was referred to the judiciary committee. The Military Academy Appropriation bill passed by the House was brought up and referred. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the agricultural appropriation bill. There was no general debate and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment. On motion of Mr. Dibble an amendment was adopted appropriating \$3,000 for the cultivation and distribution of the tea plant on the government farm. The committee then rose and the bill passed. Mr. Townsend made an effort to call up the Mexican pension bill, but Mr. Mills moved to adjourn, and this being lost, yeas 102, nays 108, moved that the House take a recess. This motion met a similar fate, yeas 101, nays 100, the speaker casting the deciding vote.

The Law All on Both Sides.

Kentucky State Journal.

"Mr. Lawyer, I want to ask you a question," said a countryman with a bandage about his head, to one of our most honorable lawyers.

"Yes, sir; take a seat. What is the nature of the case?"

"Well, ef you were a huntin' on your naber's premises and he'd tell yer to git off ur he'd knock you off, and you wouldn't go, and then he'd try to knock you off, could ye bring suit agin' him for tryin' to knock you off?"

The lawyer then looked at the bandage around the man's head and replied in an emphatic way:

"Most assuredly; and collect heavy damages."

"Wall, then, I reckon I won't do nuthin' more about it."

"Why, why not, my friend? You could certainly get heavy damages."

"The law is on your side."

"I reckon not, mister. You just now said the law was the other way."

"How's that? I probably misunderstood the case."

"Well the fellow come in my orchard and was shootin' rabbits when I ordered him off, but he wouldn't go. So I went at it to knock him off, but I got the worst of it, as you can see. I reckon he must be one of these here boxin' fellers."

"Ah, hem! Yes, just so. That puts the case in another light. Of course you can sue him for trespass and assault and battery."

"Waal, I reckon I won't do no more in the matter, as you said he can also bring suit agin' me and collect heavy damages."

"No, hold on. Don't go. You've got the law all on your side."

"So has the other fellow. Good day, sir."

A Climatic Marvel.

The Green Mountain News.
Although the vast territory of Alaska measures 1,400 miles one way and 2,200 the other, and its furthest island is as far west of San Francisco as that city is west of Bath, in Maine, few people have any clear idea of that country and its people. Within the 1,400 miles boundaries, there is chance for a great range of climate, and while the northern mainland lies within the Arctic circle, and is wrapped in the snow and ice of polar regions, southern Alaska rejoices in winter that is not as severe as that of Maryland or Kentucky. The isothermal lines make strange curves on the Pacific coast, and influenced by the warm Japan stream or Kuro-Sino, a mild, temperate climate is given to the shores and archipelago of southwestern Alaska. As in California, temperature and climate depend more upon the distance from the sea coast than upon distance from the equator, and Sitka summers are quite as windy and foggy, but hardly cooler than those of San Francisco. Sitka itself lies in the same altitude as Aberdeen, Scotland, and in all the islands south of it there is much the same climate, accompanied by the corresponding ocean currents as prevails on the west coast of Ireland. By the records of the Russian observatory, maintained at Sitka for fifty years, the thermometer fell to zero only three times during that period. The reports of commanders of the United States ships during the past four years confirm this climatic marvel, and show many other strange things in meteorology.

The marriage of Princess Beatrice to Prince Henry of Battenberg is fixed for next spring.

"The house is desirable in every respect except one," said the real estate agent to an intending purchaser—"It is not furnished with hot water." "Oh never mind that," replied the housekeeper, "I have been married fifteen years and there is no danger of my ever being out of hot water."

hey have found one place in Oregon where the snow is only seven feet deep, and the people are pointing to it and calling: "Come West if you want eternal summer."—[Detroit Free Press.

Rufus Hatch advises young men to go West where land is cheap.

TUTT'S PILLS

TORPID BOWELS, DISORDERED LIVER, and MALARIA.

From these sources arise three-fourths of the diseases of the human race. These symptoms indicate their existence: Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Sick Headache, Fullness after eating, aversion to exertion of body or mind, Eructation of food, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, A feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Boils before the eyes, highly colored Urine, CONSTIPATION, and demand the use of a remedy that acts directly on the Liver. And Liver medicine TUTT'S PILLS have no equal. Their action on the Kidneys and Skin is also prompt; removing all impurities through these three "scavengers of the system," producing appetite, sound digestion, regular stools, a clear skin and a vigorous body. TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping nor interfere with daily work and are a perfect

ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA.

Solely every where, 25c. Office, 41 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of \$1. Office, 41 Murray Street, New York. TUTT'S MANUAL OF USEFUL RECEIPTS FREE.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

THE ONLY TRUE

FACTS REGARDING Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic

It will purify and enrich the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and thus secure the HEALTH and VIGOR OF YOUTH! In all those diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC, especially Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength, etc., its use is marked with immediate and wonderful results. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. LADIES peculiarly suffer from all complaints arising from impure blood. Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is a safe and speedy cure. It gives a clear and healthy complexion. The strongest testimony to the value of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic is that frequent attempts at counterfeiting have only added to the popularity of the original. If you earnestly desire health do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. Send your address to The Dr. Harter Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., for our "DREAM BOOK." Full of strange and useful information, free. DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC IS FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

FREE! RELIABLE SELF-CURE.

A favorite prescription of one of the most noted and successful specialists in the U.S. (now retired) for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Weakness and Decay. Sent in plain sealed envelope free. Druggists can fill it. Address DR. WARD & CO., Louisiana, Mo.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Secure Healthy action to the Liver and relieve all bilious troubles. Purely Vegetable; No Opiates. Price 25c. All Druggists.

Paynes' Automatic Engines & Saw-Mills.

Our LEADER. We offer an 8 to 10 H. P. Automatic, Spark-Arresting, Mounted Portable Engine, with Mill, 10 ft. carriage, 32 ft. track and ways, 2 simultaneous lever cut head-blocks, 24-inch arbor, 3 changes feed; sawyer controls feed-lever and head-blocks from one position. 50-inch solid iron shaft, 50 ft. 8-inch 4-ply belting, feed-belts, cam-blocks, saw-gate, tightener, etc. Rig complete for operation, \$1100 on cars. Engine on skids, \$100 less. Engine will turn shaft from the saw two to eight feet long and keep up steam. Send for catalogue 12. E. W. PAYNE & SONS, Manufacturers of all styles of Automatic Engines from 2 to 200 H. P. Shafting, pulleys and hangers. Elmira, N. Y. Tel. 2427.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1844. The most popular Weekly newspaper devoted to science, and the publication of inventions and patents ever published. Every number illustrated with splendid engravings. This publication furnishes a most valuable encyclopedia of information which no person should be without. The popularity of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is such that its circulation nearly equals that of all other papers of its class combined. Price, \$3.20 a year. Double the price. Sold by all newsdealers. U.S. PATENT OFFICE, No. 301 Broadway, N. Y.

PATENTS.

Munn & Co. have been practicing for the Patent Office and have prepared more than One Hundred Thousand applications for patents in the United States and foreign countries. Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, Assignments, and all other papers for securing to inventors their rights in the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and other foreign countries, prepared at short notice and on reasonable terms. Information as to obtaining patents cheerfully given without charge. Hand-books of information sent free. Patents obtained through Munn & Co. are secured by the most skillful attorneys. The advantage of such notice is well understood by all persons who wish to secure their patents. Address MUNN & CO., Office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 301 Broadway, New York.

ONE-QUARTER OFF
Sale a decided Success!

The people of Chelsea and vicinity know that when we advertise 1-4 off on every thing, we mean what we say. Now is the time (don't wait), to buy Dress Flannels, Dress Silks.

VELVET,

Velveteens, All Wool Cashmeres, Black Dress Goods, Hosiery, Underwear, Gloves, Towels, Napkins, Crashes, Linens, Red Flannels, Prints.

Shirting Flannels!

Canton Flannels, Tickings, Denims, Gingham, etc. We are making this sale of interest to all buyers of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes.

LADIES' CLOAKS!

Clothing etc. Be sure and attend, and remember we shall not be adding new goods during this sale; consequently you will find a

Better Assortment

now than later. **Terms CASH!**

Respectfully,
H. S. HOLMES.



The
Rockford
LEADS



WOOD
BRO'S
Agents.



CHELSEA HERALD.

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

Every communication must contain the name and address of the writer, and necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

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

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

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

Address all communications to
THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 1885.

A LIFE OF HARDSHIPS.

A Providence Boy's Experience as a Deserter from the French Army.

The News printed, on Saturday, a story of a boy who enlisted in the French army and deserted three times. The names were withheld because the parents desired to keep to themselves the greatest trouble of their lives. But now as they have decided to appeal to the Secretary of State for assistance in getting their son out of the army, it were better that the names be given, that they may have the sympathy, at least, of those who know the facts. The father's name is Simon Herion, a Prussian, who came to this country about fourteen years ago. He is employed in the Wanskuck Mills, is a citizen of the United States, and is highly esteemed for his industry, his Christian character and worth. His wife is a Swiss, who lived on the French side of the Confederacy. Hence, the father speaking German and the mother French, the boys (Henry and John) became fluent in the use of both. It is unnecessary to repeat the story of the boys' wanderings. It closed with the fact that Henry, the elder brother, had been recaptured after his third desertion and led back to prison. News has been received that he was sentenced to fifteen years' hard labor with the chain-gang. There are three French military posts in Algeria. At one of these Henry is held. They live in tents, and the fare is wretched. The guard has orders to shoot any one who attempts to desert. But every one of them can be bought.

When Henry was recaptured after one desertion he was kept 120 days in an underground dungeon, given only bread and water, and a little dirty soup once a week. The hardships through which he has passed seem almost incredible. When John reached Algeria he went into the country to find the farmer for whom Henry worked. The farmer was away on a two days' journey. John waited for his return, and learned that Henry was in a place near the coast through which John passed. As he stated in the other account, John reached this place to see Henry and away by a French officer. If he had not lost two days waiting for the return of the farmer, he would have found Henry before the officer discovered him, and he might have escaped. John at once started for home, and is expected every day. Henry Herion is a minor, not twenty years of age, and on this ground an attempt will be made through the Secretary of State to effect his release.

Since writing the above it has been learned that the son John has this morning reached his home in Wanskuck. He left Algeria on November 22.—*Providence News.*

The Tooth Factory.

The domain of the dentist is about to be disputed. A great discovery has been made which will revolutionize the whole business and emancipate the sufferers. A factory has been established, with plenty of capital to back it, for the purpose of making artificial teeth by machinery. All that any one who is troubled with his teeth will have to do will be to get them all pulled out. Then he can purchase a brand new, machine made set and be exempt from toothache all the rest of his life. There is, of course, nothing new in the making and using of artificial teeth, but it will be easily seen that the manufacture by machinery presents great advantages. When the making of watches by machinery was started there were many protests that the new way would never be as good as the old. But the exactness soon attained, and the convenience of having the parts interchangeable, brought about a revolution, and the factory watches now rank above the hand-made. The same advantages will be had in the factory teeth. If one set gets broken, or comes out, an exactly similar one can be ordered from the factory at very small cost. If the plate gets cracked it can be replaced in the same way. All that will be necessary will be to give the number of the plate, and a new one, precisely like the old, will be sent by return mail.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

The *Druggist* estimates that the annual production of canned goods in the United States equals 500,000,000 packages, or ten for every person.

C. H. William, of Ann Arbor, has been agent for an insurance company 35 years and has written 4529 policies.

**EVERY
THING
GOES!**

AT

1-4 OFF 1-4 OFF OFF 1-4 OFF 1-4 OFF

FROM

JAN. 24, UNTIL FEB. 14.

H. S. HOLMES.

1-4 OFF SALE!

For the next 30 days we will give one-quarter off on all Heating & Cook Stoves, Horse Blankets, Sewing Machines, Lamps, and all kinds of Plated ware. Remember 30 days only. This sale will be for Cash only.

Vinyard Roller Skates Cheap!

**BACON'S
HARDWARE.**