

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOL. 14 NO. 24.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 703.

READ!

We have to-day
out 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.

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.

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. John A. Kaley,
services at 10:30 A. M., and 7 P. M.
young people's meeting, Sabbath evening,
6 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday
evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, im-
mediately after morning services.

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

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

I. O. O. F.—THE REGULAR
weekly meeting of Vernon Lodge
No. 85, I. O. O. F., will take place
every Wednesday evening at 8 1/2 o'clock,
in their Lodge room, Middle st., East.
F. H. STILES, Sec'y.

I. O. of G. T.—Charity Lodge
No. 333, meets every Friday eve. at
7 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' hall.
C. SUMNER WINANS, W. S.

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

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

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

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

Represent—
State of New York, \$7,208,489.
State of New York, 4,450,534.
State of New York, 3,295,320.
Superior, of New York, 5,121,956.
London, of Conn., 4,067,976.
Springfield, of Mass., 2,395,288.

First-class Farm
FOR SALE!

The undersigned offers his farm, located
the corner of Dexter, half a mile east of
the Lake Corners, seven miles from
the city, five miles north of Chelsea, and
half a mile from Methodist church,

containing 180 Acres.

Well improved; good buildings; good
apple and peach orchard; 43 acres of wheat
the ground. The place is well timbered.
Twenty acres of wood land on Sec. 7;
20 acres of meadow on Sec. 31. Will
be sold separately or to suit purchaser.

A very Desirable Bargain.
P. O. Address, Chelsea. Residence on
farm above.
R. WEBB
Chelsea, Jan. 20, 1885.

JOE PRINTING.
Circulars, Posters, Handbills, Circulars,
Ball Tickets, Labels, Blanks, Bill-
boards and other varieties of Plain and
Job Printing executed with prompt-
ness, and in the best possible style, at the
Herald Office.

GOOD! Although you may not
see an advertisement, B.
Hutchinson still has wood to sell for

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 pub-
lished 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.	\$1.00 \$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 27.00 45.00
1 Column.	6.00 12.00 24.00 36.00 60.00

WHISPERINGS.

Lent commenced yesterday.

Additional home news on fourth
page.

It always pays to read Holmes' ad.
Do so to-day.

It took fifteen days' work to shovel
out a mile of road in district No. 2.

The temperature dropped 46° be-
tween 9 P. M., Sunday, and 6 A. M.,
Monday!

The M. E. pastor at Saline has re-
sided there six months, and during
that time has buried ten persons.

A creamery company has been or-
ganized at this place. We will give
the names of the officers next week.

The bazaar today moves into the
store vacated by French. Beginning
Saturday, auction sales will be held.
See adv.

The young men's band will give a
masquerade, promenade and ball in
the Town hall on the evening of in-
auguration day, March 4.

A bill passed the Senate last Wed-
nesday, requiring the use of bells on
either team or sleigh during the win-
ter season, for the safety of foot pas-
sengers.

On Sabbath morning next, Rev. J.
A. Kaley will deliver his inaugural
sermon at the Congregational church.
Members of the society should bear
this in mind.

The Detroit Times of Saturday last
(St. Valentine's Day), was indeed a
valentine. Nearly all the "ad's"
and reading matter were set in rhyme
and printed in blue.

There are several persons circulat-
ing petitions among our people for
the purpose of being appointed post-
master, who are not fit to hold the
office of pathmaster.

We have omitted two church no-
tices from our columns because they
were incorrect. If parties interested
in them will hand as corrected notice,
we will gladly insert them.

An office-seeker recently asked sev-
eral of his republican friends to sign
a petition for him that he might be
appointed postmaster. The way he
was "fired" would have gladdened
the heart of Peck's Bad Boy.

A reception will be tendered Rev.
John A. Kaley (Congregational), at
the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. F.
Hatch, to-morrow (Friday), evening.
A cordial invitation is extended to
all who wish to form the acquaint-
ance of the pastor.

A bill was introduced in the House
last Friday "to establish the Michi-
gan Inebriate Asylum, and to provide
for the detention of drunkards."
This is like licensing a man to teach
boys to steal, and when the boys get
caught lock them up for it!

French's corner store has been in
the carpenters' and painters' hands
for several weeks and now presents
quite a changed appearance. Mr.
French will probably move his stock
the present week.

Later: French is now at home in
his new quarters. See adv.

A bill was introduced in the House
on Friday last "to prevent the use of
tobacco by all teachers and pupils of
public schools in or around school
rooms or upon school grounds." It
ought not to be necessary to intro-
duce such a bill; but as matters now
stand, we sincerely hope this bill will
pass and take immediate effect.

The following are the officers of
the Y. P. C. A., for the ensuing year:

Pres.—L. E. Sparks,
1st Vice Pres.—Miss S. E. VanTine,
2d Vice Pres.—Miss Tillie Mutschell,
Sec'y.—Miss Mina Geddes,
Treas.—E. G. Hoag.

This society does not confine itself
to the Congregational Church, but
desires the attendance of any person,
no matter what their church affilia-
tion may be.

The following are the names of persons
who have favored us with the "ready cash,"
for the HERALD, since our last report and
to whom we tender our sincere thanks:

L. D. Loomis	\$2.75	C. G. Lehman	\$1.40
Mrs. Barlow	1.40	Simon Hirth	1.40
J. Sibley	1.40	Jay Everett	1.40
Rush Green	1.40	M. Lowry	1.40
Libbie Depew	1.40	Jac Kern	1.40
L. Easton	70	S. Drury	1.40
Mrs. Tyndall	70	Milo Uppike	1.40
F. Eiseam	1.40	M. Buehler	70
M. Whipple	1.40	P. Fasteler	1.00
W. Runciman	1.40	A. S. Congdon	1.40
T. Leach, Jr.	1.40	Wm Judson	1.40
C. H. Kendall	1.40	Engene Frisbie	1.50
A. H. Holmes	1.40	Thos. Taylor	1.40

Senator Kempf introduced a bill
last Friday "to provide for the depos-
it of the public moneys by the coun-
ty treasurers with banking corpora-
tions on interest." This, no doubt,
originated from a resolution offered
at the annual session of the board of
supervisors last fall (see pamphlet p.
42), that the county's funds be depos-
ited with the bank paying the largest
rate of interest. The resolution was
lost by a vote of 12 to 12. The rea-
son given by some for voting in the
negative is, that the treasurer gives
bonds to the extent of \$150,000, and
that he was responsible for the funds,
whereas, should the county order him
to deposit them in a certain bank and
the bank should suspend, the county
would be the loser.

The next meeting of the Washten-
aw Pioneer Society will be held in
the Town Hall in this village, on
Wednesday, March 4, at 10 o'clock.
The following named persons consti-
tute the committee

ON RECEPTION.
Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Ives, Mr. and Mrs.
Loren Babcock and Mrs. W. H. Calkins.

ON ARRANGEMENT.
Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Sears, Mr. and Mrs.
Jay Everett, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Yocum,
Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Crowell, Mr. and Mrs.
Curren White, Mr. and Mrs. M. Baldwin,
Mr. and Mrs. John Cook, Mr. and Mrs. T.
Jewett.

ON ENTERTAINMENT.
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis, Mr. and Mrs.
Chas. Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. D. Spauld-
ing, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Baldwin, Mr. and
Mrs. W. H. Glenn, Mr. and Mrs. James
Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Pierce, Mr. and
Mrs. Wesley Canfield.

The young ladies are invited to be
present and serve at the tables at the
dinner hour. A pic-nic dinner will
be served.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Olds, of Jackson, is visiting
her daughters, Mrs. Sparks and Miss
Birchard.

It may be a little late but we want
to congratulate Mr. and Mrs. A. R.
Congdon on the arrival of a boy.

Last Thursday morning Mr. and
Mrs. Howard Everett were blest with
a ten-pound baby.

Mr. Glazier writes his son Frank
that the baths at Hot Springs, Ark.,
are doing him much good.

Geo. Gould, after a month's absence
with friends, is again seen behind the
counter in Armstrong's store.

Mrs. W. F. Larzelere and Miss Lib-
bie Nissly, of Saline, were the guests
of their niece, Mrs. Emmert, the past
week.

H. Drury, of Linden, was in town
several days of the past week. He
expects to engage in the brick mak-
ing business as soon as the weather
will permit.

On Feb. 11, Mamie Gilbert cele-
brated her thirteenth birthday. In
the evening about thirty of her young
friends gathered and enjoyed them-
selves as only children of that age
can.

B. H. Johnson, who has been at
work in Jackson for some time, spent
a few days of the past week here. He
has just completed a job of graining
on which he has been engaged since
the middle of November.

Eugene Frisbie, of Oakland, Cal.,
sends us this welcome message: "En-
closed find \$1.50, in payment of the
HERALD for another year." Mr. F.
holds a responsible position in the
Pacific Press office in the above city.

Broke the Wrist Bone.

While walking last Sunday noon,
Mrs. W. F. Larzelere, of Saline, who
was visiting her niece, Mrs. Emmert,
had the misfortune to mis-step and
fall, breaking one bone of the right
arm near the wrist. Dr. Palmer was
immediately summoned and made
the sufferer as comfortable as possi-
ble.

Donation Party.

There will be a donation party and
oyster supper in the basement of the
Methodist Episcopal Church on Wed-
nesday evening, Feb. 25, from six to
ten o'clock, for the benefit of Rev. J.
A. McIlwain and family. You are
cordially invited to be present.

By order of Board of Stewards.

Kicked by a Horse.

Wm. Murray, a young man em-
ployed on the farm of Nathan Pierce,
about one and a half miles east of
this place, while leading a horse last
Monday, had the misfortune to be
kicked on the head, making an ugly
wound and rendering him senseless.
Dr. Palmer was called and sewed up
the cut.

Democratic Caucus!

There will be a democratic caucus
in the basement of the Town hall on
Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, to se-
lect delegates to attend the county
convention at Ann Arbor on Monday
next.

Auction!

I will sell at public auction on the
Wm. Warner farm, 2 1/2 miles east of
Chelsea, on Wednesday, Feb. 25, com-
mencing at 9 o'clock, P. M., a large
amount of personal property includ-
ing 15 head of cattle, 8 horses, 23
hogs, 150 sheep, and farming imple-
ments, all new or nearly so. This
will be the first and largest sale of the
season. Free lunch. Come and see
the fun.
A. H. HOLMES.

Now is the time to catch FISH! PREPARE FOR LENT!

\$1 will catch 25 pounds best Cod
Fish at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

\$1 will catch 12 pounds No. 1
White Fish at Glazier's Bank Drug
Store

85 cents will catch 12 pounds No.
1 Trout at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

80 cents will catch 12 pounds No.
1 Mackerel at Glazier's Bank Drug
Store.

25 cents will catch a box of best
Herring at Glazier's Bank Drug
Store.

25 cents will buy 4 1/2 lbs best crack-
ers at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

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

A new arrival of Haskell's Dress
Silks at B. Parker & Co's. We war-
rant them not to crack for six months
from date of purchase. Please exam-
ine them.

Buy your groceries at French's and save
25 per cent.

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

House and Lot for sale or rent en-
quire of Mrs. Lawrance or C. E.
Babcock.

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. 21tf.

For Sale Cheap 1 Seasoned, sawed hard
and soft wood pickets. 21tf H.P. Seney.

C. Steinhach has just received a splen-
did lot of violins, cases, bows, strings,
music books, etc. Also one viola. Musi-
cians should call and see it as it is an
instrument highly adapted for playing sec-
ond to a violin. He has also received an-
other consignment of music books for pi-
anos, organs, violins, and in fact books for
every instrument. Also sheet music, both
vocal and instrumental. All will be
sold at bottom prices. 21tf.

A. S. Congdon has just purchased
of the Hutchinson Mfg. Co., of Jack-
son, one of I. E. Merritt's Automatic
Sawing Machines. This saw will cut
up pickets etc., directly from logs
ranging from three inches to three
feet in diameter, thus saving labor
and material. The saw cuts both ways
consequently a large number (about
10,000), can be cut up in ten hours.
Those wishing sawing done will do
well to see Mr. Congdon at once.

Dissolution Notice!

The copartnership heretofore ex-
isting between B. Parker and C. E.
Babcock, known as Parker & Bab-
cock, has this day been dissolved by
mutual consent.

B. PARKER.

Jan. 15, 1885. C. E. BABCOCK.

All persons indebted to the firm
of Parker & Babcock, either by book
or note are requested to call and set-
tle at once, as they wish to close up
the accounts as soon as possible.
Interest charged on all accounts af-
ter Jan. 15, 1885.

HOUSE and lot for sale! Inquire
of U. H. TOWNSEND.

Prudden Bros. are now ready to
put down drive or tubular wells on
short notice. Drive well supplies
constantly on hand. Agents for
the Star windmill. Address, Chelsea.

Subscribe for the HER-
ALD and get all the news.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

GENERAL STATE ITEMS.

Alpena had a \$13,000 blaze Feb. 3. Bismore had a \$15,000 fire Feb. 12. The "drive wall" patents expired on Grand Rapids will have another risk 100 x 175 feet.

E. A. Davis on trial at Alpena for arson was acquitted.

Tom Navin formerly mayor of Adrian is in Seattle, W. T.

A son of Mrs. Stowe's original "Uncle Tom" resides in Adrian.

Willard Dodge, one of Kalamazoo's representative men, is dead.

There were 141,750 barrels of salt inspected in Michigan in January.

Homeopathic doctors of Detroit want the Homeopathic college located in that city.

E. Hayden, one of Charlotte's most exemplary citizens and business men, is dead.

Mrs. Catharine Diamond, an early settler of Genesee county, is dead, aged 80 years.

Wakenan I. Crosby of Greenville, one of the early settlers of Montcalm county, is dead.

W. H. Dickinson, a Vermontville man, has purchased a 2,400-acre plantation in Georgia.

Rev. Geo. W. Harris of Battle Creek, a pioneer of the state, died in Battle Creek, February 3.

The new roller process mill of Darrah & Bros. of Big Rapids burned on the 12th inst. at a loss of \$20,000.

L. H. Bailey late of Harvard college, has been appointed Professor of Horticulture at the Agricultural college.

Conductor Pierce of the L. S. R. R., a resident of Bluefield, was run over and cut in pieces east of Hudson.

Hattie Bowers, a Battle Creek compositor, has left for Europe to work in the Advantist printing office in Switzerland.

Creditors of the defunct Interest and Deposit bank of Jackson will bring suit to discover what became of \$5,600 on deposit.

Aaron B. Gates of Grand Rapids sued Alfred Whitnorr for \$10,000 for alienating Mrs. Gates' affections from her husband.

Hamlock logs are in demand at Ludington at \$2.50 @ 3 per M, and the farmers are actively engaged in hauling to the river bank.

The mercury has not shown a lower degree of cold than 12 at Ludington, and steamers have made fair time to Milwaukee every day.

The knights of labor of Battle Creek have organized a stock company with a capital of \$50,000 or the manufacture of doors, sash and blinds.

February 17, 18 and 19 are the dates, and Lansing the place, for the six annual meeting of the mechanical engineers' society of Michigan.

All the factories in Grand Rapids have promptly complied with the law relative to employing children between the ages of 8 and 14 years.

Henry Otto of Ypsilanti, a puny, delicate young man aged 23, became despondent because of ill health and suicided by hanging a few days ago.

James Bolton, Sam Heway and William Prensue have been held for trial at Lansing on a charge of stealing at the big fire the other morning.

The township treasurer of South Boardman was found guilty of embezzling \$400 of township funds and given two months to make good the loss.

A Lawton man has taken all the furniture out of his parlor, and uses it for a private skating rink. Several doctors want telephone connection with his house.

Mrs. H. T. Farnam, wife of the editor of the Hillsdale Business, died on the 11th inst. Mrs. Farnam had been a resident of Hillsdale for many years.

Capt. John Spaulding of Sault Ste. Marie, announces that he is going to resume operations in the old Holyoke silver mine which has lain idle twenty years.

"Dr." Gunn of Howell, recently arrested for assaulting a young girl in Holy, has been sentenced to 90 days' imprisonment in the Detroit house of correction.

The Detroit postoffice bill passed the House on the 13th inst. The bill increases the limits of expenditures to \$900.00 and provides for the purchase of a new site.

John H. Kingry, for more than 40 years a resident of Buchanan and vicinity, committed suicide by hanging on the 7th inst. Financial embarrassment is supposed.

The new dwelling house of Elias F. Pierce at Sandstone, burned recently with all its contents. Loss \$1,000; fully insured. Pierce was a juror in the Dan. Holcomb trial.

Thos Grover was frozen to death near Cadillac Feb. 10, and George Washington, an aged colored man of Detroit was found dead on the same day, having frozen to death.

The office of the Daily News in Battle Creek was destroyed by fire on the 9th. Loss about \$5,000, partially insured. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

Mrs. George McDonald of North Muskegon committed suicide by shooting a few days since. She had been in the habit of taking morphine and her act is attributed to despondency.

About 125,000 pounds of fresh pork and 600,000 pounds of lard were consumed by the burning of Hammond, Standish & Co's pork packing establishment in Detroit. Loss about \$50,000.

The Crescent mine at Park City, Utah, in which the Ferry Bros. are heavily interested, is now doing a very profitable business. It is claimed that the mine will put Senator Ferry on his feet again.

Petitions are being circulated in the upper peninsula asking the legislature to establish a state prison and school of technology in the northern part of the state. The projectors claim both are needed.

The January output of the Upper Peninsula mines is as follows: Calumet, 2,385 tons; Atlantic, 199 tons; Franklin, 170 tons; Quincy, 160 tons; Allouez, 147 tons; Haron, 119 tons; Hancock, 35 tons.

Near Norwich, Muskegon county, a cork pine tree was recently cut on Mr. Davenport's land, from which 22 logs were taken, the total scale of which was 15,722 feet. The butt log was eight feet in diameter.

The reported arrest of the Coldwater bank robbers was false, as no money was taken at the robbery in July, 1883; only valuable jewelry, and one of the robbers is now said to languish in an Indiana prison.

The people of Irving, Barry county, a small station on the M. O. R. R., have raised \$1,000 and given 30 cords of stone and con-

siderable timber as a bribe to A. O. Hughes of Greenville, to build a roller flour mill at that place.

There were 778,383 bushels of wheat marketed at 355 elevators and mills in this state during the month of January. The total amount marketed for the six months ending January 31 is 6,004,949, about 85 per cent. of the crop 1884.

The bill before the legislature looking to the better protection of the health of persons employed in shops and factories, provides for the appointment by the governor of a sanitary inspector at a salary not to exceed \$1,500 a year.

Dr. George A. Crowbridge died at his residence in Greenville recently. He was a resident of the town for 23 years and was highly esteemed. He was assistant surgeon of the 19th Michigan infantry during the war, and went with Sherman on his march to the sea.

At the annual meeting of the Hillsdale county farmers' mutual fire insurance company held in Hillsdale, Hon. C. D. Luce was elected president and J. W. Failey secretary. The company holds policies covering property to the value of \$3,529,306; losses and expenses last year were \$8,164.60.

Rev. Dr. Samuel Graves, for 15 years pastor of the First Baptist church in Grand Rapids, has resigned. The reasons stated are chiefly that he is unable to lead the members to unite and use as grand an opportunity as God ever gave the church to do spiritual work, and pay for the church building.

The Lake Superior ship canal company offers to actual settlers a number of 40-acre tracts of land in the upper peninsula, the settler to reside on the lands, pay the taxes, build a house and clear not less than two acres of land during each of the first three years of settlement. The company reserves all mineral rights.

Hon. O. M. Barnes, now in Florida, has been appointed as a delegate to represent the Central Michigan Agricultural Society at a National convention in the interests of agriculture, to be held in the grand hall of the Exposition at New Orleans, commencing February 10 and continuing one week.

It is very probable that Muskegon will be made the terminus of the M. & O. railroad, and that a line of steamers will run between that point and Milwaukee. The managers of the road are well pleased with Muskegon harbor, its location being such that the ice drifts into the lake instead of into the harbor as at Grand Haven.

Dr. Calahan's business block in Wyandotte was destroyed by fire on the 11th inst.; loss \$10,000; insurance \$5,000. The occupants were the Odd Fellows, A. O. U. W. society, Anspach & Paumacher's general store, and Kew & Thorn's meat packing establishment, whose loss will swell the total figure to about \$13,000.

A Detroit, Lansing & Northern train left the track at Trowbridge, about two miles from Lansing, on the 11th inst. The engine was wrecked, and several cars totally wrecked. Gov. Alger and party were on board, all of whom were considerably shaken up but with the exception of the governor's private secretary, no one was seriously injured. The private secretary was thrown several feet and considerably bruised.

The examination of Assistant Postmaster Martin Melis of Grand Rapids, before Judge Parrish, as United States Commissioner, for alleged violation of the Civil Service law terminated in the discharge of the defendant. The Judge briefly reviewed the testimony and said that such a prosecution had a tendency to incite perjury and falsehood. In many cases are tried they have a worse effect than levying assessments for campaign purposes would have in ages. The case has been of considerable interest.

The officers for the G. A. R. of Michigan elected at the encampment held in East Saginaw a few days since are: Department Commander, Chas. D. Long of Flint; Senior Vice-commander, G. L. Fisher of Fowlerville; Junior Vice-commander, H. T. Higgins of Petoskey; Department Surgeon, Norman Johnson; Chaplain, F. P. Gibbs, Grand Haven; Counsel of Administration, G. W. R. Meyer, Detroit; Geo. E. Aiken, Bay City; C. O. Jenkinson, Greenville, and Albert Dunham, Jackson.

A young man named Matthews, hired to a farmer named Wm. Sage, of Grant County, several weeks ago. A few nights after Mr. Sage went to a grange meeting at Jedd, and on returning found that Matthews had returned. During the night, however, he was found, dressed in a new suit of clothes of Sage's, and driving off with the family horse and cutter. Before leaving he gathered up a gold chain and locket, gold ring and all of Sage's money he could lay hands on, and went so far as to poison four of his employer's cattle, one of which has since died. No trace of Matthews could be found for several days, until captured in Sanilac county Feb. 8 by Sheriff Folsom, who also captured all the stolen goods. Matthews is a young man 18 or 20 years old.

Stock Insurance Companies.

The following is a recapitulation from the advance summary showing the financial condition and Michigan business of stock, fire and marine insurance companies, compiled from the annual statement for the year ended Dec. 31, 1884, made to the commissioner of insurance of the state to Michigan, the Hon. H. S. Raymond:

PAID CAPITAL.	
Michigan companies	\$ 600,000
Companies of other states	47,782,200
United States branch of foreign companies	500,000
Total,	\$48,882,200
ADMITTED ASSETS—SPECIAL DEPOSITS EXCLUDED.	
Michigan companies	\$1,169,645
Companies of other states	124,358,434
U. S. branch of foreign companies	31,401,115
Total,	\$126,929,192
LIABILITIES, EXCLUSIVE OF THOSE ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS.	
Michigan companies	\$ 231,872
Companies of other states	43,041,689
U. S. branch of foreign companies	17,993,947
Total,	\$62,267,508
SURPLUS AS REGARDS POLICY HOLDERS.	
Michigan companies	\$9,877,3
Companies of other states	76,316,743
U. S. branch of foreign co's,	13,407,158
Total,	\$95,601,184
RISKS WRITTEN.	
Michigan companies	\$14,282,507
Companies of other states	156,823,509
U. S. branch of for-	

sign co's 49,423,491 1,517,272

Total, \$220,529,507 \$14,821,543

PREMIUMS RECEIVED.

	Fire.	Marine & Inland.
Michigan companies,	\$191,866	\$34,067
Companies of other states,	2,230,495	106,536
U. S. branch of foreign co's	752,357	19,781
Total,	\$3,174,718	\$160,382
LOSSES INCURRED.		
	Fire.	Marine & Inland.
Michigan companies,	\$116,338	\$18,836
Companies of other states,	1,703,211	27,632
U. S. branch of foreign co's,	521,202	11,154
Total,	\$3,338,261	\$57,622
LOSSES PAID.		
	Fire.	Marine & Inland.
Michigan companies,	\$112,621	\$11,482
Companies of other states,	1,606,149	55,964
U. S. branch of foreign co's,	529,440	10,450
Total,	\$2,248,210	\$77,892

Fatal Result of a Mock Fight.

As school closed for noon at the school house near Grosvener, a few days since, Adolph Parker, aged 16, and Frank Wotring, almost a year younger, and very intimate friends, went to the home of Parker for dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Parker were both away, and the boys were alone. While eating their lunch they read a book descriptive of life on the prairies or in the wilds of Africa and when they had finished it seems that Wotring espied a hammer, and picking it up and flourishing it as a hatchet he was going to have the other lad's scalp. Their play of bushranger led finally to a run into a bedroom, where on a stand lay a revolver of Parker's father. Adolph caught up this as his weapon in the mimic struggle, and supposing he had turned the cylinder so there were no cartridges to utilize, he leveled it and pulled the trigger. The pistol proved loaded and the ball penetrated Wotring's left eye, entering the brain and killed him instantly, to the horror of young Parker, who rationally hastened to the school house and informed the teacher. Young Wotring was found stone dead where he fell. The boys were intimate friends, and Parker is almost wild with grief. There was an inquest by Justice McKean of Bluefield, and a verdict in accordance with the facts rendered. Wotring lived with his grandparents, and his parents reside in Virginia.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1, white	\$ 80 @ 86
Wheat—No. 2, red	75 @ 86
Flour	4 00 @ 4 50
Corn	40 @ 42
Oats	32 @ 38
Barley	1 30 @ 1 35
Hay per bu.	45 @ 50
Buckwheat	2 15 @ 2 25
Corn meal #100	18 50 @ 22 00
Clover Seed, #1 bu.	4 80 @ 4 90
Timothy seed #1 bu.	1 55 @ 1 60
Apples per bbl.	1 75 @ 2 25
Apples per bu.	60 @ 75
Butter, #1 lb.	15 @ 16
Eggs	18 @ 20
Chickens	11 @ 12
Turkeys	12 @ 14
Ducks	12 @ 13
Geese	10 @ 11
Potatoes	38 @ 40
Onions, #1 bu.	1 10 @ 1 15
Turnips	30 @ 35
Honey	12 @ 15
Beans picked	1 15 @ 1 25
Beans, unpicked	80 @ 90
Hay	13 00 @ 17 00
Straw	6 00 @ 7 00
Corn dressed, #100	5 60 @ 5 75
Pork, mess new	12 50 @ 13 75
Pork, family	12 50 @ 13 75
Hams	10 00 @ 11 00
Shoulders	7 @ 7
Lard	6 @ 7
Tallow	5 @ 5 1/2
Beef extra mess	12 00 @ 12 50
Wood, Scotch and Maple	5 75 @ 6 00
Wood, Maple	6 25 @ 6 50
Wood Hickory	6 75 @ 7 00

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs—Rough packing, \$4 40 @ 4 75; packing and shipping, \$4 75 @ 5 15; light, \$4 40 @ 4 80; skips, \$3 @ 4 80.

CATTLE—Good to choice steers, 1,430 to 1,500 lbs., \$5 70 @ 6 30; shipping grades, 1,500 to 1,850 lbs., \$5 @ 6 00; Common to medium, 1,000 to 1,400 lbs., \$4 25 @ 5; corn-fed Texans, \$4 10 @ 4 75.

Sheep—Common to medium, \$3 @ 3 25.

The friends of the New Orleans Exposition are hopeful of securing \$50,000 additional aid from the United States Government. A soliciting committee is now at the capital.

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature to make it a criminal offense to send flowers or tokens of sympathy to a convicted murderer or felon in prison.

William H. Vanderbilt has a set of solid gold spoons and forks which were made by the court jeweler for the Empress Josephine, and were used by her only on state occasions.

George Gassen, a drug man of Youngstown, O., claims that Christ has directed him to offer up his 14-year-old son as a sacrifice, and has made two unsuccessful attempts to kill the boy. He has been arrested.

The most stringent rules have been adopted governing the admission of strangers to the House of Parliament at the coming session. Applications of visitors must be made a week in advance, and in the meantime the antecedents of the applicants will be investigated.

The Chinese government intends making the expulsion of Chinese from Eureka, Cal., on the 7th inst., an international matter and claim an indemnity from the United States.

Mrs. Morosini-Weikamp has an offer of \$10,000 to travel with Forepaugh's circus next season. She has not answered yet, and it is claimed she has secretly signed with Barnum.

The Kansas house has condemned the action of the state commissioner at the New Orleans exposition in uniting in the invitation to Jeff. Davis to take part in the Liberty Bell celebration.

The draft of the extradition treaty which has been agreed to by the United States and British governments has been submitted to and approved by the Dominion government and returned to London.

France had her day at the World's Exposition Sunday, the 8th, and there was the largest crowd ever gathered within the grounds. The French consul opened the ceremonies by an address.

A bill has been introduced in the Pennsylvania legislature imposing a penalty of not over 10 years imprisonment and a fine of not over \$5,000 for selling, transporting or using pyrites for other than legitimate purposes.

ROASTED MANIACS.

The County Almshouse in West Philadelphia Burned.

Eighteen Lives Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Eighteen raving maniacs burned to death in the insane department of Blockley almshouse on the west side of the Schuylkill river to-night in a conflagration which needed nothing to make it the most horrible disaster of the kind ever known in the history of the city. The fire originated in a wing of the old building of the insane department of Blockley, which fronts towards the Schuylkill river and directly east of the main building of the almshouse. This wing is 145 feet front and 60 deep, connected on the south side with the main building of the old structures of the insane department, which runs south 400 feet to a similar wing to the one in which the disaster occurred. In this north building, where the fire broke out, there were sixty separate cells for violent patients, twenty on each floor. In addition to this there was a large room on each of the three floors, in which cots for twelve men were placed, all of which were occupied when the fire broke out. On the second floor opposite the central cell of a row of separate cells on the north side of the corridor, which runs east to west, was a dry room heated by steam. This room, which was about ten feet square, was directly alongside the middle stairway leading to the floors above and below. Here the flames originated, but from what cause is not known. At this time there were insane persons in each of the twenty cells on these three floors, ten in the large room on the first floor and twelve in each of the large rooms on the second and third floors.

From all accounts to be obtained, it appears pretty certain that the first alarm was given by an insane patient on the first floor of the main building. This man, Joseph Nadine, occupied a room adjoining the stairway and drying room, with about twenty other quiet patients. The cry of fire was heard by Joseph Schroeder, an attendant, who gave the alarm, and together with the other attendants worked heroically to rescue the unfortunate inmates. The horror of the scene is thus described by Schroeder: "I do not know who sounded the alarm. As soon as I heard Nadine cry I rushed to the foot of the stairway, and after a short attempt to check the fire at once set to work to get out the patients. First I unlocked the door of the room in which Nadine and his companions were. They ran out at once. By this time the flames were gathering in fury and dense volumes of smoke ascending into the upper stories. I succeeded in unlocking the doors of all cells on the first floor, and although with difficulty in some cases, succeeded in getting the inmates out. I had no time to look after them further than run them into the yard, for the flames were getting so fierce it was almost impossible to breathe in the now fiercely burning building. The smoke in the upper stories was so thick that breathing was impossible.

"While I was getting the men out below, Attendant William Strain was doing the same for inmates on the second floor. I met Hannah, the night watchman, who was also helping, and we went up to the third story but were driven back by the flames, which had forced their way through the stairway and were creeping along to the cells of the doomed inmates. We ran around to the other stairway, near the new buildings on the west, and by that time some firemen arrived. All the inmates had been gotten out of the second story, so there remained about twenty-eight on the third floor, twenty in cells and eight in a large common room in the west end.

The unfortunate occupants of the cells were being smothered to death by smoke and perhaps blistered and burned by flames. Their cries were heartrending. Some of them cursed and swore others laughed hysterically, and others yelled with pain, with such awful cries as would have appalled the hardest heart. The firemen, myself and a patient named Rafferty crawled on our hands and knees to such of the men as we could reach and dragged out fourteen, eight of them alive, four suffocated to death, and two so horribly burned they died before we could get them out of the building. We could not see any of the men in the cells, of course, but could hear their horrible cries above the roaring of the flames as they came to realize the horrible fate that was in store for them.

The 330 inmates who escaped were as far as possible furnished with secure apartments in the almshouse proper. The rumor prevailed at the almshouse grounds late at night that some forty of the most violent patients confined in the upper floor had perished. These rumors could not be traced to any authentic source, and it is believed by attendants questioned in reference to it that the patients in the upper floor were all rescued. There were four of the inmates of cells in ward M. who were rescued by the police, but one of them was so badly burned about the feet he died soon after being brought out. The names of the three taken out by the firemen could not be learned owing to the confusion prevailing among attendants.

The loss financially is about \$150,000. It is generally conceded that there were absolutely no means of fighting the flames.

As an illustration of the ridiculous result produced by bill-stickers posting one bill over another, Mr. C. Spurgeon, son of the great preacher, mentioned in a recent lecture that on one occasion in London when he and another gentleman were announced to preach he was astonished to read the following announcement: "Ten Pounds Reward. Lost—Two fat heifers, Mr. J. J. Knight and Mr. C. Spurgeon." Another read: "Pigs fattened in six weeks on the Englishman, edited by Dr. Kenealy, price 2d weekly, and kills fleas, beetles, insects, and all kinds of vermin. Perry Davis' pain-killer cures smoky chimneys and notice to mothers, feed your infants on Bond's marking ink, 6d per bottle."

A new building material—a mixture of cork, silica and lime—is coming into extensive use in Germany. It has the advantage of keeping out heat and cold, and is also claimed to be an excellent preventive of damp and deodorizer of sound. It is substantial, light and durable, and seems to be especially adapted for ceilings and wall linings.

An agricultural exchange, in an article on "How to Feed Horses," mentions feeding "corn in the ear," as one way. This may be an economical way, but it must be excessively painful to the horse.

EXCITEMENT UNABATED.

That Remarkable Experience of a Rochester, Physicist Fully Authenticated.

Cleveland, O., Herald.

Yesterday and today before we copied into our columns from the Rochester, N. Y., Democrat and Chronicle, a remarkable statement, made by J. B. Henion, M. D., a gentleman who is well known in this city. In that article Dr. Henion recounted a wonderful experience which befell him, and the next day we published from the same paper a second article, giving an account of the "Excitement in Rochester," caused by Dr. Henion's statement. It is doubtful if any two articles were ever published which caused greater commotion both among professional people and laymen.

Since the publication of these two articles, having been besieged with letters of inquiry, we sent a communication to Dr. Henion and also one to H. H. Warner & Co., asking if any additional proof could be given to us as to the validity of the statements published. In answer thereto we have received the following letters, which add interest to the subject and verify every statement hitherto made:

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor is received. The published statement, over my signature is true in every respect, and I owe my life and present health wholly to the power of Warner's Safe Cure, which snatched me from the very brink of the grave. It is not surprising that people should question the statement I made, for my recovery was as great a marvel to myself, as to my physicians and friends.

J. B. HENION, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 21.

SIRS: Acknowledging your favor duly received, we would say: The best proof we can give you that the statements made by Dr. Henion are entirely true, and would not have been published unless strictly so, is the following testimonial from the best citizens of Rochester, and a card published by Rev. Dr. Foote, which you are at liberty to use if you wish.

H. H. WARNER & Co.

To Whom it may Concern:

In the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle of December 31, there appeared a statement in the form of a card from Dr. J. B. Henion of this city, recounting his remarkable recovery from Bright's disease of the kidneys, after several doctors of prominence had given him up, by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. We are personally or by reputation acquainted with Dr. Henion, and we believe he would publish no statement not literally true. We are also personally or by reputation well acquainted with H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of that remedy, whose commercial and personal standing in this community are of the highest order, and we believe that they would not publish any statements which were not literally and strictly true in every particular.

C. R. PARSONS, Mayor of Rochester.

WM. PURCELL, Editor Union and Advertiser.

W. D. SHUART, ex-Surrogate Monroe County.

EDWARD A. FROST, ex-Clerk Monroe County.

E. B. FENNER, ex-District Attorney Monroe County.

J. M. DAVY, ex-Member Congress, Rochester.

JOHN S. MORGAN, County Judge, Monroe Co.

HIRAM SIBLEY, Capitalist and Seedsman.

W. C. ROWLEY, ex-County Judge, Monroe Co.

JOHN VAN VOORHIS, ex-Member of Congress.

To the Editor of the Living Church Chicago, Ill.

There was published in the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle of the 31st of December, a statement made by J. B. Henion, M. D., narrating how he had been cured of Bright's disease of the kidneys, almost in its last stages, by the use of Warner's Safe Cure. I was referred to in that statement, as having recommended and urged Dr. Henion to try the remedy, which he did and was cured. The statement of Dr. Henion is true, so far as it concerns myself, and I believe it to be true in all other respects. He was a parishioner of mine and I visited him in his sickness. I urged him to take the medicine and would do the same again for any one who was troubled with a disease of the kidneys and liver.

ISERAIL FOOTE, (D. D.)

(Late) Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rochester, N. Y.

The common potato (solanum tuberosum) is a native of dry mountain land, and by cultivation in the moist climates of Europe and America it has become liable to what is known as potato disease or rot. The suggestion was a short time ago made that it might be reinvigorated by mixture with some of the many other known species of solanum, and an English horticulturist, Mr. A. W. Sutton, is now striving to accomplish this result. During last season he succeeded, as he believes, in crossing S. Malaga—a species discovered by Darwin growing in marshy soil on islands west of Patagonia—with a cultivated potato, obtaining three well filled seed balls. The seed will be planted next year, and it is thought probable that they may produce potatoes better adapted to moist climates and soils than any of the varieties now grown.

THE MECHANICAL BOY.

A marvel indeed is the diligent boy
That doth the most moments employ;
Yet still a phenomenon greater than he
Is the lively Mechanical Boy.

Will take knife and hammer from morning till
He fashions each rude little toy
And no other pleasure gives him equal delight
To the lively Mechanical Boy.

When school hours are over he comes rushing
His countenance lightened with joy,
And soon will the kitchen resound with the
vim
Of the lively Mechanical Boy.

With bow and with arrow, with pop-gun and
pistol,
His parents he'll often annoy;
Yet every indulgence is claimed as a right
By the lively Mechanical Boy.

But urge him to labor, though ever so light
And no other pleasure gives him equal delight
But when for the cupboard he goes for a bite
Is the lively Mechanical Boy.

The sham battle ranges with neighboring
boys,
The skirmishers quickly deploy;
That rattle in creation can equal the noise
Of the lively Mechanical Boy.

Though oft you remind him that ten-penny
raffle
Will dole thick pockets destroy,
The boy is the first to resort that avails
To convince the Mechanical Boy.

HOPE.

Have Hope! Though clouds environ round
And gloominess hides her face in scorn,
Put forth the shadow from thy brow,
No night but hath its morn.

Have Faith! Where'er thy bark is driven,
The calm'st of port, the tempest's mirth,
Know this, God rules the hosts of heaven,
The inhabitants of earth!

Have Love! Not love alone for one,
But man as man thy brother call;
And gentler, like the circling sun,
Thy charities on all.

—Schiller.

THE STORY OF PATSY.

BY KATE DOUGLASS SMITH.

CHAPTER I.

It had been a long, wearisome day at the charity Kindergarten, and the teacher was alone in the silent, deserted room. Gone were all the little heads, yellow and black, frizzled and smooth; the naughty, eager hands and noisy feet that had made the great room human, but now left it quiet and empty. Eighty pairs of noisy boots had clattered down the stairs; eighty baby woes had been relieved; eighty little torn coats pulled on with loving hands; eighty dainty little kisses fondly pressed on a willing cheek, and another day was over.

I sank into my small rocking chair, and clasping my arms over my head, bent it upon the table and closed my eyes. The sun shone gratefully in at the west windows (he was our most generous subscriber, and the children's warmest friend), touched the goldfish with ruddy glory, and poured a flood of grateful heat over my shoulders.

The clatter of a tin pail outside the door, the uncertain turning of the knob by a hand too small to grasp it. "I forgot my bucket. Good-by, Miss Kate." (Another kiss.) "Good-by, little man; run along." Silence again, this time continued and profound. Mrs. Jenkins was evidently not coming to-day to ask me if she should give blow for blow in her next combing fracas. I was grateful to be spared until the morrow, when I should perhaps have greater strength to attack Mr. Jenkins, and help Mrs. Somer's drosy, and find mourning for the Jones funeral, and clothes for the new Higgins twins. (Oh, Mrs. Higgins, would not one have sufficed you?)

But the sun sunk lower and lower behind the dull brown hills, and sleep brought forgetfulness for half an hour, until I was awakened by a subdued and apologetic cough. Starting from my nap, I sat bolt upright in astonishment, for quietly esconced in a small red chair by my table, sitting as a mouse, was the wisest apparition ever seen in human form. A boy, seeming—how many years old shall I say? for in some ways he might have been a century old when he was born—looking in fact as if he had never been young and never would grow older. He had a shrunken, somewhat deformed body, a curious, melancholy face, with a hedge of eyebrow, and with such a head of hair that he might have shocked for a door-mat.

I gazed at this astonishing diagram of a countenance for a minute spell-bound, thinking it resembled nothing so much as a geological map, marked with coal deposits. And as for his clothes, his jacket was ragged and shabbily doctored at the waist, while one of his trouser legs was slit up at the knee and flapped hither and thither like a rag in a calm.

"Well, sir," said I at length, waking up to my duties as hostess, "did you come to see me?"

"Yes, I did."

"Let me think; I don't seem to remember. Are you one of my little friends?"

"No, I hain't 'it, but I'm goin' to."

"That's good, and we'll begin right now, shall we?"

"I knowed yer for Miss Kate the minute I seen yer!"

"How was that, eh?"

"The boys said as how you was a 'pretty lady, with towzly hair' (shades of my cherished 'I'm very much obliged to the 'Kin yer take me in'")

"Yes, I bin waitin' this yer long whiles fur to git in."

"Why, my dear little boy" (gazing dubiously at his contradictory countenance), "you're too—big, aren't you? We have only little children here, you know; not six years old. You are more, aren't you?"

"Well, I'm nine by the book; but I ain't no more'n scarce six along o' my losing them 'three year'."

"What do you mean, child? How could you lose three years?" cried I, more and more puzzled by my curious visitor.

"I lost 'em on the back stairs, don't yer know! My father he got fightin' mad when he was drunk, and pitched me down two flights of 'em, and my back was most clean broke in two, so I couldn't git out o' bed forever, till just now!"

"Why, poor child, who took care of you?"

"Mother, she minded me when she warn't out washin'!"

"And did she send you here to-day?"

"Well! however could she, bein' as how she's dead? I s'posed you knowed that. She died I got well—she only waited for me to git up, anyhow!"

(Oh, God! these poor mothers? they bite back the cry of their pain, and fight death with love, so long as they have a shred of strength for the battle!)

"What's your name, dear boy?"

"Patsy."

"Patsy what?"

"Patsy nothin'! just only Patsy, that's all of it. The boys call me 'Rumpy Dumpty,' and 'Rags, but that's sassy.'"

"But all little boys have another name, Patsy!"

"Oh, I got another, if yer so dead set on it—it's Dinnis—but Jim says 'twont wash."

"Who is Jim?"

"Him and I's brothers, kind of brothers, not sure 'nuff brothers; we lives together, and he minds me when I'm sick, and swipes the grub, yer know."

"And you haven't any father, poor little man?"

"Yer bet yer life I don't want no more father in miae. He knocked me down them stairs, and then he went off in a ship, and I don't go a cent on fathers."

(Here he withdrew with infinite trouble from his ragged pocket an orange, or at least the remains of one, which seemed to have been fiercely dealt with by circumstance.)

"Here's an orange I brung yer! It's been skawz some, but there's more in it!"

"Thank you Patsy" (Forced expression of radiant gratitude). "Now, let us see! You want to come to the Kindergarten. But, oh! Patsy, I'm like the old woman in the shoe, I have so many children I don't know what to do!"

"Yes, I know. Jim knows a boy what went here wunst. He said you never licked the boys, and he said, when the nifty little girls come to git in, with their white aprons yer said there warn't no room; but when the dirty chaps with tord-olose come yer said yer'd make room. P'rhaps I can't come every day, yer know, 'cos I might have fits!"

"Fits! Good gracious, child! What makes you think that?"

"Oh, I has 'em!" (composedly). "It kicks the footboard clean off when I has 'em bad, all along o' my losing them three year! Why, yer got an orgind hain't yer? Where's the handle fur to make it go? Couldn't I blow it for yer?"

"It's a piano, not an organ; it dosen't need blowing."

"Oh, yes. I seen one in a saloon; I seen such an orful pretty lady play on one. She give her silk dress a swish to one side, so! and then she cocked her head over like a road sparrer, and then her hands, all jingling over with rings, went whizzing up and down them black and white teeth just like anything!"

"You know, Patsy, I can't bear to have my little Kindergarten boys stand around the saloon doors; it isn't a good place, and if you want to be good boys you must learn to be good little boys first, don't you see?"

"Well, I wanted some kind of fun. I seen a cirkis wunst—that was fun? I seen it through a hole—it took four bits to git inside the tent, and me and another feller found a big hole and went halveys on it. First he give a peek, and then I give a peek, and he was bigger'n me, and he took orful long peeks, he did."

"'n when it come to my turn the ladies had just allers jumped through hoops, or the horses was gone out, 'n bime by he said maybe we might give the hole a stretch and make it a little might bigger, it wouldn't do no harm; 'n I'd better cut it. 'cos his finger was sore, 'n I just cutted it a little mite. 'n a Cop come up behind and h'ted us, and I never seen no more cirkis; but I went to Sunday-school wunst, and it warn't so much fun as the cirkis!"

"Now, Patsy, I must be going home, but you shall come to-morrow at 9 o'clock, surely, remember! and the children will be so glad to have another little friend. You'll dress yourself nice and clean, won't you?"

"Well, I should smile, but these is the best I got."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Galveston merchant was in the habit of calling at the office of a local lawyer and receiving a small sum on account of former acquaintance. Last week the merchant called as usual, but the lawyer said: "I can't assist you any longer, as I've got a wife now, and need all the money I can lay my hands on."

"Well, now that's just coming on it a little to strong. Here you actually go and get married at my expense."

Texas Siftings.

St. Valentine's Day.

Louisville Courier Journal.

"Oh, yes! Oh, yes! has any one found a heart that a lady has lost? Whoever returns it unbroken and sound shall be handsomely paid for the cost."

"The lady who lost it is sadly distressed. Her eyes are with weeping all swollen—When first it was missed, she can't tell in the least."

But she has reason to think it was stolen. "Whoever it was may as well tell the truth. For it is only of use to the owner; She thinks that the thief is a youth. Who elyly attentions has shown her."

"If he used his best wiles to obtain it, And keeps it, she'll count it quite strange, And advises him not to retain it, Unless he gives his in exchange."

Tradition tells us that this good old saint lived long ago in Rome, a kindly bishop, who was beheaded by one of the emperors and early canonized. His works of love and charity no doubt inspired the young men and maidens of that ancient city to choose him as their patron saint and pray that under his benign influence their loves should be propitious. To him, perhaps, those grave, heroic warriors sent up their earnest pleas that he, not chance, would favor as with beating hearts and trembling hands they drew the names of fair and blushing girls, recorded as their fates; and devout enough were their thanksgivings when the coveted Claudia or the much-desired Agrippina were accorded to them.

Time-honored, the custom has been handed down through all the centuries, modified by place and circumstances.

In the good old days of "merry England," St. Valentine ranked high in the calendar, and rich and poor, in hall and cot, besought his tender offices when the momentous choice was made—when youth and maidens drew their valentines. Poets sang out their roundelays; happy voices chanted his praise, mingling their notes with the feathered songsters who, too made choice of mates that day.

Begin these wood-birds but to couple now! quoth the immortal Shakespeare, king of birds.

Quaint enough were some of the effusions exchanged by rustic lovers, and curious the devices of bleeding hearts, true love-knots and flames of love eternal.

On these and others of more elegant conceit the good old saint beamed kindly down, and, with his hand laid on his heart so tender, he vowed that lovers should not sigh in vain—that gentle maidens should be happy. And still he sends his boyish messenger out—the sly Dan Cupid—to conquer the kingdom of love, to pierce the hearts that dwell apart, that pine to be as one.

He smiles, the compassionate soul, when the bow is strung, when the well-aimed arrows reach their mark, and from the crimson stain the pure and lambent light of love nndying plays upon the wounded hearts—no longer two, but one.

Good, kind old saint, invoke on us the love of kindred souls; inspire us, too, with love's sweet fantasy.

Out upon the churls who pervert the tender usage of this day; fie upon the hands that pen the words of wounding wit and malice.

Prithce, now, good Valentine, avert thy shafts and show thy tender heart.

Douglas' Lincoln Story.

Senator Douglas, who served in the Black Hawk war with President Lincoln, used to tell a good story about "Old Abe's" military exploits. He enlisted in a cavalry company, which started off in fine spirits to engage in deadly fray. Arriving at a point on the prairie about two hundred miles from the Indian lines the party bivouacked for the night, picketed their horses and slept on their arms. The method of picketing their horses was that in common use—fastening a huge rope, some eighty feet in length, to a stake firmly planted, and then using smaller lines of considerable length, one end attached to the animal's neck, and the other to the main rope. During the night the sentinel imagined he saw the Indians and immediately discharged his fuses. The camp was aroused in an instant and each sprang to his saddle. "Old Abe" shot out in the darkness on his charger, until the ropes "rove taut," when over he went, horse and himself, headlong. Thinking himself caught in an Indian ambush, he gathered up, mounted, and putting spurs to his horse took the opposite shute, but soon brought up as before, horse and rider tumbling headlong. "Old Abe" got up thinking he was surrounded, and shouted: "Gentlemen Indians, I surrender without a word. I have not a word to fer. All I want is quarter."—Ex.

A family in Creston, Iowa, are still in expectation of the end of the world, which was announced for the fourth of last month. They have given up all concern for things of this world, and spend their time in reading the Bible.

India will have a good part of the One in the London exhibition of 1886. One of the exhibits will be life sized models of native soldiers and officers.

The famous shell road of New Orleans is a boulevard of almost snowy whiteness, nearly 200 feet in-width and nine miles long.

Moody and Sankey have made about one-half million dollars profit on the sale of their hymn books, which they share equally.

A new railway bridge across the Mississippi, to cost \$1,000,000, is to be built this summer at North McGregor, Ia.

Schiller, the great German poet is to have a bronze statue in Lincoln Park, Chicago.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

FEBRUARY 10.

SENATE—No quorum present and adjourned until 2 p. m. Feb. 11.

HOUSE—The remonstrance of citizens of Mackinac against a clogging act incorporating that village was presented by Mr. Hampton. The Governor signified his approval of the act authorizing Tawmash, Saginaw Co., to borrow money; also a act incorporating Fowler and West Branch. Bills were introduced as follows: Making ten hours a legal day's work to prevent accidents by abating on fair grounds; amending section 6818, Howell's statutes, relative to justices of the peace; relative to acknowledgements of deeds; amending the charter of Port Huron; to amend charter of Grand Rapids; to amend section 6883 Howell relative to trial of issues of facts; also prohibit taxation of attorneys' fees in circuit courts on certain cases; to amend act authorizing the sale of the Michigan Central railroad; to issue patent to Ezra Jones; to detach territory from Roscommon township and attach it to Nistor township in Roscommon county. A resolution by Mr. Parkhurst calling upon the commissioner of the state land office for information as to the sales of swamp lands in each county was adopted. A bill was passed to prevent killing of quails except in November; amending section 5067 Howell relative to partition of real estate.

FEBRUARY 11.

4 SENATE—Bills were introduced: To authorize guardians of insane persons to carry out contracts of their wards; to amend section 8739 of Howell's statutes relative to assignments; appropriating money for the Northern insane asylum, also to amend sections 3377, 3378 and 3379 of Howell's statutes relative to railroad taxation and running of trains.

HOUSE—The following bills were introduced: Incorporating Gladwin village; amending section 7801 of Howell's statutes relating to ejectments; amending the act incorporating Alpena; for the organization of military forces; amending section 6573 of Howell's statutes, transferring causes in justice courts; authorizing the Gladwin lake company to collect school money and institute proceedings against embezzlers of school funds; for the appointment of a state live stock sanitary commission; establishing a board of building commissioners in Detroit; amending act 93 of 1875, relating to offenses against property; to make unlawful the payment of laborers in scrip or store orders; amending the law relative to fish shoots at dams; relating to the Jackson fire and police department; to prevent crime and punish truancy; authorizing sale of Michigan Southern railroad; amending charter of Esart; establishing school for feeble minded children; amending laws relative to probate registers, section 535 Howell; amending laws relative to liens on real estate property, section 8873, of Howell; also amending charter of Detroit; also amending act 155 of 1883, relative to evidence for divorce; also making it a misdemeanor to unhitch and drive away horses, etc., in certain cases; amending section 6 of constitution relative to circuit courts; amending charter of Ishpeming. The speaker announced as a special committee on celebration of the semi-centennial of the state Messrs. McKie, Town, Ramsey, Wood and Parkhurst. Bills passed on third reading: Amending section 409 Howell relative to Miller's fire insurance company; to require parties in civil suits in circuit courts to file bill of particulars; amending laws relative to partition of lands; amending section 68.9 Howell, relative to judge of probate; asking congress to establish a harbor of refuge at Ludington, authorizing the governor to loan tents to the Central Michigan soldiers' association; for a patent to M. H. Davis; vacating part of Hamtramck and annexing same to Detroit. For formation of corporation for cultivation of art. The consideration of the joint resolution submitting a prohibitory amendment was made the special order for Feb. 17. The resolution for a delegation to visit and participate in the uniform divorce law congress at Philadelphia, and that for an investigation of commitments in justice courts, he passed, were both laid on the table.

FEB 12-SENATE—Bills were introduced; amending the act providing for the appointment of an Assistant Prosecuting Attorney for Wayne County; also amending section 4741, Howell, relative to burial ground associations; amending section 7508, Howell, relative to printed copies of laws; also to provide for a uniform system of bookkeeping for all state institutions; also requiring all state institutions to submit their estimates of expenses to the State Board of Corrections and Charities; preventing the sale of tobacco to minors; also regulating the width of lumber wagon tires; also providing for the compulsory education of children in certain cases; incorporating Boyne City, Charlevoix County; to prohibit levying highway and drain taxes on an island in the Saginaw Bay; amending section 530, Howell, relative to the appointment of deputy sheriffs; providing for the appointment of county game and fish warden; amending section 8018, Howell, relative to proceedings in attachment; revising the laws providing for the incorporation of all manufacturing companies and mercantile companies, or any union of the two, and to fix the duties and liabilities of such corporations; also amending the charter of Battle Creek; amending section 762, laws of 1881, relative to the protection of land and punishment for cutting and carrying away timber. The remainder of the session was in committee of the whole.

HOUSE—Bills were passed: Amending act 188 of 1875 regulating the catching of fish; for paying expenses of members of the state board of agriculture; exempting from payment of poll tax honorably discharged soldiers; amending sections 9583, 9584 and 9585, Howell, relative to inquests; to incorporate Sand Lake, Kent county; to protect fish; to incorporate the Sons of Industry; to authorize Harbor Springs, Emmet county, to borrow \$10,000 to erect a court house. The bill amending the law relative to prosecutions for adultery was lost, reconsidered and tabled. Bills were introduced for the medical treatment of dependent children at Michigan University; amending laws relative to public holidays; amending act incorporating Board of Education of East Saginaw; also, to provide for taking testimony stenographically in criminal cases; also, for better protection of health and safety of persons employed in shops or factories; amending section 2284, Howell, relating to subjects for dissection; amending tax laws; amending general fish laws; also, amending section 2115 Howell, relative to fisheries; also, amending act 350 of 1885, relative to fisheries; also, for appointment of an inspector of fisheries; to authorize Harbor Springs to raise money for a court house for Emmet county; to maintain the Fire and Police Department of Ionia.

FEB. 13.

SENATE—Bills were introduced as follows: Providing for the protection of keepers of

stallions; to establish a Recorder's Court for Kalamazoo; relative to the management of the State Library; to confirm the sale of certain swamp lands; also, relative to the election of petit jurors in the Upper Peninsula, for the deposit of public money by County Treasurers on interest; increasing the number of judges of the Supreme Court; making an appropriation for an armory at Jackson; providing that terms of state officers shall expire February 1 instead of January 1; also, to require state officers, institutions and boards to report the list of employees and salaries; also, making an appropriation for books for the State Library; incorporating Ontonagon; also, to detach territory from Houghton Township and attach it to other townships; also, to loan state camp equipage to the Knights of Pythias. The following passed on third reading: To legalize the assessment roll of Waterbury; to authorize Preque Isle to borrow money; authorizing Harbor Springs to borrow money to help build a court house; making an appropriation for the pioneer society; to amend the highway laws; to authorize the billing of English sparrows; re-incorporating Quincy; incorporating the village of Harrison. Adjourned until 2 p. m. Saturday.

HOUSE—Bills were introduced by Mr. Collins establishing the Michigan inebriate asylum; to facilitate the giving of bonds; to amend statutes regarding constables' fees; to repeal the law regarding the width of wagon tires; to amend the law relative to evidence; to regulate the appointment of commissioners on claims against estates in Detroit; chartering the village of Easley; for the collection and publication of the divorce statistics of Michigan; to amend the laws for the inspection of oil; relating to charter of Stanton; relative to the number of jurors in civil trials; to protect land owners against bee-hunters; relative to the citation of documentary evidence; relative to the possession of lands; to amend the liquor laws; to repeal the act regulating the reports of mutual insurance companies; to amend the statutes relative to the payment of debts upon legacies; relative to the payment of the salaries of state officers; relative to holding general or special elections; relative to interest on contracts; changing names of certain streets in Bay City; to amend the tax laws; to authorize St. Joseph county to sell its poor farm; relative to justice courts. To increase the usefulness of Michigan weather service. Relative to fees of justices. A joint resolution to amend the Constitution in so far as it makes certain United States, State and county officers ineligible to seats in the Legislature. A joint resolution authorizing the Auditor-General to pay County Treasurers for making sales of delinquent tax lands. The following passed on third reading: To amend statute relative to filling vacancies in the Superior Court of Demit. To provide for the adjudication or payment of claims for State bounties due soldiers, but paid on fraudulent or forged orders. Making an appropriation for maintaining the Fire and Police Department of Lansing. Authorizing Preque Isle County to issue bonds. To establish proof of instruments in writing. To amend the Marquette charter. For the preservation of public records and maps. Incorporating mutual insurance companies against cyclones, windsstorms and tornadoes. Incorporating the village of Gladwin. The House committee of the whole considered a bill to prohibit confinement of prisoners from other States and Territories in the Detroit House of Correction and passed the same to a third reading. The bill is in terms identical with the "Bolger bill" of 1883, being copied from that. Adjourned to 9 a. m. Saturday.

FEBRUARY 14.

SENATE—Bills were introduced for the continuance of actions in justices' courts. Also, for the retirement of judges on a state pension at the age 70, or after twenty years' service. For the relief of Hugh Walker Lowe. For the establishment of a state prison and reformatory in the upper peninsula; also organizing Gladwin county. For bringing suit against mutual insurance companies. For the organization of electric and time clock companies; also relative to actions in justices' courts. To provide for a reargument of the case of the state of Michigan against the Iron Cliff mining company; amending the Howell charter; to incorporate the village of Frankfort; to purchase land for the Kalamazoo asylum, also making an appropriation for the Kalamazoo insane asylum; relative to the interest on money; also to repeal the libel law. On third reading the following passed: Reincorporating Gladwin; reincorporating Marquette; reincorporating Cooperville.

HOUSE—The House began its regular session at 9 a. m. Bills were introduced as follows: For a change in the manner of selecting jurors in the Upper peninsula, looking to the establishment of a commission such as exists in Wayne county; amending the police department act so as to apply to Grand Rapids township; reincorporating Three Oaks; authorizing Cadillac to borrow money for public improvements; relative to the sale of swamp lands; relative to the appointment of visitors to the various state educational institutions, to prohibit the running of tractors or portable engines over bridges by steam power; authorizing Howell to raise money for public improvements; to prevent teachers from using tobacco on school premises. The following passed on third reading: Establishing a uniform time for the payment of certain drain taxes; appropriating \$1,000 for exhibition of horticultural products at Grand Rapids next September; to enlarge the Supreme Court and increase the salaries of the judges. Adjourned to 2 p. m. Monday.

So very few articles of iron of unquestionable antiquity have been discovered among the remains of ancient Egyptian art, while objects of bronze have been brought to light in abundance, that many have doubted whether iron had been introduced into Egypt before the time of Ptolemies. But it is very certain that other and neighboring people, who never reached so high a stage of civilization as the Egyptians knew well the manufacture and uses of iron, and it is scarcely possible that the builders of the monumental works of Old Egypt should have neglected so useful a metal. Besides there are chemical reasons why the iron remains are so few and the bronze relics so many. Yet it would seem that the ancient Egyptians had a marked preference for bronze weapons, implements, and ornaments.

King Leopold of Belgium contributes annually \$400,000 to African missions, and has made provisions to have it kept up after his death.

A man is called a confirmed liar when nothing that he says is confirmed. —Boston Transcript.

The Chelsea Herald,

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

THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1885.

GATHERINGS.

Geo Euler froze his feet last week. Wood has been in good demand on our streets the past week.

B. Parker & Co. are beautifying their store with paint, paper, etc. Good time to do such work.

Lyndon has already a dozen candidates for supervisor this spring, and more to hear from. Lively town that.

The usual service followed by the Lord's supper at the Lima church next Sabbath. Quarterly collection taken at each service.

Owing to the "blizzard" the revival services at the Lima church were adjourned for one week. They are being continued this week.

The Rev. John A. Kaley, of Carey, Ohio, has accepted the call extended to him by the Congregational society of this place, and entered upon his duties last Sabbath.

Messrs. A. N. Morton and A. Steger were delegates to the state G. A. R. encampment, held at Saginaw, last week. It is needless to say they did not attend. Snowed in.

Many cuss words are being wasted while trying to thaw out pumps. The sulphurous nature of the words probably has a tendency to warm the atmosphere near the frozen part!

The following is the roll of honor of the school in the Chase district:
Stevie Chase, Allen Rockwell,
Edgar Killam, Frank Storms.
F. B. WATERS, Teacher.

The usual quarterly services will be held at the Sylvan church next Sabbath viz., quarterly conference on Saturday at 1 o'clock and sacramental service on the Sabbath at 2 o'clock.

John Walz, of Waterloo, was in town last Friday to settle with the Fire Association Insurance Co., of Philadelphia, for which M. J. Lehman is agent. Mr. Walz was insured for \$500 and the company paid him \$461 on the spot.

The school house in district No. 2, erected two years ago at a cost of \$700 was destroyed by fire last Wednesday afternoon, shortly after school closed. The building was insured for \$450, and contents for \$500. The district will probably receive \$500 from the Home Co., for which Gilbert & Crowell are agents.

Thos. Nast, artist for Harper's Weekly, is booked for Ann Arbor on March 13, under the auspices of the Students' Lecture Association. The entertainment given by Mr. Nast, consists of sketches and drawings, and is pronounced by all who have seen it, to be the finest of the kind ever offered to the public.

The masquerade, under the auspices of the Chelsea Cornet Band at the Town Hall last Friday evening was a decided success, forty-seven numbers being sold. The boys deserve credit for going on with the programme as announced, although several of their leading members were sick or absent, and the weather for a week had been very unfavorable.

The meanest man we have heard of for some time lives at Lima. Although he had about four cords of wood in his yard last week (you know how cold it was), yet he refused to let a stick of it go, although offered the money for some. The person who tendered him the money was entirely out, and was obliged to go miles after a few sticks of wood to keep his family warm.

One hundred deeds were recorded during January.

This is the worst winter known in many years, for stock raisers.

Next Monday will be observed as Washington's birthday by the state militia.

The two milkmen had a difficult time last week supplying their customers with milk.

Picket, board and rail fences were torn down last week to enable farmers to come to town.

The Cornwells of Ann Arbor, have received \$20,000 insurance on their woolen mills destroyed last fall.

Louis J. Leisemer, proprietor of the Washtenaw Post (German) will hereafter occupy rooms in the Courier building.

W. J. Bennet, son of H. D. Bennet died near Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 6. He was a graduate of the university and was 33 years of age.

Last week's Register contained an interesting sketch of its working parts. By the account given we think the institution does its share of work.

The most discouraging piece of business we know of nowadays (except editing a newspaper) is for a man to try and keep his walk clean.—Courier.

The mail from Rogers' Corners and Lima, which should have reached Chelsea on Tuesday of last week, did not put in an appearance until Saturday.

Although the weather had not moderated much last Friday yet so needy were many farmers, that the town presented a lively appearance in the afternoon.

Mrs. A. S. Pettit, of Denver, Col., nee Lillie Chase, of Ann Arbor, died at the former city last week. She had just returned home from a visit among friends in the east.

So drifted were the roads, last week that men were put to work just the same as in summer time. This work will undoubtedly be deducted from their road work next summer.

Dr. W. H. Jackson of Ann Arbor, says he has kept a record of the weather, and states that the winter of 1875 was similar to the present winter, and that for forty-one days after Jan. 10 of that year the thermometer registered zero or below. It is also stated that the river froze to the bottom then, solid.

The will of the late Fr. Joseph Van Waterschoot, pastor of the Northfield Catholic church, disposes of about \$4,000 in property. \$400 is bequeathed to his housekeeper, Kate McGrail, and the remainder, after payment of funeral expenses, goes to the St. Thomas society, to help erect a new church.—Argus.

The tramp nuisance is said to be pretty effectually squelched for this county. Prosecuting Attorney Norris and sheriff Walsh have put their feet on it with a will and now the poor tramp must freeze or starve, for he can't get sent up from Washtenaw county any longer, or sent to the Washtenaw county jail for regular board or lodgings, either one.—Courier.

L. M. Bennett, while digging a well on North-St. just opposite the Catholic school found at a depth of 37 feet in blue clay a well preserved piece of lumber. One piece was eighteen inches long and looked as if it were ash. The question for geologists now is how long had this hewn wood been beneath the surface and by what race of semi-civilized aborigines in the dim and misty past was it manufactured? A very interesting inquiry might be instituted.—Register.

A STRANGE PHENOMENA.

What an Eye-Witness Has to Say About the Underground Fire Now Raging in Highland County, Virginia.

Among the recent arrivals in the city was Mr. Edward B. Elder, of Highland County, Virginia. Of late there have been reports from that section of the country of a strange phenomena which was said to have been witnessed in the mountains a few miles from Monterey Court House, Highland County, where the earth was said to be one burning mass. The fact that Mr. Mulhatten was known to be in another quarter of the globe gave the story some credence, and more especially so as it was vouched for by responsible men. A reporter, learning of Mr. Elder's arrival, went in search of him last night to see if he knew anything concerning the matter. He was found comfortably ensconced in a cushioned chair at the Galt House, talking to some friends. When asked if he had heard of the strange performance nature was said to be guilty of, he replied: "It is certainly true, and is the most remarkable thing I ever heard of. From present indications I should say that we are likely to have another edition of Mount Vesuvius produced in the mountains of Virginia. The phenomena consists of fires which seem to be raging under the earth, on top of the peaks in Highland County, and the ground for a considerable distance seems to be a smoldering mass. The first heard of it was a report brought by a boy who claimed to have walked over the place which was on fire. The country around is almost inaccessible, and it is very seldom that any one ventures so far up on the mountains, therefore it was only by accident that the discovery was made. A few days ago the boy, who was in search of some lost sheep, wandered on foot among the hills, until he got several miles from home. All at once he felt the air grow warmer, and experienced a strange sensation, as if some burning substance was beneath him. He was on an elevated plateau, probably a quarter of a mile square, on the top of one of the small mountains. At first he was greatly alarmed and started to run away. His curiosity overcame his fear, however, and he stopped to see if he could find the cause of the unusual warmth. He stooped and placed his hand on the earth, and was startled to find that it was so hot as to almost blister his flesh. He did not pursue his researches any further, but proceeded at once to his home, where he told of the strange occurrence. No faith was put in the narrative, and it was thought by the neighbors that the youth was going crazy.

The news finally reached the town of Monterey, and some scientifically-inclined persons determined to investigate. Procuring the boy for a guide, they went to the place and found that all he had stated was true. When they returned they told even a more wonderful story than that told by the boy. This produced a great sensation throughout the immediate country, and a great many persons were nearly frightened out of their wits. The superstitious were of the belief that the day of judgment was close at hand and began to make preparations to respond to the call of the trumpet, which they momentarily expected to wake the silence of the mountains. I lived some distance away, but when the news reached me I determined to satisfy myself. After nearly a day's travel over the rough mountain road, which wound around cliffs at the foot of overhanging rocks, I arrived within a short distance of the region. I here left my horse, and, together with a couple of friends who had accompanied me, proceeded as best I could to the place indicated. I had heard exaggerated stories, and was almost prepared for anything, but I must confess that I was greatly startled. The earth for yards around seemed to be a smoldering heap and was as hot as an oven. In places a hard crust had formed over the clay, and large fissures made by the heat. The air seemed very dense and foggy, and in many places a bluish smoke broke through holes in the earth and spread over the mountain tops. We dug down to the depth of probably three feet and came to a yellowish sort of clay which was almost as soft as putty. When a shovelful was thrown out on the ground it smoldered like a heap of ashes, and a quantity of smoke seemed to rise from it. It was very hot, and glowed with a strange brilliancy, which lasted for hours. We tried the experiment of digging down in a number of places, and always with the same results. The deeper we went the more pronounced was the phenomena, and we found it difficult to stand over the opening. How long this has been in progress no one knows, and the most learned are baffled for a reason. It looks as if a volcano was at work and ready at any moment to burst an opening through the earth and throw out its volume of smoke and fire. Hundreds of people have visited the place, and all have come away more mystified than ever."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A farmer on Russian River, California, ten years ago owned one hundred acres of wheat land from which he derived an annual profit of \$1,000. He cut it into five-acre tracts and sold it to hop and fruit growers. Now the same one hundred acres supports eleven families and yielded this year a profit of \$32,079, a single acre producing \$600 in profit.—San Francisco Chronicle.

As an illustration of the depression in land values in England, it is stated that an estate in Devonshire, of 420 acres, for which £18,000 was refused a few years ago, has just been sold for £8,000.

Harley Briggs, of Ann Arbor, died very suddenly last week.

Lewick Bros., of Ann Arbor, have just put in a \$1200 matching machine.

Mr. and Mrs. William Turner, of Dexter, are respectively 86 and 82 years of age and have been married 61 years.

Burton Alley, one Dexter's foremost business men, died in that village last Wednesday, February 11. Mr. Alley had been in business in Dexter for twenty years, beginning on a meager capital.

Milo Hunter, from Sylvan, Geo. Runciman, from Lyndon, Geo. Taylor from Lima, and Wm. R. Mount from Sharon will help judge the just and unjust at the next session of court. They will be in attendance March 10.

The cost. The salaries of all the ministers of the U. S. are said to amount to six million dollars. The cost of supporting the dogs of the country is seventy million. The fees of the lawyers thirty-five million. Over six hundred million for tobacco, four hundred million for liquor, and DeLand's chemical baking powder only sixty cents per pound. Try it! Test it! sold in cans only.

Home Markets.

APPLES, Pbb.	1 50
BEANS	75 @ 75
BARLEY	1 00 @ 1 25
BUTTER	14 @ 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

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of good which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address, True & Co. Augusta, Me.

ACHES! PAINS!

"I ache all over!" What a common expression; and how much it means to many a poor sufferer! These aches have a cause, and more frequently than is generally suspected, the cause is the Liver or Kidneys. No disease is more painful or serious than these, and no remedy is so prompt and effective as

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

No remedy has yet been discovered that is so effective in all KIDNEY and LIVER COMPLAINTS, MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, etc., and yet it is simple and harmless. Science and medical skill have combined with wonderful success those herbs which nature has provided for the cure of disease. It strengthens and invigorates the whole system.

Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, the distinguished Congressman, once wrote to a fellow member who was suffering from indigestion and kidney disease: "Try Mishler's Herb Bitters, I believe it will cure you. I have used it for both indigestion and affection of the kidneys, and it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., 525 Commerce St., Philadelphia.

Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

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SALERATUS SODA

Best in the World.

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 ailments to their sex it is an unfailing friend. All Druggists. One Dollar a bottle, or address Dr. David Kennedy, Rondout, N. Y.

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.

R. S. Armstrong states that indigestion prepares every one for disease, but guarantees Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure all forms of indigestion.

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

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. Glazier DePuy, & Co.

WILL YOU SUFFER with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Glazier DePuy, & Co.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's cure is the remedy for you. Glazier DePuy, & Co.

For lame back, side or chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. Glazier DePuy, & Co.

CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's cure. Glazier DePuy, & Co.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal injector free. Glazier DePuy, & Co.

FOR DESPEPSIA and Liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. Glazier DePuy, & Co.

The Secret of Wealth.

Broken down invalids, do you wish to gain flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced up and renovated? If so commence at once a course of GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. In one week you will be convalescent. In a month you will be well. Do not despair because you have a weak constitution. Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with GOLDEN SEAL BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified. The liver, the stomach, the bowels, the kidneys are rendered disease proof by this great invigorator. Ruminous bids for medical attendance may be avoided by counteracting the first symptoms of sickness with these Bitters. They are recommended from friend to friend, and the sale increases daily. We warrant a cure. They are a positive cure also for all female complaints. In these diseases they have no equal. Take no others. Sold by R. S. Armstrong and 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, Chillsblains, Scorp, 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, a flatulency, an uneasiness 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 affording a permanent cure. Price 50 cents. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piquette, Ohio. Sold by Glazier, DePuy & Co.

HELP 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 \$50 to \$75 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, directions, 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. 14-40.

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.

DR. BOSSAWKO.
This medicine has become so familiar with the most of people throughout the United States that it is hardly necessary to state that it 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, DePay & Co.

LIMA ITEMS.
Mr. Betts is visiting at C. Standish's.
Mrs. D. C. McFarlin has been visiting friends at Stockbridge.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Storms have been visiting Rev. A. B. Storms at Tipton.
Cell Stocking and Estel Guerin, will edit a paper to be read at the literary meeting next Saturday evening.

FREE DISTRIBUTION.
What causes the great rush at Glazier, DePay & 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.

SHARON.
No school in district No. 4, last week.
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Blaisdall, of Manchester, are visiting friends here this week.
The friends of Wm. Parker raised \$100 with which to replace a horse, he recently lost.
A Grass Lake drover was snow bound with a drove of cattle at Chas. Kendall's last week.

CONDUCTOR'S ROOM, HAWLEM DEPOT
New York, February, 1884.
Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in saying a good word for **DR. KENEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY**. I have used it for Dyspepsia and derangement of the Liver, and can say with emphasis that it always affords prompt and complete relief. **FAVORITE REMEDY** is pleasant to the taste, thorough in its effects, never producing the slightest disagreeable or sickening sensation. Yours truly,
B. C. TROWBRIDGE.

DEXTER DUMPLINGS.
The barber shop recently started, is no more.
Miss Mamie O'Brien has returned from a two weeks' visit with friends.
Ira Clark, of Lansing, is home. His mother is very low with consumption.
L. Palmer's residence near the old woolen mill, was damaged \$200 by fire, last Friday morning. Insured.

An End to Bone Scraping.
Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says: "Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years. My doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. Based instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now sound and well." Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, and Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c. per box by R. S. Armstrong.

The following list of jurors were drawn on Monday of last week to serve during the March term of circuit court, to convene on the 10 of March next.
Ann Arbor, Rufus Cate, John N. Bailey, Martin Sealholt, Simon Myers, Stephen Moore, Samuel Elliot.
Ann Arbor Town, Wm. E. Parker, R. Nowland.
Augusta, Patrick H. O'Brien, John Sunbury.
Bridgewater, J. Armbruster.
Dexter, Absalom Pidd.
Freedom, Henry Kuhl.
Lima, Geo. Taylor.
Lodi, Matthew Renschler.
Lyndon, Geo. Runciman.
Manchester, B. E. Mattison.
Northfield, E. Clancy, Jr.
Pittsfield, Geo. E. Sperry.
Salem, Thomas Bessary.
St. Line, Martin Gakle.
Sharon, Wm. R. Mount.
Scioto, Godfrey Beck.
Superior, Robert Martin.
Sylvan, Milo Hunter.
Webster, Henry Wilson.
York John Flynn.
Ypsilanti Town, Nelson Watling.
Ypsilanti, J. C. Kanouse, Worger George.

\$200,000 in presents given away. Send us a package of goods of large value, that will start you in week that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the \$200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere of either sex, of all ages, for all time, or only to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. **H. HALLITT & Co.,** Portland, Me.

GOLD IN GEORGIA.
Revival of the Fever of 1849—An Old Indian Tradition in Bartow County.
The revival of the Georgia gold interest is attracting many practical miners from the west and southwest, where the fever has somewhat subsided, and marvelous stories are being told of the richness of the ores found in many localities in the northern part of the State. Dahlonega has long been famous for its mines. The State agricultural school is situated there, and after a hard rain the boys flock into the streets to pick up nuggets that have been washed out of the sand. Mines are being discovered everywhere, and old traditions are revived by white-haired settlers which incite men, young and old, to join in the hunt for the veins they tell of.
Near Cartersville an aged farmer tells the story of an Indian chief which has aroused the interest of the neighborhood to fever heat. When Governor Troop drove out the Cherokee tribe and settled it in the West, this chief returned to old haunts in Bartow County, and gathering all his white friends about him, ascended a little mound surrounded by an amphitheater of hills. He turned himself round slowly three times, saying in his native tongue, "From where I stand I see a mine that would buy the richest kingdom in the world." He disappeared suddenly, and was never seen again. Some say he spoke of a silver mine, others believe he meant a gold one, but whatever it was diligent search has been made throughout the neighborhood. Rich mines of manganese and gray iron ore have been found by those in search of the gold and silver; copper has been discovered in large quantities, plumbago and mica and yellow ochre unearthed, as it were, by accident—all showing the marvelous mineral wealth of this section. Numerous old shafts have been found, shafts which must have been worked from a half to three-quarters of a century ago. In excavating an eighty-foot cut on the Cincinnati and Georgia railroad, square hewn timbers in an excellent state of preservation were removed from the roadbed? No outlet to the shaft through which they must have been lowered there was ever discovered.
A murder or accident forty years back was unearthed a short time ago by the discovery of an old shaft, at the bottom of which the skeleton of the victim was found.
Fort Mountain, in Murray County, is celebrated for a wonderful spring which boils up from its very top. Near the spring are the remains of a fort, from which the mountain takes its name, built, it is said, by De Soto to guard against the attacks of the Indians while his men worked the rich gold mines of the range of which this mountain is a spur.
Miners are prospecting in the neighborhood with great diligence, and as much excitement prevails there as characterized the recent strike in the Cohutta Mountains, of which the *Tribune* spoke the other day.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

FUN OF CITY LIFE.
Fun for the Boys, but Not for the Young Man Who Has Rooms Under Them.
In a second story window of an uptown residence, fronting on a cross street, a dignified young man sat reading one warm Sunday morning not long ago. The rising sun was preparing to ride high in the heavens, and people were going to church. The smoke of a cigar curled upward from the young man's lips, and he leaned idly from his window, watching the people passing along the sidewalk below him. A stately citizen, clad in conscious virtue, a white waistcoat and some other garments, came walking along. When the citizen arrived at a point directly under the window where the young man sat, he suddenly clasped his hand to his ear, stopped short and looked up at the young man. The latter looked calmly down and the citizen moved on.
A thin gentleman passed a moment afterward, twirling a cane as he passed along. Below the window he, too, stopped, rubbed his nose violently, and looked up. The young man again looked down calmly, but with a little surprise on his features. The thin gentleman looked at him suspiciously and moved on, and an angular person of the female sex soon followed. She, too, abruptly stopped, fanned her left ear with her hand and looked up. The young man blushed and half retired into the room.
"Wretch!" hissed the angular female, and passed on.
The young man looked at himself in the mirror, but saw nothing in his appearance which should impede traffic in the street below. He returned to the window just in time to find a fat woman shaking her fist at him and hear her threaten to call a police. The driver of a cab sawed at the bits to keep his horse from starting on a run when it reached a point opposite the window, and an aged newsman dropped his stock, put his hand to his eyes and danced up and down with rage.
The horror-stricken young man closed the window, drew the curtain and wondered if he or the populace were going mad, while in the room directly over his head two boys hugged two peashooters to their breasts and voted that they were having more fun than one could shake a stick at.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Fifteen orange trees near Plant City, Fla., yield this year 150,000 oranges—10,000 to the tree. These trees are about forty years old, and furnish another illustration of the vitality of the orange tree in Florida.



**COME
—AND—
SEE US!**

Take Notice! That **FRENCH'S CASH STORE** has removed to the Corner Store (Hatch's old stand), where a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Clothing etc., may be found.

**FRENCH'S
CASH
STORE.
CHELSEA, - MICH.**

**HARNESS SHOP
—OF—
C. STEINBACH**
A full and complete assortment always on hand.
Your trade is solicited.
All work warranted.

The Most Complete Assortment
—OF—
**Musical Instruments
—AND—
MUSIC BOOKS,**
Will be found at
**C. STEINBACH'S,
Chelsea, Mich.**

**On Thursday, Feb. 19, we move into the store lately occupied by French, one door west of Bacon's hardware. Beginning Saturday, Feb. 21, we shall have auction sales every afternoon until March 1. We want to reduce our stock of Tinware, Glassware, Hosiery, Hankerchiefs, Notions, Etc. These sales will afford a good opportunity to buy what you want at your own price. Ladies are invited to attend these sales. Respectfully,
E. G. HOAG, Bazaar.**

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. **HALLITT Book Co., Portland, Me.**

C. E. CHANDLER,
GENERAL BLACKSMITH,
—AND—
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.

A nice assortment of New and Second-hand Carriages for sale at Bottom prices. Call and see!

I also have in connection a
First Class Livery
consisting of Good Drivers and Riggs.
Shop north of Railroad, opposite Foundry, 695

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.
Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:
GOING WEST.
Mail Train.....8:40 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....5:45 P. M.
Jackson Express.....8:00 P. M.
Evening Express.....9:50 P. M.
GOING EAST.
Night Express.....6:38 A. M.
Jackson Express.....7:47 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express.....10:00 A. M.
Mail Train.....3:55 P. M.
WM. MARTIN, Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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**STEPHEN PRATT'S
STEAM BOILER WORKS,**
(Established 1865.)
Manufacture of high & low pressure and steam heating boilers of all kinds; smoke pipes, brachings, etc. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plates and boiler tubes for sale. Cor Foundry-st. and Mich. Cent'l R. R. track, Detroit, Mich. 21

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Appropriated by the General Government.
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Contributed by the Citizens of New Orleans.
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MICH

NOTES OF THE DAY.

MISS KATE FIELD thinks the Mormon iniquity can be got rid of peaceably, by means of law. "Give them," she says, "whatever they don't want, make them have. Their objection to any United States officer makes it sure that he is the right man to have there."

THE Georgia House of Representatives recently adopted the following: "Resolved, that the illustrious services of the exalted citizen and soldier, U. S. Grant, should be promptly recognized by the people of this country, and his restoration as general of the army on the retired list as an act of justice should be authorized by act of congress without delay."

PROFESSOR ELY of Johns Hopkins University, says that dynamite explosions are a "local manifestation of an international devil," and adds, "I must say frankly that I believe we are just beginning to enter on a terrible era in the world's history—an era of internal and domestic warfare such as has never been seen, and the end of which only the Almighty can foretell."

IN the village of Easthampton, L. I., is a white marble monument erected by the villagers to the memory of the crew of the ship John Milton, which was wrecked on the rocks at Montauk Point in 1858. The crew, twenty in number, lie buried in a circle around the monument. Directly across the road from the monument is an old fashioned house with shingled sides, the "Home, Sweet Home" of John Howard Payne.

THE American boy of to-day who learns a trade and is not ashamed of it has an honorable future before him, which will grandly reward his application and zeal. In a great industrious country like this, the man who lives by his own energy and skill in productive employments is one of nature's nobleman and the development of American intelligence will so reward him. Let the boys learn trades and be proud of them, for the field of opportunity in this country expands with each year of our growth and progress.—St. Paul Globe.

ON Cape Cod and many other districts along the New England coast it is firmly believed that a sick man cannot die until the ebb tide begins to run. Watchers by beds of sickness anxiously note the change of the tides and if the patient lives until the flood begins to set in again he will live until the next ebb. The most intelligent and best educated people born and brought up on the New England coast are not entirely free from this superstition and to them there is a weird meaning in the words of Dickens in describing the death of Barkis: "And it being high water, he went out with the tide."

A REDUCTION was made some time ago in the rates of postage on some classes of printed matter, which does not seem to be generally understood. In mail matter of the third class, such as books, postage is still to be paid at the rate of one cent for two ounces. But newspapers, magazines and periodicals regularly issued at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, are charged postage only at the rate of one cent for four ounces. Most people, however, when mailing papers or magazines to friends in the country still stamp them at the old rate. Better save the odd cents and mail more papers.

A girl in Dallas, Tex., received the following note from her rejected lover: "Faithless, yet still beloved, Fanny: My sufferings are more than I can bear. I cannot live without your love. I have, therefore, just taken poison, the effect of which I am already beginning to feel. When you read these lines I will already have joined the great silent majority. I will be a corpse. See that I am decently buried, and shed a silent tear over my tomb in remembrance of the happy days gone by. Your dead George." When the young lady had finished reading the note she asked the little negro who brought it what he was waiting for. "De gemmen tole me to wait for an answer."—Waterbury American.

The New York Tribune gives currency to a rumor to the effect that General Sherman on his present visit to Washington undertook as of old to kiss every pretty girl he met, but the exertion is proving too much for his health.

THE EGYPTIAN WAR.

GORDON'S FATE.

The Report of His Death Confirmed by Officers.

One of the Most Inhuman Butcheries on Record.

DEFIANT REBELS.

Gen. Wolsley telegraphs from Korti to the War Office on the 6th that a courier has arrived from the British camp near Metemneh, who reports that the rebels at Metemneh have become defiant since hearing of the fall of Khartoum. The courier also says an attack on Gubat may be looked for at any moment, as the rebels expect reinforcements from Khartoum. Lord Wolsley states that he will remain quiet pending further orders from the government. At a Cabinet meeting on the morning of the 6th, to consider what course should be taken in regard to the present Egyptian emergency, it was decided to send telegraphic orders to India for the dispatch of Indian troops to Suakin and meanwhile reinforce the garrison at Suakin by drafts of troops from England and the Mediterranean. The consensus of opinion in the ministry is in favor of a strong, active and vigorous policy. The military sanction any demand of Lord Wolsley which will aid in the defeat of the mahdi and will secure the release of Gen. Gordon, if alive, or wreak vengeance upon the Arabs, if slain. Gen. Wolsley says the necessary operations will be difficult and hazardous, and that it will require five weeks to reach Khartoum.

Advice from Rome on the 9th say that it is semi-officially announced that the Italian troops have possession of Mesowah on the 5th inst. The natives welcomed them, but the Egyptian authorities formally protested against their occupation of the town. News received from Gubat on the 9th is that the rebels are actively preparing for another encounter. Loopholes are making in the houses of Metemneh and the rebel victors maintain an active lookout, fearing a British attack on the town.

A council was held in Cairo on the 8th, at which time Gen. Stephenson advised the retreat of the troops from Metemneh on Korti and concentration of the entire force towards Berber, and after the capture of Berber await the expedition coming from Suakin before making an advance on Khartoum. The military authorities estimate that this plan involves a delay in the advance upon Khartoum until autumn. The hot weather, which begins in six months, will make it impossible for the English to stand the marches.

In the two recent battles the Mahdi lost 5,000 men.

A report was received from London on the morning of the 11th, throwing light on the fate of Gordon. An Arab messenger has reached Korti who says that Gordon was among the first to fall; in fact that his death was the signal for the revolt which led to the capture of the city. A great tumult arose in the city and Gordon went out impulsively to learn its nature. As he was leaving the government house the report says he was suddenly set upon from behind and stabbed to death before he could defend himself. A dreadful massacre followed. Every Christian was hunted down and slaughtered. Most frightful enormities were committed. Neither sorrow nor anger saved the unfortunate from death and terrible suffering. The treachery of the pashas is confirmed. They feared, it appears, that with Gordon alive they could never induce the garrison to submit. Once he had fallen the gates were opened to the enemy and government houses given to the flames. Then the Arab hordes poured in great hordes. Many of the survivors of the army of Hicks Pasha were in their ranks. They brought with them great stores of ammunition and many guns, which they have mounted on the fortifications. Sir Charles Wilson reports that the city will require a long siege by a large army before it can be taken. To hurl the handful commanded by Lord Wolsley against it would be madness. All London papers appear in black borders. The report is given out as official that a great popular uprising in favor of a war of extermination is expected as a result of the news.

The scenes of slaughter are described as surpassing the Bulgarian atrocities and rivaling the worst horrors of the Sepoy mutiny. The pale stricken Egyptians were captured in flight and put to death with most fiendish tortures. Some were transfixed with spears and left to bleed to death. Most of the victims were mutilated in the most horrible manner. Eyes were gouged out, noses bit and tongues torn out by the roots. In many cases mutilated parts of victims' bodies were thrust into their mouths while they were still living. The massacre included many non-combatants and Egyptian women were subjected to the most shameful indignities. More than 100 women and young girls were given over to the mahdi's followers to be used as slaves. After the slaughter many Arabs were seen rushing through the streets with heads of Egyptians impaled upon spears. The next night was spent in a saturnalia of blood and debauchery.

Since the capture of Khartoum the mahdi has repaired the fortifications and made the place well impregnable. He has made it his permanent headquarters, and is said to have abundance of guns, small arms and ammunition. Both of Col. Wilson's banners were wrecked, owing to treachery of the pilots, who will be court-martialed.

ENGLAND LOSES ANOTHER BRAVE MAN. An officer of the Egyptian army has been sacrificed in the Sudan—Gen. Earl. The troops under Gen. Earl attacked Kerkira on the 10th inst., and after a hard fight lasting five hours, the British troops were in possession of the place. Gen. Earl while gallantly leading his command. The enemy's loss was heavy.

It is announced that a narrow gauge railway will be constructed between Suakin and Berber. English firms offer to undertake construction of the road within a fortnight by the use of manufactured sections of rail length.

Turkish newspapers are prohibited from publishing news from the Sudan or commenting upon the situation there.

It is related that the government has suppressed information received from Gordon in which he stated that Col. Stewart was sent away from Khartoum in order to save his (Stewart's) life, intending to meet death himself at Khartoum, as he knew no help could reach him there.

IN CONGRESS.

FEB. 9.

SENATE—Ohio publishes a petition praying for a reduction of postage on second class mail matter. The anti-slavery

bill and the pension appropriation bill occupied the attention of the Senate during the rest of the session.

HOUSE—A little filibustering ensued at the opening of the session, and the House at once went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill.

FEBRUARY 10.

SENATE—The chair laid before the Senate a memorial in the form of a joint resolution from the legislature of Dakota urging a division of the territory and the admission of its southern portion as a state. The Senate passed Mr. Sherman's joint resolution providing for the striking of medals to commemorate the dedication of the Washington monument. The bill to prevent the unlawful occupancy of public lands, known as the anti-encroachment bill, was passed with amendments. The pension appropriation bill was then taken up and after a lengthy debate was passed, brevit of all general legislation. The Senate then took up and returned consideration of the House bill repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws. After some debate Mr. Dolph of Oregon proposed an amendment providing that all entries heretofore made under the Pre-emption laws, on which final proof and payment had been made, to which there are no adverse claims, and which have been sold to innocent purchasers shall be confirmed and patented upon the presentation of satisfactory proof to the proper department officer. Mr. Sherman thought this required careful consideration. It might operate to deprive the United States of the right to recover lands originally obtained from them by fraud. Without decision on amendments the Senate adjourned. Before adjournment Mr. Butler presented the credentials of re-election of Senator Hampton of South Carolina.

HOUSE—The House met in continuation of Saturday's session and immediately went into committee of the whole on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

FEB. 11.

SENATE—After the opening routine the Senate adjourned to the hall of the House for the purpose of counting the electoral vote.

HOUSE—At noon business in the House was suspended to proceed with the electoral count. The two front rows of seats were vacated, and the Senate, headed by President Edmunds, its sergeant-at-arms, and the venerable doorkeeper, Mr. Bassett, bearing the box containing the votes, were announced by Mr. Leedom, the sergeant-at-arms of the House, and a moment later entered. The president of the Senate, taking the chair, announced that in obedience to the constitution and law, and in accordance with their concurrent resolution, the two houses had met in joint convention to count the votes of the electors for president and vice president for the term commencing March 4, 1885. The tellers on the part of the two houses were directed to take their places. The chair then said: "The president of the Senate will open the votes of the several states in alphabetical order, and he now opens the certificate of the state of Alabama. He will deliver to the chairman of the Senate the certificate received by mail, and to the chairman of the House the certificate received by messenger." After the counting was completed Senator Hoar announced that the result of their computation was that the whole number of votes cast was 401, of which a majority was 201. That there were cast for president the following: For Grover Cleveland of New York 219; for James G. Blaine of Maine 182. For vice-president the following: For Thomas A. Hendricks of Indiana 219; for John A. Logan of Illinois 182. The president then announced the result stating that he made his declaration as the result of the count of the electoral certificates and not as possessing any authority in law to determine the result. There was some applause, which was quickly suppressed by the chair, who then declared the joint session terminated.

At 1:15 p. m. the Senate, after witnessing the counting of the electoral votes, returned in a body to the Senate chamber and the legislative proceedings of the day were resumed. As soon as President Edmunds rapped the Senate to order Mr. Conger arose and placed on record his dissent from the official declaration of the election of Mr. Cleveland made by the president of the Senate in the joint meeting. He dissented from it with a view of provoking discussion or a question not yet settled, but thought it ought not to be accepted as a precedent. Mr. Wilson expressed concurrence. In his opinion the duty devolved upon the president of the Senate to announce the result of the count. Mr. Ingalls offered the following resolutions, bearing on the question, which was read and upon objection by Mr. Bayard, went over: "Resolved, That the Senate does not assent to the concluding declaration of the president of the Senate to announce the result of the count of the electoral votes of the United States made in the presence of the two houses of congress this day." Mr. Hoar then offered the following resolutions which when read met with a prompt objection from Mr. Ingalls, and also went over: "Whereas the Senate having met the House of Representatives in accordance with the fifth section of the act of March 1, 1792, relative to the election of president and vice-president of the United States, and the electoral votes having been opened by the president of the Senate in the presence of the two Houses of congress and counted by the tellers appointed on the part of the two Houses, and it appearing that the whole number of electors appointed to vote for president and vice-president of the United States is 401, of which a majority is 201; and it further appearing that Grover Cleveland of New York had received 219 votes for president of the United States, which number is the majority of the votes of the whole number of electors appointed, and the same having been duly declared by the president of the Senate in the presence of the two Houses; therefore, resolved, by the Senate of the United States, that the Senate is of the opinion that the constitution and laws have been duly executed and that no further declaration of these facts is necessary." The Senate then took up the regular order. Mr. Dolph's bill to repeal all laws providing for the pre-emption of public lands and allowing entries for timber culture.

On the House being called together again at 1:35 Mr. Kiefer offered a resolution regarding the result of the joint convention and declaring it to be the sense of the House that the constitution and laws have been duly executed, and that no further declaration is necessary. This, he said, was a copy of a resolution adopted four years ago. After some discussion Mr. Cox of New York believing the constitution regulated the whole thing, moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was agreed to; yeas, 186; nays, 124.

FEBRUARY 12.

SENATE—The concurrent resolution of the House providing for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses to officially inform Hon. Grover Cleveland and Thomas A. Hendricks of their election as president and vice president was, on motion of

Mr. Garland, who thought the phraseology should be changed, referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The Senate passed the joint resolution authorizing the president to return to the government of Great Britain, with thanks, the Arctic steamer Alert. A resolution was adopted by the Senate authorizing the appointment of a committee on the part of the Senate to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration. Mr. Dolph's bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber culture laws then came up as unfinished business, the immediate question being the amendment by Mr. Palmer proposing to legalize the patents to lands purchased in good faith where such lands had not been proclaimed by the president and offered at public auction. Mr. Vest had read at the clerk's desk a letter showing that certain parties had bought a tract of 100,000 acres for speculative purposes. He urged that the legislation proposed by this amendment was not in the interest of poor men. Mr. Palmer said a cloud rested on the titles of probably one half of honest settlers in the upper half of the upper peninsula of Michigan. A vast majority of the men whose titles to land would be perfected by the passage of this bill were honest men, small holders of land. There might be some speculators who would be benefited by it, but more poor men than rich men were involved. Mr. Conger earnestly supported the proposed amendment. Mr. Morgan earnestly opposed it. After considerable discussion the Senate, at 3 p. m., adopted the amendment by yeas 25, nays 22.

HOUSE—Nix-concurrence was ordered on the Senate amendments to the diplomatic and pension bills, and the House at 12:30 entered on the hour for business, to which 40 members of the House were present. A bill passed increasing the limit of appropriation for the public building at Erie, Pa., from \$150,000 to \$250,000. Mr. Thompson of Kentucky called up the bill to amend the Pacific railroad acts of 1863-64, but before action was reached the hour expired. Nathan F. Dixon, elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Chase, elected United States senator, was sworn in. The judiciary committee reported a bill making an appropriation to pay the judgment in the case of Halst Kibon against John N. Thompson and the expenses of the trial. After discussion the bill went to the bottom of the private calendar. At 1:45 p. m. the House went into committee of the whole on the postoffice appropriation bill.

FEBRUARY 13.

SENATE—Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts, from the committee on appropriations, reported the Indian appropriation bill with amendments. Calendar. Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, from the conference committee on the electoral count bill, reported that the House and Senate conferees were unable to agree. The disagreement, Mr. Hoar said, had taken place in the first week of the session. The Texas-Pacific Land-Forfeiture bill, as the pending special order, was placed before the Senate. Mr. Blair of New Hampshire, asked unanimous consent to take up the Anti-foreign Contract Labor bill. This measure was then taken up, and was productive of a lengthy debate.

HOUSE—The House immediately went into committee of the whole on the post office appropriation bill, and after a somewhat protracted session adjourned until evening when pension bills were considered.

FEB. 14—SENATE—The Pennsylvania legislature presented a petition asking that that state be reimbursed for funds expended in defense of the United States. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported with amendments. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and discussed until the hour for executive session, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—The entire session was spent in discussing the river and harbor bill. After a lengthy debate the House went into committee of the whole upon the legislative appropriation bill.

GENERAL NEWS.

A DARK DAY.

February 9 was the darkest day ever experienced by the citizens of Louisville. About nine o'clock in the morning the prevailing fog was increased to complete darkness by the spreading of a black cloud over the city. The gloom lasted about five minutes, after which rain fell in torrents for about twenty minutes. The people were much alarmed and the Negroes especially were terrified at what they believed to be the end of the world.

SHE ATTENDED THE RINK—THE RESULT.

The marriage of Miss Laura Chester and Wilbur Peters of Wooster, O., was to have taken place Feb. 9. The couple frequently quarreled and Sunday night, Feb. 8 Miss Chester attended the roller skating rink, and as Peters did not indulge in this pastime the young lady naturally accepted the escort of other young men at the rink, and afterward permitted them to accompany her home. To this Peters objected. His jealousy was particularly aroused against one of Miss Chester's admirers. Sunday night he told her she would have to choose between himself and the man he supposed was his rival. Miss Chester replied she would not marry a jealous man and added that Peters could consider the engagement broken. The night fixed for the wedding, just as Miss Chester left the skating rink with the young man who had aroused Peters' jealousy, Peters jumped from behind a tree and fired at Miss Chester. She screamed and ran away, as did her escort. Peters followed her closely and fired two more shots, one taking effect in the back, the other in the head. When he saw his victim fall, Peters placed the pistol to his own head and blew nearly the whole top off. Neither can recover.

Barnyard fowls are now employed in a novel capacity by Nevada gold-seekers. The hens are picketed and, being hungry, begin to scratch and eat. After three or four days honest toil they are killed and their claws examined for gold. As much as \$8 has been found in one claw.

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THE HERALD.

THURSDAY, FEB. 19, 1885.

Obituary.

The sudden death of Frederick Wedemeyer, of Lima, which occurred on Saturday, Jan. 31, 1885, brought great sorrow and mourning, not only to his family, but also to a great circle of friends and acquaintances. Even partly prepared for this sad event (as Mr. Wedemeyer had been more or less under a physician's care for the last two years, suffering from an organic affection of the heart, which complaint did not confine him to his bed tho'), his departure struck a hard blow to all.

Endowed with a liberal education, possessed of a genial turn of mind, he had endeared himself to all in the neighborhood, who sought advice or information; he unhesitatingly gave it, even neglecting his own affairs, frequently with a sacrifice to his own interests. His happy disposition made him an affectionate husband and a most loving father, as well as a most agreeable companion to every one fortunate enough to enjoy his society and hospitality. An unrepentable loss to his family, it will also be one long felt in the neighborhood where, for the past fifteen years he filled the honorable office of school director in his own district.

Born in Lillenthal, province of Hanover, Germany, Dec. 28, 1828, he was educationally fitted for a merchant. His great abilities made him find his way into one of the largest firms of Bremen, which sent him, when very young, as their representative to the West Indies, South America, the United States, Scandinavia, Denmark etc., to look after their interests. In his extended travels he had crossed the Atlantic nine times, often with great peril to his life. Two very severe attacks of yellow fever during his stay in southern climes, probably laid the foundation for a premature death.

Tired of his unsteady mode of life, he became dissatisfied with his vocation and finally settled down, here in our great and rich state of Michigan on one of the most favorably located farms, over thirty years ago. July 6, 1857, he was married to Augusta Grunner, a neighboring farmer's daughter, who with four children, lives to mourn his loss. Of the children, the two older ones are young men. Well aware of a sudden dissolution, Mr. Wedemeyer was always ready to express his gratitude for the countless blessings Kind Providence had bestowed upon him, and for the many tender cares and regards he received from his family during his long and at times very painful illness. Of unapproachable integrity, a lover of the beautiful in literature and music, a worshipper of liberty and charity, free from all superstition and hypocrisy, he aimed to add joy to the members of his family and to every susceptible heart around him.

The funeral took place Feb. 4, at his residence in Lima, and was largely attended in spite of the severity of the weather, and in surveying the audience, one could find but few who had not received some loving service from the deceased.

May Hope, the Everlasting Star, and the sympathies of loving friends bring comfort and relief to the breaking hearts of the bereaved ones, and may the final resting place of their dear one become to them a place of peace and even joy as time rolls on.

Dr. J. T. Baker, a physician of New Castle, Pa., writes: "During the past eight years I have had an opportunity for studying the effect of Mishler's Herb Bitters upon patients—those who have suffered from dyspepsia, loss of nervous energy, diarrhoea etc. I have never known it to fail in effecting the most radical cure, and I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the most efficacious remedy discovered for diseases ensuing from a disordered stomach, liver, bowels, lungs and heart."

Attachment Notice.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the statute authorizing attachments against non resident debtors, that an attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1885, against the estate of Margaret Murphy, a non-resident debtor, and in favor of Isaac Taylor, plaintiff, here-in for the sum of \$107.66, the same being returnable on the third day of February, 1885. The sheriff of Washtenaw County returned the above attachment on the 2nd day of February 1885, with property attached but no personal service could be made on said non-resident debtor. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that unless the said defendant shall cause her appearance to be entered in said court in this cause within the time required by law, from the last publication of this notice, for six successive weeks from Feb. 19, 1885, in the CHELSEA HERALD, a newspaper printed in said county, her default will be entered and said attached property appropriated according to law for the payment of said debt and costs of this suit.

D. B. TAYLOR,
Attorney for Attaching Creditor.
D. B. T. Feb. 19, 1885.



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