

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 16.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1886.

NUMBER 17

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
Each line...	\$ 50	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$3 00	\$4 50
Column...	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
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Column...	4 50	9 00	18 00	26 00	45 00
Column...	1 60	12 00	24 00	36 00	60 00

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

METHODIST.—Rev. Wm. Campbell. 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. Ka. Services, at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. People's meeting, Sabbath evening, 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday School, immediately after morning services.

BAPTIST.—Rev. H. M. Gallup. Services at 10 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Friday evening, at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at 12 M.

METHODIST.—Rev. Gottlieb Robertus. Services, one Sabbath at 10:30 A. M., alternate Sabbath at 2 P. M. Sunday School at 10 A. M.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. Wm. Considine. Mass morning at 8 o'clock. Sabbath services at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Catechism at 8, and 2:30 P. M. Vespers, 8:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MAILS CLOSE.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
9:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
4:40 P. M.	10:35 A. M.
7:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
	7:30 P. M.

THOS. MCKONE, P. M.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

FRANK SHAVER.
Two doors west of Woods & Knapp's hardware store. Work done quickly and at first-class style.

H. STILES.

DENTIST.
In connection with Dr. Palmer, over Glazier, Day & Co's. Drug Store.
CHELSEA, MICH. v11-46.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

E. E. SHAVER.
Are making Cabinet Photographs at reduced price of only three dollars a dozen; Card size \$1.50 per dozen. Gallery over H. S. Holmes & Co. store.

E. E. DAVIS—Resident Auctioneer of sixteen years experience, and second to none in the State. Attend all farm sales and other auctions on short notice. Orders left at this office will receive prompt attention. Residence and P. O. address, Sylvan, Mich. V-13-5.

CHELSEA HOUSE BARBER SHOP.

J. A. CRAWFORD.
Barber of Chelsea House, has a spacious, pleasant room, runs two chairs, does all class work and cuts ladies' bangs in the latest style.

Doctor Champlin's

OFFICE HOURS

—ARE—

10 to 9 a. m.

1 to 2 &

to 8 p. m.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, as Posters, Note Heads, Bills, Tickets, Programs, Tags, Pamphlets, Reprints, Etc., Etc., Etc. **PRINTING**

Butter Makers and Consumers.

Will be constantly on hand at my new stand under the postoffice to pay the market price, in cash, for all the best butter I can get, and will also supply first class butter to any who may want it at all times, and at as reasonable a price as any one can sell a good article. And guarantee satisfaction.
Paid for eggs. A. DURAND.

TO HESLSCHWERDT'S
For fresh oysters, DIRECT FROM MORE, by the plate or can, the Free Press and Spanish Pink Cigars, and arm meals at all hours.

SPECIAL SALE!

January 3d, 1887,

FOR

15 DAYS ONLY 15

We will sell the balance of our stock of

CLOTHING!

at prices never before equaled in Chelsea.

We will also offer EXTRA-ORDINARY BARGAINS in ladies' and misses'

CLOAKS!

This Sale will be for 15 days only, prior to our annual inventory. CALL EARLY before the assortment is broken.

PARKER, KEMPF & SCHENK.

TRUTHS.

F. W. Dunn & Co.

Will sell you

CHRISTMAS GOODS
at Spot Cash value.

Say nothing to any body, but quietly walk in and examine our Handkerchiefs at 5c., Dolls at 5, 10, 15, 25 and 35c., Alphabet and Building Blocks, Juvenile Toy Books, Photograph, Scrap and Autograph Albums,

Whisk Broom Holders, Plush Frames and Mirrors, Games—instructive and amusing.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS

will find us well supplied with **CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS** Nuts, Oranges and Confectionery, at wholesale prices.

JUST RECEIVED.

500 Lithoed. 14x17
WATER COLOR ENGRAVINGS, that we give away with every 50c. purchase or over. Worth 25cts. each.

We have the largest stock of **NEW HOLIDAY GOODS** ever brought to this town all **BOUGHT FOR CASH** and we will divide up our bargains at cheaper prices than any store in Chelsea. Give us a chance to prove this assertion.

The Housekeepers' Bazaar,
ON THE CORNER.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

\$1.35
Pays for
The Herald
From now until
January 1st, 1887.
Subscribe immediately.
Additional locals on last page.
Mrs. Calkins spent Christmas with her mother at Manchester.
There was a family gathering at Geo. H. Foster's Christmas day.
Services will be held at St. Mary's church on Saturday, Jan. 1, 1887.
L. E. Sparks and family spent Christmas and Sunday at Jackson.
Cord wood has been coming into town in large quantities this week.
Logs are rolling into Lighthall & Stefan's mill yard very lively, these days.
Mr. Daniel Tichenor and daughter, Mrs. J. G. Hoover, spent Christmas at Jackson.
Mrs. P. M. Parker and grandson left last Saturday for Quincy to spend the holidays.
L. M. Skinner, of Detroit, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. F. Hatch, last Sunday.
Prof. P. M. Parker left Tuesday for Lansing to attend the State Teachers' Association.
Miss Minnie Kempf spent several days last week with the Misses Whitaker, in Lima.
James Taylor has purchased Mrs. B. F. Tuttle's part of the Thomas and Fuller block.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—An improved Crown Jewel coal stove, good as new.
J. C. FRENCH.
Gilbert Gay and wife spent Christmas and the Sunday following with Mrs. Gay's parents.
Misses Mary and Satie VanTyne attend the State Teachers' Association at Lansing this week.
Mrs. Edward Sumner, of Elk Rapids, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harrington.
Notice changes of advertisements all around. Christmas is past but goods are not all sold.



For Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Wall Paper, Crockery, Jewelry, Watches, Silver Ware and Groceries go to Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

Timothy and Clover Seed at bottom prices at Glazier's.

Salt \$1 per bbl. at Glazier's.
Immense assortment of Toilet Powders and Perfumes at Glazier's.

THE FUR FLIES!

Last year we closed out all of our Overcoats except 28, we know what it took to accomplish it, **NAMELY, awful LOW PRICES.** We are going to try and do the same thing this year, and hence the knife goes **DEEP** into the prices. **WINTER CAPS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, Gloves and Mittens are in the BOAT.**

Rooms, 27 & 29 Main St.
ANN ARBOR.
J. T. JACOBS & CO.,
The Famous One-Price Clothing House.

A swindler, who is apparently a man of some ability, has been preying upon the people in various parts of the country by representing himself as a scientist connected with the geological survey, and his career has been continued with a good deal of success for about four years. He takes the names one after another of the chiefs of the several scientific branches and borrows books and specimens from libraries and college museums and money from professors and librarians. He has examined alleged coal, iron, and copper mines and received money for making favorable reports which he promised should appear in the annual publications of the survey. More than once he has promised positions in the survey to persons who have paid him liberally for the supposed favor. In a dozen places he has arranged to deliver lectures upon scientific subjects and has decamped after making as many dupes as possible. Recently he has been operating under the name and title of Capt. Clarence D. Dutton, whose fame as a geologist and writer is well known. Major Powell says the survey has heard of this swindler as often as once a month for four years, and that steps are now to be taken to put an end to his career. A number of Michigan people are among the victims of this clever swindler.

A remarkable novel begins in Harper's Magazine for January. Its purpose is to expose the mysteries of social and political life in Russia by means of a dramatic love story. The rich material for authentic fiction in this despotic realm has lately become conspicuous in the popular Russian novels. These are mainly historical or concerning the common classes. But the author of this serial, Kathleen O'Meara, depicts the phase of Russian life most interesting to American readers—the living inner world of that peculiar maze where aristocrats, nihilists, Jews, priests and peasants are inextricably tangled. The opening chapters are full of vigor, and the development of "Narka," the heroine, whose name is the title of the story, promises a thrilling romance, true as life and yet replete with surprises, laying bare the abuses, plots and eccentricities of the Czar.

Gen. Custer's widow is engaged in writing another book. It is to be a volume of reminiscences of the General's life ante-dating the scenes so charmingly described in "Boots and Saddles." The book will not be out for some time, as Mrs. Custer is obliged to depend entirely upon memory for dates, etc. She has a valuable ally in the person of her colored servant, who has been with her so long, and whose memory of dates and places is remarkably accurate.

Miss Anna Dickinson has for several months been watching at the bedside of her infirm Quaker mother, in West Pittston Pa. Her pecuniary resources are said to be nearly exhausted, and it is announced that she will take to the lecture field again. Her many admirers will cordially welcome her back again, for, though not a success in Shakespearean roles, her ability to handle the topics of the times from the lecture platform is not questioned.

"Tireless Susan" is the sobriquet some Washington correspondent has invented for Miss Susan B. Anthony. She has been almost half a century at work in behalf of the ballot for women, and expects the accomplishment of her object by the time that half century is rounded out. She is now on her annual visit to Washington and says that the cause of woman suffrage is progressing throughout the west, with Kansas in the lead.

The ladies of a church in New York, have established coffee stands among the resorts of the poor in that city and sell a pint of good coffee and a piece of bread for one penny. This is a practical, genuine charity, and worthy of imitation in other towns and cities. Hundreds of men will take the hot coffee instead of beer or whisky, and go home to their family sober.

It is reported in Washington that President Cleveland recently applied for a life policy of \$100,000, but was refused on the ground that he is liable to die suddenly of apoplexy.

BILL NYE ON HOTELS.

He Describes His Experience at an Imitation Hostelry.

We are moving about over the country, James Whitcomb Riley and I, in the capacity of a moral and spectacular show. I attended to the spectacular part of the business. That is more in my line.

I am writing this at an imitation hotel where two roads fork. I will call it the Fifth Avenue hotel, because the hotel at a railroad junction is generally called the Fifth Avenue, or the Gem City house or the Palace hotel. I stopped at an inn some years ago called the Palace, and I can truly say that if it had ever been a palace it was very much run down when I visited it. Just as a fond parent of a white-eyed, two-legged freak of nature loves to name his mentally diluted son Napoleon, and for the same reason that a prominent horse owner in Illinois last year soaked my name on a tall, buckskin-colored colt that did not resemble me, intellectually or physically—a colt that did not know enough to go around a barbed wire fence, but sought to sift himself through it into an untimely grave—so this man has named his swayed-backed wigwam the Fifth Avenue hotel.

It is different from the Fifth Avenue in many ways. In the first place, there is not so much travel and business in its neighborhood. As I said before, this is where two railroads fork. In fact, that is the leading industry here. The growth of the town is naturally slow, but it is a healthy growth. There is nothing in the nature of dangerous or wildcat speculation in the advancement of this place; and while there has been no noticeable or rapid advance in the principal business, there has been no falling off at all, and these roads are forcing as much to-day as they did before the war, while the same three men who were present for the first glad moment are still here to witness its operation.

Sometimes a train is derailed, as the papers call it, and two or three people have to remain over, as we did last night. It is at such a time that the Fifth Avenue hotel is the scene of great excitement. A large codfish, with a broad and sunny smile and his bosom full of rock salt, is tied in the creek to freshen and fit himself for the responsible position of floor manager of the codfish ball.

A pale chambermaid, wearing a black jersey with large pores in it through which she is percolating, now goes joyously up the stairs to make the little postoffice lock box rooms look ten times wiser than they ever did before. She warbles a low refrain as she nimbly knocks loose the venerable dust of centuries and sets it afloat throughout the room. All is bustle about the house.

Especially the chambermaid. We were put in the guest's chamber here. It has two atrophied beds made up of pains and counterpane.

This last remark conveys to the reader the presence of a light, joyous feeling, which is wholly assumed on my part. The door of our room is full of holes where locks have been wrenched off in order to let the coroner in. Last night I could imagine that I was in the act of meeting personally all the famous people who have tried to sleep here, and who moaned through the night and died while waiting for the dawn.

I have no doubt in the world but there is quite a good sized delegation from this hotel of guests who hesitated about committing suicide because they feared to tread the red-hot sidewalks of perdition, but who became desperate at last and resolved to take their chances, and they never had any cause to regret it.

We washed our hands on door knob soap, wiped them on a slippery elm court plaster that had made quite a reputation for itself under the nom de plume of "Towel," tried to warm ourselves at a pocket inkstand stove that gave out heat like a dark lantern and had a deformed elbow at the back of it.

The chambermaid is very versatile, and waits on the table while not engaged in agitating the overworked mattresses and puny pillows up stairs. In this way she imparts the odor of fried pork on the pillow cases and kerosene to the pie.

Still, she is sociable at times and converses freely with me at the table, and she leans over my shoulder, pensively brushing the crumbs into my lap with a general utility towel, which accompanies her in her various rambles through the house, and she asks which we would rather have—"tea or eggs?"

This afternoon we will pay our bill, in accordance with a life-long custom of ours, and go away to permeate the busy haunts of men.—Chicago Tribune.

What She Couldn't Bear.

Old Mr. Tiddewig's husband liked his toddy, and the old lady was violently opposed to bibulosity. The other night Tiddewig came in slightly sober, and his wife proceeded to talk to him: "Now, look here, Tiddewig, you're drinking again, and I just won't endure it."

"Why, my dear," he urged, "a little toddy don't hurt me a particle. On the contrary, it benefits me and makes another man of me altogether."

"I know it does, Tiddewig, and that's why I object to it so strongly. I might stand your getting drunk, but when it makes another man of you, it still leaves me the wife of both of you, it makes me out a bigamist, and I say right here, Tiddewig, that I draw the line at bigamy, and you've got to quit."

—Tid-Bits.

COLD FEET AND HEADACHES.

A Doctor Gives Some Hints That May Be Useful to suffering Humanity.

The days of cold feet and headaches have come. Medicine, unfortunately, can do very little for these troubles, and persons afflicted in this way must make up their minds to suffer or else give over the habit of dressing the feet after the conventional mode. If headaches and cold feet were all the ills that arise from the improper treatment of the feet and lack of attention to their needs, the foibles of fashion might be followed at perhaps the expense of a few hours' discomfort, but unluckily these troubles are but the beginning of other disorders and many terrible nervous affections.

"Cold feet and headaches go hand in hand as it were," said a physician connected with one of the city hospitals to a reporter for *The New York Mail and Express*. "The person who has cold feet is almost sure to have violent nervous headaches. Why? Because the blood not circulating in the extremities is crowded into the upper portion of the body and exerts an undue pressure upon the blood vessels of the brain. Nothing causes congestion of the internal organs more quickly than this crowding of the blood into the body that should circulate freely to and through the extremities. The trouble increases in proportion to the continuance of the practice of ignoring the needs of the feet. The blood vessels of the extremities become thickened and narrowed by the lack of flow of the vital fluid, and thus the difficulties are perpetuated. Persons suffering in this way—and who is not to a greater or less extent?—should soak their feet every night in warm water and take plenty of outdoor exercise. This counteracts the tendency to congestion, enlarges the vessels and helps permanently to relieve the feet of their special tendency to coldness."

"The conventional shoe, perhaps does more to keep the feet cold than any other one thing. A loose shoe, I know is quite as uncomfortable as a tight one. I know, also that a shoe should fit as closely as a stocking. But where it should be tight is around the ankle, across the instep and around the arch of the foot and heel. It should have, however, a loose upper and a large sole. The bones of the foot need plenty of room for movement. A loose shoe is quite as productive of corns and other discomforts as one that pinches; but if it pulls the muscles of the feet awry, pinches up the bones in one place and lets them spread out in another, until they can have no natural action, the circulation must be interfered with. Women are more troubled with cold feet than men. In fact, they are more generally affected with diseases of the feet than men. There are very few women that do not have corrugated nails, and yet there is no more need of it than that they should have misshapen nails on their fingers. Have you ever noticed at the seashore that you occasionally see a woman with every nail on her feet threaded with rough lines, and the color, instead of being a bright, healthy pink, is yellow and unhealthy? Then you have seen the result of improperly dressing the foot. Again, you see the same disease manifest itself in little holes that look as if the nail had been worm-eaten and was full of little hollow pits. A poor circulation of the blood, resulting from indigestion, malaria, or squeezing the feet, is the cause of all this."

"Almost all the troubles of the feet are unnecessary. Caution and common sense will prevent them. Of course there are some forms of joint disease, gouty and rheumatic inflammations, for instance, which the possessor is not really responsible for, but even these, if taken in time, can be cured. Feet that perspire should be washed every night, and rubbed with a weak solution of carbolic acid. The stockings should be changed daily, and the shoes should have insoles that can be changed as often as the stockings. The soldiers of the Bavarian army are required to bathe their feet every day and anoint them with a pomade made of mutton tallow and salicylic acid. This prevents undue perspiration and keeps the feet from becoming diseased. Most feet can be kept healthy and soft by soaking them in hot water before retiring, and using ammonia and soap freely. Then they should be rubbed briskly with a rough bath-towel, and have a small portion of glycerine spread over them. Care must be taken, however, to use good soap. Bad soap is the beginning of many evils. Much of the most highly perfumed articles known to the trade is made from the refuse of rendering houses, and is full of alkali. Such soaps are positively injurious. Plenty of good soap, warm water, a frequent change of dressing, and shoes that fit the foot will prevent any trouble of a local character, cure corns and bunions, and prevent headaches and cold feet, and sensible shoes and care of the feet will oftentimes do in a week what medicines and the doctor could never accomplish."

Poppo's Boy.

We were working in the garden, My little boy and I, Both digging weeds, And planting seeds To blossom by and by.

"Here is some pop-corn, dear," I said, "I'll give you for your own; To plant and hoe And watch it grow, And have it when it's grown."

He took the kernels eagerly, His little hoe he dropped, Then, out he burst— "Let's pop it first."

So it will come up popped!" —St. Nicholas.

PAUPER LABOR AT HOME.

The "Protected" Miners of Pennsylvania Worse Off Than the Unprotected Miners of England and Wales.

In Mr. Henry George's contribution to the *North American Review* he makes the following quotations from the forthcoming report of the Pennsylvania bureau of industrial statistics. The interviews cited are all the more impressive from the fact that the chief of the bureau, who superintended their compilation, is a protectionist—by inheritance. Says Mr. George:

"A Puddler, Pittsburgh—Wages in Wales were not so high as here; but, comparing the cost of living, it brings me to the same level. House rent here, \$12; in Wales, \$2, and a better house. Clothing cheaper there; groceries nearly the same; flour cheaper there. I have been considering the condition of the working class in general in this country, and my candid opinion is that the workingman in England is as well off as he is here."

"Miner, Somerset County—If we could have steady employment at reasonable wages this country would be much superior to Great Britain; but the average week is one-half to two-thirds time."

"Miner, Huntingdon County—Could make 4 shillings a day in England; \$125 here. We worked six hours per day there; here we worked from ten to twelve."

"Miner, Clearfield County—The difference is slightly in favor of this country so far as food and clothing go. England has the advantage in social enjoyments. There is more leisure for culture and better facilities for study."

"Puddler, Williamsport—Have worked in England and Wales many years puddling. My wages were about one-third lower in that country; but my condition compared very favorably with my present. I attribute it to cheap rent and fuel and the advantage of weekly pay."

"Miner, Washington County—Wages in Scotland smaller than here, but constant work renders miners as comfortable. On the whole, I believe they are more contented."

"Miner, Westmoreland County—Five years ago I worked in Durham, England, as a coal-miner. My average wages per day was 6 shillings and 4 pence for six hours' work in the pit, that was a day's work there; house rent and coal were furnished you by the company, I worked for 3 pence a week. All coal-diggers there charge the same. Our average working days per week were five days. My condition there was better than here for the last two years. Six hours was a day's work in the pits in the north of England; a day's work here in this country is from 4 in the morning to 5 o'clock at night for miners. To be honest with you, the miners in the north of England are better paid for hours worked than here. The first three years I was here I did well and made money; the fourth year, just about made both ends meet; last year, gone to the bad about \$20."

"Coal-miner, Allegheny County—Have been employed as a coal-miner in England, county of Northumberland. For a number of years my condition was decidedly better. As proof, I will state that six years since I came to this country with wife and five children, or seven all told. I was able to pay their way over along with me, and had money enough left (when I got to my destination in Westmoreland county) to purchase all necessities for housekeeping—furniture, tools to work with, etc.—but to-day, though some of my family have grown up to help me a little, were I to sell off everything I am possessed of I could not pay off the debts I owe, much less pay my way back to Europe."

"In England I worked but six hours per day, averaging about 250 days in the year, at the rate of \$1.40 per day, with house, garden, and coal for 24 cents per month, with medical attendance and medicine whenever needed, at the same rate, besides having no taxes to pay, as the coal company had to pay the tax on their houses we lived in."

"Here a miner only gets an opportunity to work a few months in the year, and consequently has to work all the hours God sends—in fact, make a beast of himself or else starve. In England, operators build reading-rooms for their employees to which everyone has free access at a merely nominal payment to keep up the stock. Here he don't need them, for while working he can think of nothing else."

"Organization has done more to bring the English employer and employee in closer relationship than anything else I know of. For two years previous to my leaving a sliding scale was adopted by the Northumberland miners, and strikes are a thing of the past. The operators throw open their books every three months, and the price realized by them fixes the price of mining for the next three months. Here the motto is, 'Take all you can.'"

A Graceful Tribute to Woman.

Bob Taylor, who is the democratic candidate for governor of Tennessee—his opponents being his brother and father—is an original character. The ladies will appreciate the following graceful tribute from a recent speech at Memphis, especially the ingeniously worked in closing sentence:

"I want to thank the ladies for their presence here to-night, and I want to say to them that I am their worshiper; I want to say to them that Eden was lonesome until God Almighty took from Adam a rib and made her, and ever since that time, God bless her, she has been to man a ministering angel to wipe away the tear of grief or sorrow; to smooth the wrinkles from his brow; to scatter flowers in the pathway of his life; she is the embodiment of all that is beautiful. In her presence is expressed the perfection of beauty smiles, flows in her ringlets, moves in her step, charms in her voice, throbs in her breast and mingles and shines in the grace of her love, and I pray she will use her influence in the political world in her own way and pleasure to place her humble servant in the gubernatorial chair."

Geo. W. Sickles of Vanderbilt appeals to the teachers of the state to contribute funds for the defence of Fred Joseelyn, the Shiawassee county teacher who shot one of the patrons of his school who had come to thrash him for punishing a scholar. Sums sent to Joseelyn at Corunna, or Chase at Vanderbilt, will be receipted for and applied to the defense.

PATENTS!

Patents, Trade Marks and Copyrights Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for moderate fees.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send Model or Drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and we make no charge unless we obtain a patent. We refer here to the Postmaster, Supt. of Money, Order, etc., and to officials in the U. S. Patent Office. For circulars, advice, terms, and references to actual patents in your own state or county, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

A STARTLING FACT.

It is not commonly known that a large proportion of the rheumatism and neuralgia extant is traceable directly to the diseased condition or imperfect action of the kidneys and liver; therefore a remedy which cures the resulting disease must have found and smitten the first cause. Many persons using Athlaphoros for rheumatism and neuralgia have been surprised to find that chronic disorders of the liver and kidneys have also been greatly relieved and they have written for an explanation. The fact is, that the remedy acts directly on these organs, cleansing them from all irritating substances and regulating their action. Taken in connection with Athlaphoros Pills this is, without exception, the most valuable kidney and liver remedy in the world, and will cure a large proportion of those who have these diseases.

Madison, Wisconsin. My wife was seriously afflicted with rheumatism, principally in her arm, she has now used two bottles of Athlaphoros and is well and free from pain.

T. R. LUTZOW, 121 N. Butler Street.

Detroit, Mich. About March 21st my wife was taken with a severe attack of rheumatism, upper and lower limbs swollen badly; suffered intense pain, and part of time was obliged to remain in bed. Tried various remedies with no relief; was induced to try Athlaphoros. May 1st, after taking six doses, the pain was entirely gone and swelling all reduced. The medicine has worked like a charm, and I feel assured that another bottle or two will give positive cure.

Yours truly, R. B. WATSON, 181 18th Street.

Every druggist should keep Athlaphoros and Athlaphoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist the Athlaphoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athlaphoros and 50c. for Pills.

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, etc., Athlaphoros Pills are unequalled. *Itch, Pruritis Mangle, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woodford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Dr. R. S. Armstrong Drug-gist, Chelsea, M.C.*

DRUNKENNESS

Every Wife, Mother, Sister, Daughter, Father, Brother, Son or any one who suffers, or has a friend suffering from any of the following habits:

LIQUOR HABIT, TOBACCO HABIT, MORPHINE HABIT, OPIUM HABIT, CIGARETTE HABIT.

Should send their name and address and one 2-cent stamp and receive FREE by return mail, securely sealed, my Book giving full directions for curing, either with or without the sufferer's knowledge, each and every one of the above habits. This Book tells how to perform a COMPLETE CURE. All business strictly confidential.

WM. H. JEROME, Palmyra, N. Y.

We have Thousands of Testimonials to the Fact that



Imperial Egg Food

Will Largely Increase Egg Production. Strengthen Weak and drooping Fowls, Promote Healthy Growth and Development of all varieties of Poultry, and insure Fine Condition and Smooth Plumage.

It will help them through moulting wonderfully. It will furnish bone and muscle for young chicks, and thus save them. Prevents and absolutely Cures the diseases incident to Poultry.

CHICKEN CHOLERA

Is usually the result of weakness caused by a lack of the proper chemicals in the system. These are supplied by the IMPERIAL EGG FOOD.

It is no forcing process; you simply give them the chemicals to make eggs, at a cost of less than one cent a week for each fowl. Ask for it of your local tradesman; if he does not keep it, write to F. C. STURTEVANT, Manufacturer of Ground Oyster-shells and all Poultry Supplies, Mills, 122-124 Commercial Street, Office, 215 State St., Hartford, Conn.

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CAPITAL NEWS.

Delays in Congress and the Various Departments.

Perhaps the most important item of news from Washington since congress convened, is the defeat of the tariff bill. Members of both parties exhibited more than usual interest in the matter, and when the house assembled on the day announced for the vote on the matter the attendance was unusually large. Morrison, the father of the measure, seemed to regard the attempt as futile and his defeat certain, although he persisted in the attempt to secure consideration of the measure. The result showed that his fears were well grounded, for when he made the motion that "the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the union for the consideration of revenue bills," out of the 303 votes cast, only 149 were in support of the motion while 154 were opposed to it. This announcement was received with considerable applause by the successful party, which, however, was quickly suppressed.

Michigan democrats voted as a unit with Morrison on his tariff bill, but the republicans stood up squarely for protection.

Only six republicans voted with Morrison for consideration of the measure. These were four of the five Minnesota members and two from Massachusetts.

Considering the near approach of the holidays, and the fact that so many members of both houses are absent, considerable work has been done during the brief session. A number of important measures have been passed in both houses viz: the electoral count bill, the bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar, the bill to repeal the tenure of office act, and give free postage delivery at every incorporated city, village or burg containing a population of 10,000 within its corporate limits, or at any post office which produces a gross yearly revenue of \$10,000; a bill for the appointment of an inspector of hulls and boiler in Detroit, one to permit the owners of American vessels and their barges to sue the government for losses caused by collision with United States vessels; and to grant a pension to Mrs. Barbara Fuchs, the step-mother of a soldier.

During the present week but little has been done. Both houses adopted a resolution to adjourn from Dec. 22 until the 4th proximo. The last day before the holiday vacation both houses held brief sessions. A number of resolutions and reports of committees were submitted, and the house did pass a bill granting to the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad company the right of way through certain Indian reservations in Northern Montana and northern Dakota.

The senate also adopted a resolution introduced by Mr. Daves on the second day of the session, instructing the committee on finance to investigate and ascertain what reductions can be made in the customs duties and internal revenue taxes, and reduce taxes without impairing the prosperity of home industry and the compensation of home labor.

A new pension bill has been introduced in the senate by Senator Blair. The bill was suggested by the G. A. R., and makes some comprehensive changes in the present law, one of which, and perhaps the most important, is that the limitations of the arrears of the pension act will be practically wiped out, and other changes, which, if the bill passes, will greatly enlarge the list of pensioners.

The bill for the consolidation of the customs districts, which has been favorably reported, abolishes two of the Michigan districts. The bill abolishes all fees and cuts off all emoluments other than the salary of the official.

The following Michigan people have been elevated in the postoffice department: A. H. S. Wood, from a salary of \$1,400 to one of \$1,600 in the office of the first assistant postmaster general; Mrs. Deily P. Woodruff, R. V. Babbitt and Arthur H. Willars, from a salary of \$1,000 to one of \$1,200.

Forefathers' day was celebrated in grand style in Washington on the 23d, and the speech-makers had an opportunity of indulging in enough of their favorite pastime to satisfy themselves.

There are at present 75 vacancies in the West Point academy, and the board of visitors recommend that the president be authorized to appoint ten cadets at large each year, instead of every four years as at present.

Galveston Seems Doomed.

A disastrous fire broke out at an early hour the other morning in the residence portion of Galveston, Texas. This section of the city is composed almost exclusively of wooden buildings. The fire spread with great rapidity, owing to a greater portion of the vicinity becoming exhausted. The flames swept over a greater portion of two squares. Twenty-eight dwelling houses and two grocery stores were burned. Most of the household furniture was saved. The total loss is estimated at \$30,000 to \$100,000. The insurance is about \$50,000.

Fire's Dreadful Work.

The farm house of Caleb Russell, near Saybrook, O., caught fire at an early hour the other morning. When the neighbors arrived Russell, who was 80 years old, and his wife aged 50, had escaped from the house, but they were so much overcome by the heat and smoke that they died shortly afterward. A demented son who slept up stairs was burned to death.

A Chapter of Fatalities.

Thirty-one persons were killed in a railroad accident at Charkow, Russi., on the 20th inst. The same day 12 persons were drowned by the foundering of a steamship at Holyhead. On the 20th six persons were killed by a boiler explosion in the town of Luoco, Lombardy. The same day at Carick-on-Suir, Ireland, a family of eight persons were asphyxiated by escaping coal gas.

SCIENTIFIC TRUTH

Regarding the Functions of an Important Organ.

Of Which the Public Knows But Little Worthy Careful Consideration.

To the Editor of the Scientific American: Will you permit us to make known to the public the facts we have learned during the past 8 years, concerning disorders of the human kidneys and the organs which disengage Kidneys so easily break down? You are conducting a Scientific paper, and are unopposed except in favor of TRUTH. It is needless to say, no medical Journal of "Code" standing would admit these facts, for very obvious reasons.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Proprietors of "Warner's Safe Cure."

That we may emphasize and clearly explain the relation the kidneys sustain to the general health, and how much is dependent upon them, we propose, metaphorically speaking, to take one from the human body, place in the wash-bowl before us, and examine it for the public benefit. You will imagine that we have before us a body shaped like a bean, smooth and glistening, about four inches in length, two in width, and one in thickness. It ordinarily weighs in the adult male, about five ounces, but is somewhat lighter in the female. A small organ! you say. But understand, the body of the average size man contains about ten quarts of blood, of which every drop passes through these filters, as they may be called, many times a day as often as through the heart, making a complete revolution in three minutes. From the blood they separate the waste material, working away steadily night and day, sleeping or waking, tireless as vital importance; removing impurities from sixty-five gallons of blood each hour, or about forty-nine barrels each day, or 9,125 hogheads a year! What a wonder that the kidneys can last any length of time under this prodigious strain, treated and neglected as they are!

We slice this delicate organ open lengthwise with our knife, and will roughly describe its interior.

We find it to be of a reddish-brown color, soft and easily torn; filled with hundreds of little tubes, short and thread-like, starting from the arteries, ending in a little tuft about midway from the outside opening into a cavity of considerable size, which is called the pelvis or, roughly speaking, a sac, which is for the purpose of holding the water to further undergo purification before it passes down from here into the ureters, and so on to the outside of the body. These little tubes are filters which do their work automatically, and right here is where the disease of the kidney first begins.

Doing the vast amount of work which they are obliged to, from the slightest irregularity in our habits, from cold, from high living, from stimulants or a thousand and one other causes which occur every day, they become somewhat weakened in their nerve force.

What is the result? Congestion or stoppage of the current of blood in the small blood vessels surrounding them, which become blocked; these delicate membranes are irritated; inflammation is set up, then pus is formed, which collects in the pelvis or sac; the tubes are at first partially, and soon are totally unable to do their work. The pelvic sac goes on distending with this corruption, pressing upon the blood vessels. All this time, remember, the blood, which is entering the kidneys to be filtered, is passing through this terrible disgusting pus, for it cannot take any other route!

Stop and think of it for a moment. Do you realize the importance, nay the vital necessity, of having the kidneys in order? Can you expect when they are diseased or obstructed, no matter how little, that you can have pure blood and escape disease? It would be just as reasonable to expect, if a pest-house were set across Broadway and countless thousands were compelled to go through its pestilential doors, and escape from contagion and disease, as for one to expect the blood to escape pollution when constantly running through a diseased kidney.

Now, what is the result? Why, that the blood takes up and deposits this poison as it sweeps along into every organ, into every inch of muscle, tissue, flesh and bone, from your head to your feet. And whenever from hereditary influence or otherwise, some part of the body is weaker than another, a countless train of diseases is established, such as consumption in weak lungs, dyspepsia where there is a delicate stomach; nervousness, insanity, paralysis or heart disease in those who have weak nerves.

The heart must soon feel the effects of the poison, as it requires pure blood to keep it in right action. It increases its stroke in number and force to compensate for the natural stimulus wanting, in its endeavor to crowd the impure blood through this obstruction, causing pain, palpitation, or an out-of-breath feeling. Unnatural as this forced labor is, the heart must soon falter, becoming weaker and weaker until one day it suddenly stops, and death from apparent "heart disease" is the verdict.

But the medical profession, learned and dignified, call these diseases by high sounding names, treat them alone, and patients die, for the arteries are carrying slow death to the affected part, constantly adding fuel brought from these suppurating pus-laden kidneys which here in our wash-bowl are very putrefaction itself, and which should have been cured first.

But this is not all the kidneys have to do; for you must remember that each adult takes about seven pounds of nourishment every twenty-four hours to supply the waste of the body which is constantly going on a waste equal to the quantity taken. This, too, the kidneys have to separate from the blood with all other decomposing matter. But you say, "My kidneys are all right. I have no pain in the back." Mistaken man! People die of kidney disease of so bad a character that the organs are rotten, and yet they have never there had a pain nor an ache!

Why? Because the disease begins, as we have shown, in the interior of the kidney, where there are two nerves of feeling to convey the sensation of pain. Why this is so we may never know.

When you consider their great work, the delicacy of their structure, the ease with which they are deranged, can you wonder at the ill health of our men and women? Health and long life cannot be expected when so vital an organ is impaired. No wonder some writers say we are degenerating. Don't you see the great, the extreme importance of keeping this machinery in working order! Could the finest engine do even a fractional part of this work, without attention from the engineer! Don't you see how dangerous this hidden disease is! It is lurking about us constantly, without giving any indication of its presence.

The most skilled physicians cannot detect it at times, for the kidneys themselves cannot be examined by any means which we have at our command. Even an analysis of the water, chemically and microscopically, reveals nothing definite in many

cases, even when the kidneys are fairly broken down.

Then look out for them, as disease, no matter where situated, to 93 per cent., as shown by after death examination, has its origin in the breaking down of these secreting tubes in the interior of the kidney. As you value health, as you desire long life free from sickness and suffering, give these organs some attention. Keep them in good condition and thus prevent (as is easily done) all disease.

Warner's Safe Cure, as it becomes year after year better known for its wonderful cures and its power over the kidneys, has done and is doing more to increase the average duration of life than all the physicians and medicines known. Warner's Safe Cure is a true specific, mild but certain, harmless but energetic and agreeable to the taste. Take it when sick as a cure, and never let a month go by if you need it, without taking a few bottles as a preventive, that the kidneys may be kept in proper order, the blood pure, that health and long life may be your blessing.

H. H. WARNER & CO.

The ministers of Detroit collectively have denounced the ballet as immoral. While all people may not agree with the clergy in this case, we'd like to find some one who can gainsay Dr. Rexford's argument: "If boys, instead of girls, were employed for the dancing the ballet would cease in a single season. It is sustained by the sensuous element in human nature. If not, let the boys take the place of the girls with as much grace as they and see how long it will survive."

Mrs. George Sage of Harlan, Ia., is making a winter tour of the United States. Her husband ran off with the hired girl last fall, and having nothing particular to do Mrs. Sage is looking for them. She has already traveled 14,000 miles and visited seven different states, and she rather likes the business.

It is reported in Washington that President Cleveland recently applied for a life policy of \$100,000, but was refused on the ground that he is liable to die suddenly of apoplexy.

Don't Pay a BIG Price. Pays for a Year's subscription to the Weekly American Rural Home, Rochester, N. Y., without premium—"The Cheapest and Best Weekly in the World," 8 pages, 48 columns, 16 years old. For One Dollar you have one choice from over 150 different Cloth-Bound Dollar Volumes, 300 to 900 pp., and paper one year, post-paid. Book postage, 15c. Extra. 50,000 books given away. Among them are: Law Without Lawyers; Family Cyclopaedia; Farm Cyclopaedia; Farmers' and Stockbreeders' Guide; Common Sense in Poultry Yard; World Cyclopaedia; Danielson's (Medical) Counselor; Boys' Useful Pastimes; Five Years Before the Mast; Peoples' History of United States; Universal History of all Nations; Popular History Civil War (both sides). Any one book and paper, one year, all post-paid, for 1.15 only. Paper alone, 65c. Satisfaction guaranteed on books and Weekly, or money refunded. Reference: Hon. C. R. PARSONS, Mayor Rochester. Sample papers, 2c. RURAL HOME CO., LTD., Without Premium, 65c. a year! ROCHESTER, N. Y.

This world is but a fleeting show, and to most of us all the good seats are taken.

A Deep Mystery.

Wherever you are located you should write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information about work that you can do and live at home, making thereby from \$5 to \$25 and upwards daily. Some have made over \$50 in a day. Ali is new. Hallett & Co. will start you. Capital not needed. Either sex. All ages. No class of working people have ever made money so fast heretofore. Comfortable fortunes await every worker. All this seems a deep mystery to you, reader, but send along your address and it will be cleared up and proved. Better not delay; now is the time.

Heliotrope plush trims and covers many very handsome high turbans or caftans.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief.

Ostrich tips and marabouts are the only feathers correctly worn in the evening.

An Expensive Delay, Is failing to provide the proper means to expel from the system those disease germs which cause scrofula, indigestion, debility, rheumatism, and such headache. The only reliable means is Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

Black lace bonas are worn at the opera and theatre and for dressy reception toilets.

I am selling considerable of your valuable medicine, Athlophoros. My sales are increasing every day. It is curing one case of severe rheumatism of years standing in which all doctors had failed. J. M. Evans, druggist, Evansville, Wis.

The fashionable evening green shades are lizard, serpent, frog and cabbage.

What "Old Fritz" Said.

It was an aphorism of Frederick the Great that "Facts are divine things." An undisputed fact is that Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most powerful liver tonic extant, and by its characteristic and searching action will cure dyspepsia, constipation, dropsy, kidney disease, sick-headache, and other maladies which, popular opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, are directly traceable to a diseased condition of the liver, by which its work as purifier of the blood is made incomplete. All druggists.

Black Brussels nets are fashionably used, trimmed with French and Spanish laces, for lace costumes.

"Oh! But I Salivated Him!"

was the actual exclamation of an honest physician, spoken of one of his patients to whom he had given calomel for the cure of biliousness and a diseased liver. And he had salivated him for certain, from which he never recovered. All these distressing consequences are avoided by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," a purely vegetable remedy that will not salivate, but produce the most pleasing effect, invigorate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation and piles. By druggists.

Many of the newest Moliere waistcoats are belted, the rich hand held by a costly buckle of Roman gold.

The worst cases cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

It takes forty yards of lace for a lace bon. So says the Harper's Bazar, which is the best authority in the matter of dress. Corsettes are trimmed, cut and decorated in every style imaginable, so that it does not destroy the long waited effect. Badger is the latest fancy in furs.

Important—Do not let your druggist palm off on you any new, cheap remedy for colds when you inquire for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup or you will be disappointed. Price, 25 cents.

Black lace, imitation Chantilly and real Spanish are made up for evening wear as much this winter as in the summer.

Plush stripes, with a winding design upon a satin ground, are bordered on either side by a faille stripe on a velvet ground. Among mechanical toys comes a walking Santa Claus, who steps nimbly around the room with a pack full of toys on his back.

"Pa, why is a girl called a belle?" asked Clara. "Oh, I guess it's because of her tongue," unfeelingly replied the old man.

Snowflake plush has plaited stripes and is used in combination with plain snowflake velvet in corresponding color. It is to be had in all the day colors.

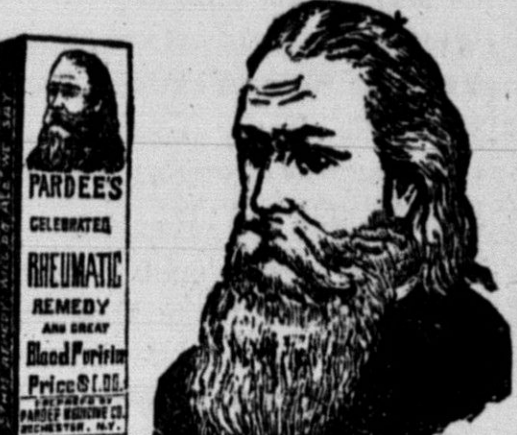
A Juniata woman opened a bureau drawer and found a large blacksnake coiled therein. It is supposed her husband kept his fish-bait in that drawer and the cork came loose.

Salvation Oil the celebrated American remedy for cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, chilblains, &c., can be had of all druggists. It kills pain. Price twenty-five cents.

The velvet pockets which now adorn the fronts of dainty tea gowns are made in the shape of the moon in its first quarter.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

WILL CURE HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS DYSPEPSIA NERVOUS PROSTRATION MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVERS TIRED FEELING GENERAL DEBILITY PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES IMPURE BLOOD CONSTIPATION FEMALE INFIRMITIES RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red Lines on wrapper. TAKE NO OTHER.



Dr. Pardee's Remedy,

The Greatest Blood Purifier in the World. A SPECIFIC FOR RHEUMATISM, Scrofula, Salt-Rheum, Neuralgia, Ring Worm, And all Other Skin and Blood Diseases. It Regulates the

LIVER AND KIDNEYS

Cures indigestion and all diseases arising from an enfeebled condition of the system. Send for our pamphlet of testimonials and read of those who have been permanently cured by its use. Ask your druggist for DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY and take no other. Price, \$1 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

Pardee Medicine Co. Rochester, N. Y.

DO NOT POISON YOUR SYSTEM with medicines you know nothing about. Nearly every so-called remedy for Rheumatism and Neuralgia now offered to the public contains powerful and poisonous medicines that injure the stomach and leave the patient worse off than before.

Do not use them, but take "the old reliable" one that has stood the test for twenty-five years. One that is free from anything injurious to the system, composed wholly of roots and herbs, the medical properties of which are particularly adapted to blood diseases.

Dr. Pardee's Remedy is safe and effective. Can be used by both old and young with beneficial results. Five hundred dollars will be paid for any case where the use of Dr. Pardee's Remedy has in any way injured the patient.

PARDEE MEDICINE CO.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and restore the HEALTH and VIGOR OF YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling absolutely cured. Bone, muscle and nerve receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting but only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

Dr. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dose Book free. Receipt of two cents in postage.

Address the DR. HARTER MEDICINE COMPANY 213 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Many Years

Mr. R. Foster, 300 Main Street, Terre Haute, Indiana, writes: "I have used LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND for many years, and it has done me more good than any other medicine I have ever used. It gives prompt relief in all cases of Neuralgia. Ask your druggist for Athlophoros. If you cannot find it, do not try anything else, but order it at once from us. We will send it express paid on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. LYDIA E. PINKHAM CO., 115 Wall St., New York."



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OFFERS THE SUREST REMEDY FOR THE

PAINFUL ILLS AND DISORDERS SUFFERED BY WOMEN EVERYWHERE.

It relieves pain, promotes a regular and healthy recurrence of periods and is a great help to young girls and to women past maturity. It strengthens the back and the pelvic organs, bringing relief and comfort to tired women who stand all day in home, shop and factory.

Leucorrhoea, Inflammation, Ulceration and Displacements of the Uterus have been cured by it, as women everywhere gratefully testify. Regular physicians often prescribe it.

Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1.00.

Mrs. Pinkham's "Guide to Health" mailed to any lady sending stamp to the Laboratory, Lynn, Mass.

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Have been heartily enjoyed by the citizens of nearly every town and city in the United States. Marvelous Cures have been performed, and witnessed by thousands of people, who can testify to THE WONDERFUL HEALING POWER OF

Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, HEADACHE, CATARRH, CROUP, SORE THROAT, LAME BACK, CONTRACTED CORDS, STIFF JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, And Many Other Pains Caused by Accident or Disease. It is safe and sure, does its work quickly and gives universal satisfaction. For sale by druggists. Price, 50c. Our Song Book mailed free to everybody. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

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CREAM BALM IS WORTH \$1000 TO ANY MAN

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The best salve in the world for Burns, Wounds and sores of all kinds. Boils, Felons, Chilblains, Frozen Feet, Piles, Barber's Itch, Sore Eyes, Chapped Hands, Sore Throat, Scald Head, Pimples on the Face, and all skin diseases.

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Readers suffering from Organic Weakness, Nervous or Chronic Ailments, should write to DR. WILLIAMS, 189 W. 11th St., Milwaukee, Wis., for a 64-page book, giving the proper treatment in full, and thus avoid quackery.

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To sell NOVELTY RUG PATTERNS, for making Rugs, Tapes, Mats, Mittens, etc. Sent by mail for 10c. Write FREE. E. ROSS & CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

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all live energetic man or woman needing profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary \$75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Golds staples. Every one buys. Outfit and particulars Free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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Relieved and cured by Dr. J. A. Sherman's method. Those who cannot avail themselves of personal attendance can have home treatment appliance and curative sent for \$10 only. Send stamp for circulars, 204 Broadway, N. Y.

MORPHINE-OPUM Habit Painlessly

Cured at Home. Treatment sent on trial and NO PAY asked until you are benefited. Terms Low. Humano Remedy Co., LaFayette, Ind.

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For Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, etc. Price 50c. Dr. J. C. KIDDER, New York.

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Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1886.

If you want any other paper with the HERALD, let us know.

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For annual subscriptions until Jan. 1, 1887 we offer the following combinations:

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New York Independent.....	3 00	4 00
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SPECIAL OFFER!

As a premium for new subscribers and for prompt renewals, we offer **The New Family Atlas of the World**, containing colored maps of each state and territory, each province of Canada and nationality of Europe, together with full descriptive matter relative to topography, history, climate, population, etc.; graphically illustrated by colored diagrams, representing area, assessed value, railroad mileage, cereal products, gold, silver and currency in the hands of the people, bonds held by banks, etc.

The price of this Atlas is \$2.00; and \$2.00, cash in hand, will pay for both HERALD and Atlas.

WE EXTEND New Year's greetings to all our patrons and readers, near and far. The past ten days have been as perfect holiday weather as anyone can reasonably ask. The ground is covered with nearly a foot of snow. There are no drifts across the roads. The sleighing is perfect, and it has been well improved. The temperature has ranged from about 10 degrees above zero, to about 6 degrees below at 6 a. m., and from 10 to 20 degrees above zero during the afternoons. Every body has seemed to be happy and there is very little sickness. Business of all kinds seems to be flourishing; and all that some of our citizens appear to us to lack to make their happiness complete is the HERALD. For this we advise them to subscribe immediately, pay for it in advance, and keep clear of debt and the rebukes of conscience during 1887.

The Tribune says, "The old year has made its will and will go to that bourne from which it will never return. It bequeaths to all the living the privilege of fighting their own battles."

We think there are some exceptions to this rule. There are several classes of "the living," who depend on others very largely to fight their battles for them. What about that very large class of young ladies who think, and are taught by their hard working parents, that it would be quite degrading to soil their delicate hands with housework, especially out of their own family, however great the necessity for help of their most respectable and accommodating neighbor might be? What about those sons, who are allowed to grow up in idleness, and when satan finds some mischief for their idle hands to do and they are found guilty of misdemeanors, whose penalties are fines or imprisonment, their indulgent fathers step forward and pay their fines, or, perhaps more frequently settle the matter with the party wronged before it comes to the knowledge of the public. We do not think such persons fight their own battles; but we think it would be far better for them, for their parents, and for the community, if they were left to learn by bitter experiences that idleness is shame and that the way of the transgressors is hard.

A CORRECTION.

In our issue of Nov. 25th, in giving an account of our landing in Detroit fifty years ago, we stated that, while witnessing some ladies going to church in a dumping cart, drawn through the mud by one horse, we were told that they were the wife and daughter of Governor Mason. From

articles published in the Argus Dec. 17th and 24th we learn that we must have been mistaken about the ladies, as to whom they were, for Governor Mason seems to have been only 24 years old at that time and was not married until 1839, while the incident occurred in 1836. Of course we make the necessary correction, and admit that either our friend with whom we were conversing deceived us purposely, which is altogether improbable, or that we have forgotten who the ladies were as stated to us at the time and have been, for many years laboring under a false impression on that point. While we regret that we should have committed such a blunder as to their personality, we assure our readers that the incident of seeing, on the 20th of Nov., 1836, two finely dressed ladies drawn to church through the muddy streets of Detroit in a dumping cart, is no fiction. It matters little who the ladies were, that was the way stylish ladies went to church in the city of Detroit at that time, and we know at least one other lady, now living, who is witness of the fact, having had the same experience herself.

OBSERVATIONS AND EXPERIENCES ABROAD.

NO. 24.

MENTZ CONTINUED.

The fact that Mentz is the cradle, though probably not the birthplace, of the art of printing is one that makes this famous city especially interesting to every intelligent traveler. It was the birthplace of both Johann Gensfleisch-Gutenberg and Johann Faust, the former the undoubted inventor of movable type and the latter the foster-father of the art by furnishing the means necessary to bring it before the public and establish the first successful printing house. The invention seems to have been effected and the first printing done by Gutenberg, as he is familiarly called (this being the name of his wife, which by a curious German custom often becomes the family name), during a temporary residence at Strasbourg, between 1439 and 1444; but, in 1450, he formed a partnership with Faust at Mentz, where the first printed books that bear the date of their production and the imprint of their publisher were printed and published. Among these first productions is a psalter or book of the psalms of David, printed in Latin, a copy of which may be seen (I have seen and handled and read portions of it.) in the Electoral Palace.

In the Gutenberg Platz, an open area in front of the old Gutenberges. tate, stands a colossal bronze statue of Gutenberg, executed by the distinguished Danish sculptor Thorwaldsen. Some forty years ago, the old house occupied by Faust and Gutenberg in their earliest experiments in printing, was torn down and from the cellar was exhumed some oaken timbers that strongly resembled portions of a rude press, very similar to the cider presses now in use, though much smaller. The pieces of old, soaked and blackened wood I have also seen.

Another object of great interest at Mentz is the old Electoral Palace, which now contains the library referred to above, containing 90,000 volumes and a large number of manuscripts; a very large museum of Roman antiquities, including a very collection of Roman coins; and an extraordinary astronomical clock, the work of Elexis Johann. Surmounting the case in which the movement of this clock works is a working orrery, carried by the clock work within, representing the movements of the entire planetary system, the orbital and axillary revolutions of both primary and secondary planets, with wonderful accuracy and precision. The faces of this clock show the hour, minute and second of the day, the phases and changes of the moon, and the name and day of the month. So exact and

so proportionate is this orrery, both in its construction and movements, that eclipses of the sun and moon may be seen simply by the range of the balls representing these bodies and the earth.

The churches, public squares, statues and fortifications of Mentz should have special and flattering mention, but time is too scant with us to dwell upon them. The interested reader must visit the city in person and spend several days viewing and admiring them. This is a very popular resort for travelers.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

LIMA.

Rev. Mr. Wallace took a business trip to Pittsford this week.

Nellie Stocking from Lansing has been spending a few days here.

Mr. VanTassel and family from Jackson are spending this week here.

There will be a party at the Town Hall, Friday evening, January 7th.

Miss Minnie Kempf from Ann Arbor spent last week with Ella Whitaker.

Social at E. Keyes's Friday evening of this week. Let us all go and see the old year out.

Wallace Palmer, who is attending school at Flint, is spending this week here with his parents.

Report of School District No. 5, Sylvan, for the month ended Dec. 10, 1886.

Number of pupils enrolled, 19.
Number of days taught, 20.
Whole number of days attendance, 300.

Average attendance per day, 15.

Names of those who were neither absent nor tardy.

Herbert Foster,
Albert Foster,
Germaine Foster,
Myrta Gage,
Lotta Gage,
Willie Gage,
Elmer Gage,
Willie Hulet,
James Hathaway.

NELLIE E. BINGHAM, Teacher.

Monthly Report of Chelsea Union School for Month Ended December 24, 1886.

DEPARTMENTS.	Enrolled.	Attendance.	Per cent of Attendance.
High School.....	50/45	95	
Grammar Sch., 7th & 8th Grades.....	54/48	95	
Intermediate, 5th & 6th Grades.....	51/45	90	
2d Intermed., 3d & 4th Grades.....	58/51	90	
2d Primary, 2d Grade.....	43/33	93	
Primary 1st Grade.....	99/65	91	

ROLL OF HONOR.

Names of pupils neither absent nor tardy for the month.

Those marked with a star were neither absent nor tardy during the term.

HIGH SCHOOL.

*Belle Chandler, *Kittie Crowell,
George Hathaway, Henry Herzer,
Mary Hoppe, William Hoppe,
Dorsey Hoppe, Luke Hagan,
Cora Irwin, *Alice Mills,
Fred Morton, *Harry Morton,
*John R. Pierce, *Max Pierce,
Helen Prudden, Adah Prudden,
Jacob Shultz, Blanche Campbell

P. M. PARKER, Principal.
MARY L. WRIGHT, Assistant.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

*R. Armstrong, Geo. Beckwith,
*Andros Gulde, Fanny Hammond,
Ed. Hammond, May Judson,
*Ora Perry, *Hattie Stedman,
Ed. Schumacher, Minnie Vogel,
*Nina Wright, Walter Woods.

LIBBIE DEPEW, Teacher.

INTERMEDIATE.

Fred Ahnemiller, Geo. Ahnemiller,
Louisa Gulde, Geo. Hinkley,
Guy Lighthall, Minnie Mast,
Alva Steger, Luella Townsend,
Cora Taylor, May Wood.

TILLIE MUTSCHER, Teacher.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE.

Annie Bacon, *Emma Ahnemiller,
M. Burkhardt, Nina Crowell,
Addie Clark, Fred Donner,
Roy Evans, *Tillie Girbach,
Josie Hoag, Lizzie Hammond.

Estilla Irwin,
Nellie Lowry,
Mary Schaible,
*Jennie Taylor,
Leavitt Taylor,
Maud Brooks.

DORA HARRINGTON, Teacher.

SECOND PRIMARY.

Miles Alexander, John Ahnemiller,
Nellie Bacon, Bertie Gerard,
*Eva McNamara, Will Moore,
Ulysses Paine, Allan Page,
Will Schnaitman, Burnett Sparks,
Henry Wood, Joanna Zulke,
CORA E. LEWIS, Teacher.

PRIMARY.

Ethel Bacon, *Marie Bacon,
Gladstone Bacon, Lillie Bacon,
*Mamie Drislane, *John Drislane,
Olla Gage, Bennie Haab,
Myrta Irwin, George Irwin,
Fred Schnaitman, *Edith Speers,
Charles Payne, George Woods,
Thirza Wallace, Frank Zulke.

S. E. VANTYNE,
M. A. VANTYNE,
Teachers.

Standing of pupils in Chelsea High School.

	Scholar-ship.	Depart-ment.
*Lillie Armstrong	99	98
*Eddie Beach	93	95
*May Bachelor	92	99
Alvin Baldwin	97	90
Blanche Campbell	64	98
*Belle Chandler	98	100
Delia Campbell	80	96
Charles Congdon	77	80
*Maud Congdon	90	100
Loa Conity	88	94
*Kittie Crowell	95	99
Charles Clark	89	94
Henry Dancer	93	87
*Delia Ellsworth	97	98
Lucy Farrell	82	95
Schuyler Foster	88	95
Willie Goodyear	87	75
*George Hathaway	96	95
*Flora Hepfer	95	98
Nettie Hoover	93	89
Finley Hammond	92	86
*Henry Herzer	95	99
*William Hoppe	95	98
*Dorsey Hoppe	93	98
*Mary Hoppe	100	100
Luke Hagan	82	85
*Cora Irwin	100	100
Julius Klein	96	88
Eddie McKune	74	80
*Alice Mills	91	98
Fred Morton	84	82
Harry Morton	95	82
*Jennie McIntire	97	98
John R. Pierce	76	94
*Max Pierce	96	95
*Helen Prudden	96	98
*Adah Prudden	98	99
Frank Riggs	82	91
William Russel	84	95
Tressa Staffan	80	91
*Jacob Shultz	95	96
*Lottie Taylor	100	100
Fred Thomas	72	94
Schuyler VanRiper	58	81
*Frances Wallace	98	99
Lizzie Winters	67	92

*Names enrolled on Nora Glazier Memorial.

The Century for January.

The Americanism of The Century is exhibited in the January number. Except a short communication, it is wholly written by Americans. Its subjects are for the most part American and chiefly those of close and present interest to our people, such as Lincoln and the life of the West in the last generation; the great events of the Civil War; our material standing in comparison with other nations; the Labor question; the Prohibition movement; the need of an International Copyright, etc., etc. Where the subjects are not American as in the papers on the French sculptors and the French actor, Coquelin, they are closely related to our art life by the excellence of the artists considered, and the writers are well-known American critics. Readers of the Life of Lincoln, by Nicolay and Hay, will be grateful for the liberal portions of that work which are presented to them from month to month. The current part relates to Lincoln in Springfield; the first clash with Douglas; the Log Cabin and Hard Cider Campaign; Lincoln's marriage; his relations with the Speeds of Kentucky; the Shields duel; the campaign of 1844; and Lincoln's devotion to Clay. Among the characteristics of the young politician, it is recorded in his own words that he was opposed to "removals to make places for our friends." The paper has a number of interesting pictures, portraits and documents. In a paper on "Comets and Meteors," in the "New Astronomy" series, Prof. S. P. Langley, the astronomer, gathers up the most recent scientific knowledge of his subject, illustrating it by graphic comparisons which quickly awaken the imagination of the reader. Among the pictures are wood-cuts of comets and of a meteor shower. In addition to the above there are yet to be mentioned the papers in the War Series, which, though occupying less space than formerly, deal comprehensively with what is probably the most interesting part of the Gettysburg fight,—the third day. Grant describes the maneuvers from the Union point of view, while Gen. E. P. Alexander of Longstreet's corps adds a supplementary popular account of the memorable "Pickett's Charge." Maps and pictures relating to this attack, also to the cavalry battle, together with portraits of Generals Pickett, Chamberlain, Farnsworth, Sherill and Pleasanton, make this number one of special attractiveness to veterans; also a due proportion of poetry and fiction. The Century is the first among American magazines. Its price is \$4. We will furnish the Century and the HERALD for \$5 00.

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The Century is the first among American magazines. Its price is \$4. We will furnish the Century and the HERALD for \$5 00.

The reduction of internal revenue and the taking off of revenue stamps from Proprietary Medicines, no doubt has largely benefited the consumers, as well as relieved the burden of home manufacturers. Especially is this the case with Green's August Flower and Boschee's German Syrup, as the reduction of 36 cents per dozen, has been added to increase the size of the bottles containing these remedies, thereby the August Flower for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, and the German Syrup for Cough and Lung troubles, have perhaps the largest sale of any medicines in the world. The advantage of increased size of the bottles will be greatly appreciated by the sick and afflicted, in every town and village in civilized countries. Sample bottles for 10 cents remain the same size.

LEGAL BLANKS.—A full stock of legal blanks, including several that have never been kept here before, just received at this office. Whatever legal form you want, call here and get it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Ripe and palatable bananas have been grown in a Sacramento garden this season without any sort of artificial protection, and fully exposed to the air.

—It is stated that the citizens of Tucson, A. T., have passed more resolutions during the last twenty years than all the cities in the United States have done, and got less benefit from the same.

—Mangum has been selected as the county seat of Greer County, Tex., the county which has been the subject of so much interest of late, because of the attempt of several persons to have it declared Government land and opened to settlers.

—The common milk-weed may become a profitable staple, as thread is now made from its blossom that has the tenacity of imported flax or linen thread. The fiber is long and easily carded and spun and has the smoothness and luster of silk. —N. Y. Mail.

—Prince Bismarck has seventy-six decorations, but he says he is prouder of a little silver medal which was given him for rescuing a soldier from drowning while he was a sub-Lieutenant in a cavalry regiment than of all the rest put together.

—Probably the largest rock in the known world is the south dome of the Yosemite, which rears itself, a solid rocky leaf, six thousand feet above the ground, a sheer precipice over a mile in height. No man ever trod the top of this dome until last year; then, however, after thousands of dollars had been expended, several persons found their way to the top.

—When a word is taken from some other language and embalmed in the English tongue the original spelling is preserved, though the pronunciation may be altered. It is different with the French, with whom beefsteak becomes "bifteck," and roast beef "rosbil." The letter e in pocket is dropped or rather transferred to poker (the game), the words looking odd when they appear respectively as "poket" and "pocker." —Chicago Herald.

—In weight the salmon of the Canadian rivers average between twenty and twenty-five pounds. A thirty-pound salmon is very large, and a forty-pound fish will be talked of throughout the season, although it is said that salmon weighing fifty pounds have been caught in the Restigouche—one, indeed, was said to weigh fifty-four pounds. —Chicago Tribune.

—A young tornado went through a Danbury (Conn.) hay field the other day. It was only about eight feet in diameter, but it caught a young man on its outer edge, carried him several feet and dashed him to the ground. Then it seized a good-sized haycock fairly in its clutches, turned it upside down, and then carried it, spinning like a top, at least 150 feet into the air, landing it on an adjacent hill. —Hartford Courant.

—The blind men of Brooklyn are in the main self-supporting. All are engaged either in commercial pursuits or else work at trades. Piano-tuning is their favorite pursuit. Nearly all are married and have families. None have married wives similarly affected, and the total number of blind men in the city, which is less than one hundred, are friendly and aid each other in time of need. One of them is worth \$100,000 and a dozen more are worth half that amount. —N. Y. Sun.

THE APHIDE FAMILY.

The Only safe Method of Destroying All Sorts of Plant Lice.

Some of the most apparently insignificant insects do the greatest mischief to the cultivator of the soil, and among the most destructive pests are the various plant lice. These small insects have a curious history, both as regards their physical character and the enormous damage they inflict upon the crops. One species has brought widespread ruin upon the vineyards of Europe and has threatened the entire extinction of grape culture in France and Germany until a partial remedy was found in grafting the European grapes upon our more hardy American stocks. Other species attack wheat and the grasses, cabbages, melons, peas, beans, hops, fruit, trees of all kinds, many forest trees, flowering shrubs and numerous other vegetables, and by their enormous numbers utterly vanquish all efforts to subdue them. The present year these insects have almost destroyed the American hop crop and have brought ruinous losses upon the hop growers. Mankind are powerless when they prevail and the best efforts are defeated by these minute creatures, whose very force of infinite numbers makes them invincible. How they increase and spread so rapidly is a surprise to those who are not acquainted with their habits and nature; and many persons are led to suppose that they have some origin different from that of other living creatures because of their vast powers of sudden propagation. But this is a mistake. Like every other species of animal life they are propagated in the usual manner primarily, but they have a later development which is abnormal and to which their surprising numbers are due. Plant lice belong to the large family of bugs and lice known to entomologists as hemiptera, or half-winged insects. This class of insects all live by suction, and are provided with beaks which serve to puncture and suck the juices from the animals and plants which they invest. The plant lice belong to the sub-order Aphide, which is made up of many genera, and these have a large number of species. They infest almost every plant, roots, leaves and bark, and are the cause of the numerous galls found upon the leaves and branches. One variety is turned to valuable use, as the cochineal insect whose bright red color makes a valuable dye; another is the shellac insect, whose secretion is used for making varnish.

The appearance of the insects is so well known that no description is necessary. The most curious part of their history is their manner of propagation. The mature insects have wings and are like small green flies. These are male and female. But the progeny of these mature individuals are sexless, or, more correctly, perhaps, are bi-sexual, having the ability to produce offspring without any intermediate process of generation, and this reproductive process is continued for we know not how many generations, but at least nine to eleven; and in one instance an observer kept the lice constantly reproductive for four years in a warmed room, in which the broods were not injured by cold. The young produced in this way are alive, eggs being produced only by the winged lice. Dr. Burnett believes the young lice are produced by a sort of budding process, much in the way that bacteria and other minute fungi or the lowest forms of animal life are reproduced. By this process the increase is inconceivably rapid, and the sudden appearance of overwhelming numbers of them upon plants and trees is thus explained. The unfortunate hop growers can thus understand how in a night, as it were, their yards are overrun, and all their hopes of a crop are dashed to the ground as by a sudden stroke. The muskmelon growers also find their crops which they left in good condition on Saturday night, stricken down on Monday morning without any hope of saving them.

There is no available remedy. The pests, as soon as their hateful existence begins, insert their beaks into the leaves, always on the under side, and suck the sap. The only resource is to strip off these leaves and burn them; or to destroy the plants upon which they have made a lodgment, to save the remainder, when this can be done. The suddenness of the attack, however, generally makes this remedy unavailable. One precaution may be usefully employed; this is to burn every vestige of a crop which has been infested, because some eggs may have been deposited by a few mature-winged lice, and these will remain during the winter to hatch in the spring and start the devastating horde on a new course. Fruit trees should be pruned, especially cherries, pears, peaches and apples, and the bark of willows, apples, horse chestnut and other trees which are infested with bark lice should be washed with lime or strong lye, and the twigs and small branches pruned off and burned. The vines of hops and melons and the leaves of cabbages that have been infested should be burned, and in this way and every other method of destruction possible should be used to get rid of the seed in the form of eggs that is carried over for another year. In this way only is there any escape from the pestilence which truly cometh in a night and walketh in darkness.—Henry Stewart, in N. Y. Times.

—Canada charges forty cents for every bushel of peaches that enters that country from the United States.

LINCOLN'S STORIES.

How the Great President Managed to Conciliate Contending Factions.

President Lincoln knew human nature. Long intercourse with the people and with politicians, practice as a jury lawyer and experience as a legislator, made him familiar with the weakness and strength of men. On one occasion the Governor of a Northern State rushed to Washington, bristling with complaints against the War Department. He had a stormy interview with Mr. Stanton, and then went over to the White House to lay his grievances before the President.

In the course of a few hours, the Governor was seen wending his way to the railroad station, wearing a pleasant smile, and only anxious to go home by the next train.

"Mr. President, how did you dispose of the Governor?" asked a friend. "He went to you in a towering rage, and came out smiling. I suppose you found it necessary to make large concessions to his demands?"

"O no, I didn't concede anything," replied the President. "You know how that Illinois farmer managed the big log which lay in the middle of his field? To the question of his neighbors as to how he was getting along with it, he replied, 'I've got rid of that log'."

"Got rid of it? How did you do it? It was too big to haul out, too knotty to split, and too soggy to burn. What did you do?"

"Well now, boys, if you won't tell the secret I'll tell you how I got rid of it; I plowed around it."

"Now, said the President, 'don't tell anybody, but that's the way I got rid of the Governor. I plowed around him.'"

Another Governor, though able, patriotic and untiring in raising troops, always wanted his own way, and was very exacting in his intercourse with the General Government. Once his complaints and protests were so bitter that it was feared he would refuse to co-operate. The Secretary of War, therefore, laid the dispatches before the President.

"Never mind, never mind," said Mr. Lincoln, after reading them. "These dispatches don't mean any thing. Just go right ahead. The Governor is like a boy I saw once at a launching. When everything was ready they picked out a boy and sent him under the ship to knock away the trigger and let her go."

"At the critical moment every thing depended on the boy. He had to do the job by a direct, vigorous blow, and then lie flat and keep still while the ship slid over him. The boy did everything right, but he yelled as if he was being murdered from the time he got under the keel until he got out. I thought the skin was all scraped off his back, but he wasn't hurt at all. The master of the yard told me that this boy was always chosen for that job, that he did his work well, and had never been hurt. But he would always squeal."

"That's just the way with the Governor. He only wants to make you understand how hard his task is, and that he is on hand performing it."

During the war there arose a conflict of authority between the military and civil powers. Civil officers would grant permits to bring out cotton from certain districts in a state of insurrection. The military officers, however, believing that the cotton speculators interfered with army operations, nullified the permits issued by the Treasury Department. The cotton speculators brought the matter before President Lincoln, and through one of his friends from Illinois, asked what would be the probable result of the contest.

"By the way, what has become of our old friend, Bob Lewis?" asked the President, referring to the clerk of the circuit court of DeWitt County.

"When Bob became of age," said the President, "he found among his father's papers a number of land-warrants. As the land was located in Northeast Missouri, he went there to investigate, going on horseback, with a pair of saddle-bags."

"Arriving at the locality, he hitched his horse and went into a log-cabin, standing near the road. The proprietor—a lean, lanky, leathery-looking man—was casting bullets, preparatory to a hunt."

"I am looking up some lands which belong to my father," said Lewis, by way of introducing himself. "What is the number of this section?"

"Without waiting for the settler to answer, Lewis exhibited his title-papers and then said:

"That is my title. What is yours?"

"The pioneer pointed his long finger to the rifle, which was suspended on two buck horns above the fireplace, and said:

"Young man, do you see that gun? Well, that is my title, and if you don't get out of here quick you will feel the force of it."

"Lewis put his title-papers in his saddle-bags, mounted his horse and galloped down the road."

"Now, my friend," said the President, "the military authorities have the same title against the civil authorities. You must judge what may be the result."—*Youth's Companion.*

—A farmer in Crawford County never wears a hat in any sort of weather, even during the coldest months of the year. Some years ago he started on a visit to relatives in Kentucky. His wife induced him to purchase a hat to wear while away from home. He carried the hat in his hand until he had gone some distance on his journey, then he got tired of it and threw it away. He has never owned a hat since that time.—*Chicago News.*

Legal.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the twenty-eighth day of December, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the house on the premises herein described, in the town of Lima, in the County of Washtenaw, in said State, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death) the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

The south half of the south-east quarter of section seven, in the township of Lima, Washtenaw county, Michigan;

The north thirty acres of the west half of the north-west quarter of section seven, in the township of Lima, Washtenaw county, Michigan;

Also, seven acres of land, in the north-west corner of section eighteen, in the township of Lima, Washtenaw county, Michigan, more particularly described as follows: commencing at the north quarter post of section eighteen, thence south thirty minutes east, eight chains; thence east, eight chains and seventy-five links; thence north thirty minutes west, eight chains; thence west, eight chains and seventy-five links to the place of beginning, containing in all one hundred and seven acres of land.

Dated, Dec. 29, 1886,
CHARLES H. KEMPF,
Administrator of the estate of
Jehiel White, deceased.

Real Estate for Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.
In the matter of the estate of Osma Cooper, a minor.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned guardian of the estate of said Osma Cooper by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder at the dwelling house upon the premises in the township of Lima, in the County of Washtenaw, in said state, on Monday the 3rd day of January, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale) all the right, title and interest of the said Osma Cooper in and to the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Situated in the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known and described as follows viz: The northwest quarter of section nineteen (19).
Dated November 16, 1886,
GEO. P. GLAZIER,
Guardian of Osma Cooper, minor.

Real Estate For Sale.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.
In the matter of the estate of Prudence Ella Cook, a minor.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned guardian of the Estate of said Prudence Ella Cook by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Washtenaw, on the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1886, there will be sold at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, at the dwelling house upon the premises, in the township of Lima, in the County of Washtenaw in said state, on Monday the third day of January, A. D. 1887, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the sale), All the right title and interest of the same Prudence Ella Cook in and to the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Situated in the Township of Lima, County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, viz:

The North West quarter of section nineteen (19).
Dated, Nov. 16, 1886.

A. MORTIMER FREER,
Guardian of Prudence E. Cook, minor

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 11th day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty six.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jeremiah Krum, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Homer Boyd, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this court purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to probate, and that he may be appointed executor thereof.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the 10th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *CHESAPEE*, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
Judge of Probate.
WM. G. DOTT, Probate Register. 18

Don't trifle with any Throat or Lung Disease. If you have a Cough or Cold, or the children are threatened with Croup or Whooping Cough, use Acker's English Remedy and prevent further trouble. It is a positive cure, and we guarantee it. Price 10 and 50c.

R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Dr. Fete's Magic Pain Oil is

Good for both internal and external pain. Good for sprains, black and blue bruises, and swollen joints.

Good for wounds made by knives, scissors, and implements of destruction. Good for Neuralgia's twinges and Rheumatism's horrible torture. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

The Greatest Discovery

Of the nineteenth century, can be truly said of Papillon (extract of flax) Skin cure. Thousands testify to its wonderful curative powers in seemingly hopeless cases of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas and every kind of skin disease. Mr. O. P. Alger, of Hartford, Ohio, tried everything he heard of or saw recommended, and suffered five years with Eczema until he found Papillon Skin cure which cured him. Large bottles only \$1.00.

Saved His Life

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisis, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by R. S. Armstrong.

Broken Down Invalids.

Probably never in the history of cough medicines has any article met success equal to that which has been showered upon Dr. Fete's 35 cent Cough Cure. Thousands of hopeless cases of Coughs, Colds, and consumption have yielded to this truly miraculous discovery. For this reason we feel warranted in risking our reputation and money on its merits. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

To all Members

Of Society: Kemp's Balsam will cure your distressing cough. We guarantee it. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial size free. 22 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG

Thousands of cases of Consumption are cured every year by Acker's celebrated English Remedy. It is a guaranteed preparation; if it does not help you it will cost you nothing. Try it. A single dose will show its good effect. Trial bottles 10 cts. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cut, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by R. S. Armstrong.

For I Don't Care.

Dull, tired feeling, impoverished blood, dull pains in back and head, tantalizing skin eruptions, Kemp's Sarsaparilla never fails to give relief. We always guarantee it. Price \$1.00 per bottle. 22 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

THE

DETROIT TRIBUNE.

The Metropolitan Republican Journal of Michigan.

A Standard Family Newspaper.

THE TRIBUNE

CONTAINS all the news, Foreign, Domestic, State and Local, in the most readable form. It contains the latest and most readable Market Reports. It contains able, vigorous Editorials and pungent paragraphs, candid and timely comment on current issues and important questions of the day. In short it is a bright, lively aggressive Republican Newspaper—a Michigan paper for Michigan readers.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

Is a large eight-page paper of 64 columns, containing editorial discussion of current issues from the standpoints of accurate information and adherence to correct political and economic principles, interesting and valuable miscellaneous reading matter, original and quoted poems and sketches, and selections from the best literature of the day. Especial attention will be paid to topics of interest to the rural community, and to discussion of questions of interest in practical agriculture, letters on farm and home topics, receipts, etc. In brief neither pains nor expense will be spared in keeping THE TRIBUNE a first class family newspaper, strong in all departments, and in every way worthy of the great state with whose history and growth it has been so long and so closely identified.

TERMS:

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Daily, except Sunday \$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.25

Daily, including Sunday \$6.00 \$3.00 \$1.50

Weekly, \$1.00 .50 .30

For \$1.50 we will send The Weekly Tribune for one year and a copy of "Our Family Physician," a valuable household medical work of 544 pages, well printed and handsomely bound—a book that retails at \$3.

\$2.25 sent either to The Tribune office or to us will pay for both papers one year and if 50 cents is added "Our Family Physician," an invaluable household medical work of over 500 pages, will be sent also.

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at

45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of

LORD & THOMAS.

A Warning.

Pain is given for the wise purpose of informing us of the presence of danger and disease. Any little excitement of an unusual nature disturbs the balance of the system, the nervous energies are exhausted, and headache and a hundred other disturbances are the result. Many of the miseries of modern man and womanhood might be cured and prevented were their approach heeded and resisted, having their origin in derangements of the liver and blood, dyspepsia, jaundice, indigestion, costiveness and other unwholesome conditions. Evils of a diseased nature find a certain cure by the use of Golden Seal Bitters. In this medicine, nature, aided by art, has produced a rare combination of medical properties, wisely adapted to the cure of diseases common to mankind. The vitalizing principles embodied in Golden Seal Bitters will assuredly cure the broken-down dyspeptic. Sold by R. S. Armstrong.

If you would enjoy your dinner and are prevented by Dyspepsia, use Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. They are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Flatulency and Constipation. We guarantee them. 25 and 50 cents. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

Take Kemp's Liver

Pills for biliousness, headache, sallow complexion. Price 25 cents. 22 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

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..... 8:48 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express..... 6:05 P. M.
Evening Express..... 9:52 P. M.

GOING EAST.
Night Express..... 5:35 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express..... 9:53 A. M.
Mail Train..... 3:59 P. M.

Wm. MARTIN, Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.
Tickets may be obtained at this station to any part of U. S. or Canada by giving twenty-four hours notice to the ticket agent, Jas. Sneer.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"The Mackinac Short Line."

Only direct route between the East and South and the Upper Peninsula of Mich.

WEST. Read down. TIME TABLE. EAST. Read up.

ACC. EXS. EXS. ACC.

5 40 P.M. L'Ve [Arr.] 11 10 A.M.

7 00 6 50 P.M. L'Ve [Arr.] 8 30 P.M.

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8 15 8 05 P.M. L'Ve [Arr.] 7 41 P.M.

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STATE NEWS.

MICHIGAN GRANGE.

Annual Meeting of the State Grange at Lansing.

The 14th annual meeting of the state grange was held in Lansing, worthy Master Luce presiding. The attendance was very large, nearly 150 delegates being present.

The morning session of the first day was taken up with the report of the committee on credentials and impromptu speeches by Past Master J. J. Woodman of the national grange and others. In the afternoon the worthy master announced the standing committees and read his annual address.

Gov. Luce in his address opens with a lengthy reference to the avowed principles of the order and an enforcement of them upon the attention of every patron of husbandry. He then passes to notice the general condition of the order which is pronounced hopeful. Additional efforts to reduce expenses to the minimum are suggested, to the effect that the finances be placed upon a safe basis. The governor then says: "Much work has been done in the lecture field at a very small expense to the state grange treasury. Brother and Sister Mayo have rendered valuable service in the lecture field. From Jan. 5 to June 10 I devoted the greater part of my time to this work. Brother Jason Woodman and Brother John Holbrook have each devoted time and talent to it also; and the entire expense to the state grange has been \$185."

Ten new granges have been organized and seven dormant ones revived. Several commodious halls have been built and dedicated during the year. All of these features are highly encouraging. Yet with all these favorable indications there has been no increase in membership during the year. New admissions are offset by deaths and removals. An earnest appeal is made to remedy this unsatisfactory state of things by the united and zealous labors of all members. The agricultural college and the organ of the order, the Grange Visitor, are commended to the favorable attention of the body.

The question of reviving dormant granges is alluded to as one of much importance. If there is a total lack of life he recommends a new organization rather than an attempt to revive the old. He believes the Pomona granges are the best antidotes against a proneness within a grange to dormancy. These have saved many a subordinate grange from decay and death. Most of the Pomona granges in this state are in excellent condition and enlist the deepest interest and the earnest efforts of the most self-sacrificing among our members. They should receive every encouragement possible by the state grange.

The introduction of literary exercises into all the granges is strongly recommended as tending largely to increase their usefulness and interest and thus to insure their permanence and enlarged value to the members.

The general condition of the order in the country as reported to the recent meeting of the national grange is good. The increase in the New England states is encouraging, Maine slightly surpasses our own state in the number of members reported. Michigan stands next on the list. The governor refers "with unalloyed pleasure" to the fact that the next meeting of the national body will be held in Lansing and hopes there will be a general attendance of Michigan members at that meeting.

Two amendments to the constitution of the state grange are pending. The first is to provide for the representation of Pomona granges in the state grange, as it has been decided that representation at present is in conflict with the constitution. The second is to authorize the conferring of the sixth degree in the state grange. This contemplates, if adopted, the conferring of the fifth degree exclusively by the Pomona grange.

Gov. Luce in closing refers to the fact that he has held the position of worthy master of the state grange for six years, and intimates his determination now to turn over its duties to another. At the same time he reiterates his complete confidence in its utility to the great agricultural class which it represents. He pledges his hearty devotion to its every interest so long as he shall live. "Wherever my lot may be cast, or whatever duties may be assigned, still shall the grange and its work retain a foremost place in my thought and affection."

The morning of the second day was devoted to the reading of such reports as were not read at the first session. These reports were divided up among the different committees for consideration, and immediately after calling the afternoon session to order a recess was taken until evening to enable the committee to pursue their labors.

The evening session was taken up with committee reports. The secretary's report shows that the receipts for the fiscal year just closed were \$7,631.56; expenses, \$7,581.55. Good advancement has been made toward making the Grange Visitor self-sustaining and suggestions were offered looking to the further advancement of this organ. The "defense fund" was shown to be in good condition. This fund was originally created to fight drive well suits but is now available for defense against all questionable royalties.

The third day's session was wholly taken up with the election of officers. The following were chosen: Master, Cyrus G. Luce; over-seer, John Holbrook of Ingham; lecturer, Jason Woodman of Van Buren; steward, William Shafer of Ingham; assistant steward, A. E. Green of Oakland; chaplain, I. N. Green of Wexford; secretary, J. T. Cobb of Kalamazoo; treasurer, E. A. Strong of Kalamazoo; gate keeper, J. C. Gould of Van Buren; Pomona, Mrs. Perry Mayo of Calhoun; Flora, Mrs. J. C. Gould, of Van Buren; Ceres, Mrs. S. J. Bentley of Eaton; lady assistant steward, Mrs. A. E. Green of Oakland. The executive committee are: chairman, H. D. Platt of Ypsilanti; J. Q. A. Barrington of Tuscola, George Horton of Lenawee, F. W. Redfern of Clinton; the master and secretary members ex-officio.

On the evening of the third day there was a memorial service in honor of the late ex-Gov. Croswell, for which purpose the hall was appropriately draped. It was preceded by work in the fifth degree and other secret matters.

The annual meeting closed with the public installation of officers. The following committee was appointed to look after legislation: A. C. Glidden, Paw Paw; G. N. Trowbridge, Pontiac; R. C. Freeman, Litchfield. The question of making a contract for land plaster of the western land plaster agency was left with the executive committee.

In March, 1873, the disappearance of Winslow Shaw, a lumberman of Algoma township, Kent county, was published. He had been to Grand Rapids and drawn \$300 from the bank and was last seen in a saloon. It now appears that Shaw's skull was found in Rogue river last summer, and near it a large bladed knife. This fact has been kept quiet in hopes of getting a clew to his murderer, but is now published in the Eagle of that city.

CALLED UP HIGHER.

Henry Willis, Famous for His Michigan Ship Canal Scheme, Passes Away.

Henry Willis, of ship canal fame, died at the residence of his grandson, Milton Willis, in Battle Creek on the 20th inst., aged 85 years. He retained his mental vigor and faculties until the last. In August, while in Washington, he was taken sick with a congestive chill, and never fully recovered from the attack. The immediate cause of his death was cancer of the stomach.

Mr. Willis was born in Philadelphia, his father being English and his mother Welsh. The former died when he was seven. He spent his boyhood days in working at shoemaking or on a farm. He then began work on the old Pennsylvania railroad built in 1827-34. In 1835 he was appointed superintendent of the old Portage railroad which crossed the Allegheny mountains. In 1837 he came to Detroit and superintended work on the Michigan Central. The next year he took charge of the work of building a railroad from Kalamazoo to Allegan. In 1840 he settled in Battle Creek when there were not sixty people there and has ever since lived there, engaged in many enterprises designed to develop the county. He helped organize the national republican party with Thaddeus Stevens in 1854, was an active abolitionist and supporter of the underground railroad and a republican from the birth of the party. He was also a strong temperance man, never having used liquor or tobacco. In religious faith he was a spiritualist. He married twice and leaves five children. He was a man of immense energy and perseverance, and had achieved an almost national reputation by his pushing of the project of a ship canal across the lower part of Michigan from lake to lake. He also traveled extensively throughout the country.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Richard Norton and his wife, then of Port Huron, separated forty years ago and their children were bound out to various persons. One went south and has always lived there. During the past week she visited Port Huron to see if she could find her parents after this long separation, and ascertained that they are both still living, though not together, near Thornton, St. Clair county, and she has gone to see them.

Geo. Yarrick, a young Polander near Wayland, has been convicted in the Allegan circuit of shooting his father with intent to kill. As the father was entering his barn some one fired a pistol shot from overhead, the ball entering near the ear and going down the jaw bone, displacing a few teeth, which the father spit out, together with the ball.

Humane Grand Rapids people propose to ask the legislature this winter to enlarge the powers of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals and kindred humane organizations.

Several weeks ago one Egan, a chronic drunk, slipped out of the Bay City police station, locked the door on the sergeant and skipped, leaving a satchel and an overcoat. He writes from Lockport, N. Y., asking that the goods be sent him by express.

A rich vein of petroleum has been discovered near Ionia.

Cheboygan's city hall was destroyed by fire the other day. The city jail is situated under the rear part of the hall, and the two prisoners confined therein were burned to death. Loss on the building about \$10,000.

Judge Ingersoll, secretary of the old Coldwater, Marshall & Mackinaw railroad company, says that the allegation recently made that he wanted \$30,000 for the road is unqualifiedly false. The committee from Ionia waited on him some days ago, and put them in possession of all the information he had in relation to the matter.

Work has begun on the proposed tunnel under St. Clair river at Port Huron, and also at Sarnia opposite. An engine house is being built, and other necessary arrangements will be made at once. It is proposed to sink a shaft 100 feet deep and 8x16 at the top. The work of excavating for tunnel will commence at the bottom of this shaft, and the earth raised to the surface by means of proper machinery at the mouth of the shaft. Three gangs of men will be worked, and the excavating kept up day and night. George E. Thomas is the general superintendent.

Prisoners confined in the Oscoda county jail set fire to the building the other day, thinking to escape. The fire was put out, however, and the prisoners kept in.

Jim Mathews of Grand Rapids has been sentenced to Jackson for life for murdering his mistress, Nancy Curtis, Aug. 8, by cutting her throat. After killing the woman he used the razor on himself, inflicting injuries in the throat from the effects of which he can hardly speak above a whisper.

Arthur C. Hale of Jackson fell from a toboggan slide the other day and received injuries which terminated in his death two days later.

Pittsford, Hillsdale county, had a \$10,000 fire on the 30th inst.

Duncan H. Gillies of Jackson, aged 9 years, brought suit some two years ago against John C. and Michael Morris, for \$5,000 damages for the loss of an eye, by being struck by a colt owned by defendants. The jury awarded the boy \$300.

A little daughter of A. M. Russell of Mancelona died a few days since from the effects of chewing gum.

The widow of Douglas Taylor has commenced suit against Eau Claire, Berrien county, for \$5,000 damages.

Dan Chisholm, convicted of embezzling \$1,500 of Oscoda township funds, has been released on suspended sentence, on his promise that he would stop drinking.

The unknown body found on the shore of the lake near Whitehall has been identified as that of Fred Martin, son of O. N. Martin, a farmer living four miles north of Albion.

Inspector General Kidd will advise the disbanding of four companies of the state militia. It is not known yet which they will be, nor whether the recommendation will be carried out.

Hiram F. Hatch, warden of the state prison has made complaint against ex-Prison Physician Wm. H. Palmer for accepting a promise of a bribe of \$300 from Helen A. Lowery, wife of John Lowery, Jr., the Calumet & Hecla mining company defaulter, "to corruptly, knowingly, feloniously and unlawfully recommend Lowery as a fit subject for a pardon, giving his opinion and judgment as such physician to the advisory board in the matter of pardons that Lowery was dangerously ill and had not long to live." The complaint further states that Sept. 2 Palmer received a \$500 bribe and prays that Palmer be dealt with as law and justice may require. The warrant reads the same as the complaint. Justice Palmer adjourned the hearing, and fixed the bond at \$30, which was signed by Joshua Palmer, father of the defendant, and Palmer himself.

N. A. Richards, superintendent of the Union Schools at St. Louis, is under arrest for whipping several scholars. John Madden, the complaining witness, is one of the city fathers.

The mother of John A. Keiser, who was very low with cancer of the face and lived in a small cabin near her son, two miles from Berrien Springs, was burned to death the other morning. The cabin took fire in the absence of her son.

The suit of the National Bank of Boston against Frank H. White, George E. Dowling, E. P. Ferry and Thomas W. Ferry, comprising the firm of White & Co., terminated in the United States court in Grand Rapids on the 24th, the verdict being for the plaintiff in the sum of \$17,791.45. The suit was brought to collect notes due in the sum of \$19,000, alleging that they were made by the firm, when in reality it was alleged by the defense that they were given by Ferry Bros. without the knowledge of the other members of the firm.

The Michigan merino sheep breeders' session at Lansing have elected the following officers: President, John T. Rich of Elba; Vice-President, H. H. Hinds of Stanton; Secretary, Irwin D. Ball of Hamburg; Treasurer, J. Everts Smith of Ypsilanti; Directors, L. W. Barnes of Byron; W. E. Boyden of Delhi Mills; A. S. White of Kalamazoo; S. C. Lombard of Addison; T. V. Quackenbush of Plymouth; Members of committee on Pedigree W. Hardy of Oscoda.

The body of a boy named John McNeil has been found in the woods near Alcona, shot through the breast. It was evidently a case of accidental killing, as the position of the gun and body showed that the lad had pulled the gun towards him muzzle first, and that the hammer had caught in some bushes and caused the fatal discharge of the weapon.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT—The market is rather dull and steady. No. 1 white is selling at 74¢70¢, and red at 74¢80¢.
CORN—Good yellow at 38¢38½ cents.
OATS—Very quiet at 29¢31 cents.
BARLEY—Merely nominal at \$1 15¢1 25.
RYE—Worth about 25 cts. per bu. in car lots.
FEED—Bran \$12 50¢12 75 bid for spot; 16 middlings \$12 50.
FLOUR—The market steady at the following: Patent process \$3 50¢4; choice city brands, \$4 25¢4 25; patent Michigan \$4 25¢4 50; low grades, \$3 50¢3 55; patent Minnesota, \$4 50¢5; Minnesota, bakers' \$3 55¢4 10; rye, \$3 25¢3 40.

GENERAL PRODUCE.
APPLES—Firm at \$2 25¢2 50 per bbl. for good to choice, and 25¢ higher for fancy. Stocks very light and the demand good.
BEANS—Inactive at \$1 33¢1 35 per bu. for city picked mediums in car lots. Unpicked \$1 05¢1 05 per bu.
BEESWAX—The market quiet at 22¢30¢ per lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Per cwt, Michigan \$2 25¢2 25; eastern \$2 50¢2 75. Offerings free. The market dead dull.

BUTTER—Trade limited at former figures. Dairy quoted at 14¢18¢ as to quality, and creamery at 20¢25¢.

CABBAGES—Dealers report a steady shipping business at \$1 75¢2 per 100. Small lots \$2 25¢2 50.

CIDER—Clarified, 10¢12¢ and common at 6¢ per gal.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl. Coda, \$7 50¢8 25; per bu. do., \$3 75¢2 85; Jerseys, \$1 75¢2 per bu; Michigan, \$1 50¢2 per bu. The supply good and trade fair.

CHEESE—Full cream, Michigan 13¢13½¢; New York 13½¢14¢; Ohio, 12½¢13¢.

DRIED APPLES—Common 4¢4½¢, cand evaporated 11¢12¢. The market firm.

DRESSED HOGS—Live at \$4 25¢4 50 per cwt. as to quality. The demand good.

EGGS—No improvement in the demand. Fresh 20¢21¢ and pickled 17¢18¢.

GAME—Per pair, partridges, 50¢55¢; Mallard, 65¢75¢ per doz, quail, 12¢13¢; squirrels, \$1 per doz, rabbits 10¢12¢ each.

HONEY—Very quiet at 7¢9¢ per lb for extracted and 10¢12¢ for comd. Supply large.

HORS—California choice, 30¢; 1885, 18¢; New York choice, 34¢.

HAY—Per ton, \$6 00¢ for clover, \$11 12¢ for No 1 timothy and \$9 10¢ for No 2 do, baled in car lots as to quality.

MALT—Quoted as to quality at 80¢85¢ per bu for Canadian and 65¢70¢ for Michigan.

NOTES—Hickory, \$1 25¢1 75 per bu; chestnuts, \$7 50¢8 per bu; black walnuts, 50¢60¢ per bu, nominal.

ONIONS—The market is steady at \$2 25¢40¢ per bbl.

POTATOES—Per bu from store, 40¢45¢; in car lots 35¢40¢; inactive.

POLTRY—The supply light. Dressed, per lb, chickens, 7¢8¢; geese, 7¢8¢; ducks, 9¢; turkeys 10¢11¢ as to quality. Live, per lb, roosters, 4¢; fowls, 5¢; spring chicks, 6¢; ducks 7¢; turkeys, 8¢. Per pair; pigeons, 15¢20¢.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork and new do, \$11 75¢12; family, \$12 25¢12 50; ex. family, \$12 25¢; clear family, \$12 75¢13; short clear, \$12 75¢13. Lard in tierces 6½¢6½¢; kegs 6½¢6½¢; 20 to 50 lb tubs, 6½¢6½¢; 3 and 10 lb pails 6½¢6½¢; smoked hams 10½¢10½¢; shoulders 6½¢6½¢; breakfast bacon, 8½¢8½¢; dried beef ham, \$12 12½¢; ex. mess beef, \$7 75¢; plate beef, \$7 75¢.

SWEET POTATOES—Dull at \$3 25¢3 50 per bbl for Jerseys; Baltimore \$2 75¢.

TALLOW—Nominal at 35¢ per lb.

LIVE STOCK.
CATTLE—Market generally steady; shipping steers, \$3 75¢3 75¢; stockers and feeders, \$2 30¢3 30¢; cows, bulls, and mixed, \$1 50¢3 15; bulk \$2 25¢2 50; Texas steers \$2 25¢3.

HOGS—Market strong and 5¢10¢ higher. Rough and mixed \$5 50¢6 30; packing and shipping, \$4 25¢4 50; light, \$3 90¢4 20; skips \$2 00¢3 45.

SHEEP—Market slow and steady; natives, \$2 40¢4 75; Western \$2 30¢3 75; Texans, \$2 75¢3 44; lambs, 04 10¢.

Dead at the Age of 136.
At Sassaunka, Seminole nation, on the 5th inst., Mrs. Susanna Warren, perhaps the oldest person in the United States, if not in the world, died. She was born in the old town of St. Augustine, Fla., in 1750, fifteen years before the Americans conceived the idea of national independence.

She was born a slave and was the property of Spanish masters until 1818, when she with other Spanish slaves fled from the town of Pensacola when it was taken by Gen. Jackson. She lived in the Seminole country from then until the second treaty of peace with the Seminoles, when she was regarded as their common property and was removed with them to the Indian territory. She leaves one daughter living, who resides in Austin, Tex., and is in her 97th year. She leaves many grandchildren, some of them nearly 70 years of age.

Cave-in of Four Acres.
Residents of West Coal street, in Shenandoah, Pa., were startled between 3 and 4 o'clock the other morning by a cave-in which caused four acres of ground on which fifty houses were standing to settle from two to four feet. Property to the extent of \$75,000 was damaged by it. The women and children sought places of safety in their conformation while the men moved all their portable property. It was caused by the robbing of kings of Kohl-coffery.

HOME NEWS.

The pension appropriation bill was reported to the house Tuesday from the committee on appropriations. It provides for a total expenditure on account of pensions of \$76,254,500. The estimates were \$76,254,500 and the appropriation for last year \$76,073,200.

The capacity of the vaults already constructed for the storage of silver dollar is practically exhausted, and the additional room is urgently required. Secretary Manning has transmitted to the house estimates of the cost of a storage vault of \$100,000,000 capacity within the court-yard of the treasury building. For a double steel-lined vault the estimates are \$100,073, and for a simple vault without steel lining they are \$27,504.

Sergt. Charles Connor and party, stationed at Fort Worth, Tex., have been roundly denounced by their military comrades for allowing themselves to be robbed by highwaymen in broad daylight.

Returns from the Philadelphia mint show the Ropes mine November output to have been \$23 245, and the concentrates \$1,235 a total of \$1,500. The mine was worked to profit in November, and the present month will do even better.

The woman's Christian temperance union of Sioux City has organized an incorporation for the purpose of building a Haddock memorial building. Ground for this purpose has been purchased. A building costing not less than \$500,000 is to be erected to the memory of Rev. George C. Haddock, who was assassinated August 3, 1886.

Reported that the Chicago knights of labor are angry at Powderly, and will do all in their power to secure his defeat.

The report on the mining industries of the United States, exclusive of the precious metals, with special investigations into the iron resources of the country, and into the cretaceous coals of the northwest, forming the fifteenth volume of the tenth census reports, has been received from the public printer and is now ready for distribution.

The total bonded indebtedness of Houston, Tex., is over \$1,500,000, and the city is bankrupt. Nearly all business men and capitalists favor the repudiation of the debt by surrendering the city charter. A petition will be made to the legislature to take the same.

A. Q. Luider, and employe of Nels Anderson, local agent of the White Star steamship company, in August last absconded with \$300 in checks belonging to his employer. Since that time he traveled around the world. He has written his employer from San Francisco offering to give himself up.

By the explosion of a train of blasting charges which hung fire in the west end of Cascade tunnel, near Taconia, W. T., three men were killed outright and five others seriously injured, one of whom has since died. The names are unobtainable.

Galveston, Texas, has been visited again by the fire fiend. Twenty-eight dwellings were burned on the 22d inst., at a loss of \$100,000.

Parnell is seriously ill and his friends fear his recovery is doubtful.

The Chinese mission is now of the first class; salary \$17,500.

The Boston Bay State brick company is being prosecuted for importing foreign labor.

The average number of inmates of the soldiers' home last year was 8,946; expenditures, \$1,609,700.

The death rate from cholera in the Argentine Republic is from 45 to 50 daily.

German students have been ordered to leave college and join their regiments at once.

M. de Lesseps needs \$7,500,000 to complete the Panama canal.

McQuade, the bribe taking alderman of New York, has been sentenced to seven years in Sing Sing and to pay a fine of \$5,000.

The house military committee has adopted resolutions discontinuing the manufacture by convicts of shoes for soldiers, and in the resolutions say that shoe-making is too mild a penalty for desertion. This resolution was called forth by the discussion of affairs connected with the boot and shoe department of the Leavenworth military prison.

James B. Cleveland of Oneanto, N. Y., who claims to be a nephew of the president, was fined \$10 and sent to the work-house for thirty days in Cleveland the other morning for drunkenness.

Reported that the leader of the Fort Worth train robbers has been captured.

A Deliberate Murder.
The other night, at Grand Junction Charles Allen deliberately shot John Crocker three times in the presence of several parties. Crocker staggered into a store and fell dead. Allen, with his father Joseph Allen, was arrested and lodged in jail the same night. There were strong threats of lynching by citizens of Grand Junction, but finally the officers brought their prisoners to Paw Paw. The affair was the result of an old quarrel. There is great excitement in the western part of the county over the shooting.

Keep 'Em Out.
Among the memorials presented to the senate recently was one by Mr. Spooner, from the German aid society of Wisconsin, expressing the idea that there was no further necessity for stimulating immigration to this country, and that no satisfactory reason can be assigned for allowing foreigners to vote and hold office after one year's residence, and before they are naturalized; and suggesting the enactment of laws making naturalization and suffrage conform to a uniform standard.

A Fraud of the First Water.
A scientific swindler, representing himself as a scientist connected with the geological survey, has been heard from in Washington for some time past. His late operations consist in borrowing money and valuable books, making engagements to lecture, which he never fills, and taking money for his influence in securing places in the service. He has lately taken the name of Capt. C. E. Dutton, and his trails have been found in Detroit and the upper peninsula of Michigan.

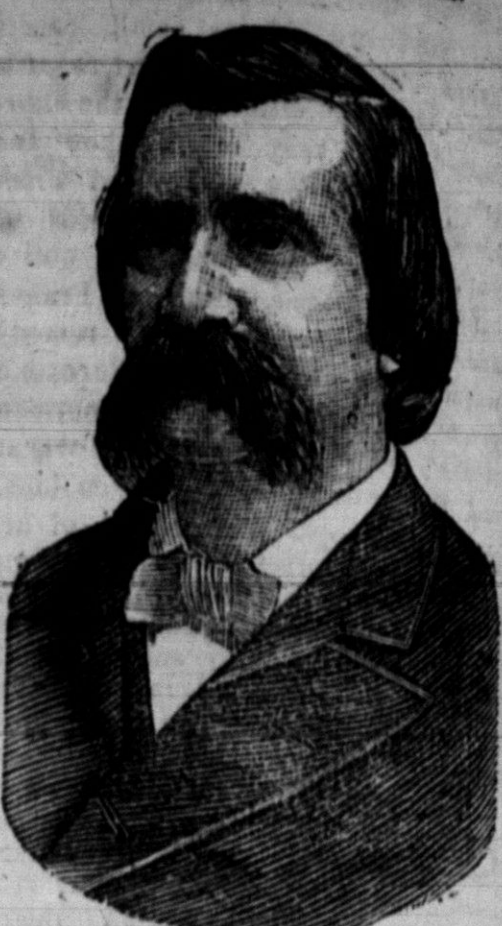
Do or Want.
When you visit or leave New York City, have baggage, expressage, and \$3 carriage hire, and stop at the GRAND UNION HOTEL, opposite Grand Central Depot.
615 rooms, fitted up at the cost of one million dollars, \$1 and upwards per day. European plan. Elevator. Restaurant supplied with the best. Horse cars, stages and elevated railroad to all depots. Families can live better for less money at the Grand Union Hotel than at any other first-class hotel in the city.

Nellie Steele died in Bellevue hospital, New York, on the 19th inst. She had been an inmate of the hospital for 30 years. Her case has puzzled the ablest physicians of the age, and it was not until a post-mortem was held that the cause of her illness was known. When the heart was examined the physician found a perfect needle, thoroughly encased.

SUDDENLY CALLED.

Death of Senator John A. Logan.

How the Dread Summons Came.



The illness of Senator Logan—which was simply announced as rheumatism was not considered alarming by the general public or even by the most of his friends in Washington, until Sunday morning and the announcement of his death at 3 p. m. on that day came with a suddenness that startled the whole country.

Among those at the bedside of the dying man were Senator and Mrs. Cullom and daughter, Gen. Sheridan, Senator and Mrs. Cockrell, Gen. Raum, Congressmen Henderson and Thomas of Illinois, and Mrs. Thomas, Senator Miller and wife, Congressman Symes of Colorado, Dr. Baxter, Gen. Henry Strong, and Daniel Shepard and wife of Chicago, and the General's private secretaries, W. B. Taylor and Albert Hall.

At the head of the bed knelt Mr. Logan, one arm encircling her dying husband's neck, the hand of the other stroking his forehead. At her side were John A. Logan, Jr., and Rev. Dr. Newman. Opposite these were the daughter, Mrs. Tucker, and her husband and Geo. A. Logan, the general's nephew. "The scene," said Dr. Baxter, "was one of the saddest that I have ever witnessed. All present were deeply affected. The grief of Mrs. Logan and her children was pitiful in the extreme."

It is stated that the general's body will no doubt be taken to Illinois for burial, but no definite arrangements for the funeral will be made until Mrs. Logan, who is wholly prostrated, can be consulted.

General Logan was to have spent the week in Detroit as the guest of Gov. Alger and receive callers on New Year's day with the latter's family.

Expressions of sorrow at the death of the soldier senator, come from all quarters and the whole country mourning in the language of President Cleveland, "a frank, sincere and generous man."

FOREIGN NEWS.

The British government has issued urgent orders with the view of bringing the British army as quickly as practicable up to a full war strength. The war office and admiralty are pushing preparations for foreign service.

The notorious Campbell divorce case, which has been before the courts in London for the past two weeks, has been concluded, the jury returning a verdict that both Lord and Lady Campbell were innocent of the charges against them.

It is semi-officially stated that nothing has been definitely settled yet respecting the proposed expedition of Henry M. Stanley to relieve Emin Bey. The promoters will await the arrival from Zanzibar of Dr. Junker, the German explorer, before determining finally the nature of the expedition which the American explorer will take charge of.

The Suez canal company and the Egyptian Government have agreed to the widening of the Suez canal. From Port Said to the Bitter Lakes the canal will be forty-four meters wide and from there to Suez sixty-five meters.

In the private chapel of Windsor castle on the 18th inst., the particularly small baby of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice was baptized with all the solemnity worthy of the great event. The baby was brought dressed in the robe wherein each royal babe in the queen's family has been baptized. The dean of Windsor loaded the paby with the name of "Alexander Albert Victor Henry," and the royal youngster also supports the title of highness, conferred upon him under his royal grandmother's sign manual and the great seal.

A committee has been organized with the view of raising a fund for a women's and girls' offering to Queen Victoria in honor of the 50th year of her reign. Donations from one penny to £1 will be received. The queen will decide the nature of the offering. All the great ladies are helping the movement and committees have been formed throughout the country.

An avalanche killed 13 smugglers who were in hiding near Vlenz, on the 19th inst.

Without any warning whatever, Lord Randolph Churchill has resigned from the British cabinet. He gives as a reason that he is not prepared for the rigors of coercion and cannot agree to increased army and navy appropriations. The resignation caused a profound sensation.

Christmas Presents.

The president has granted a pardon in the case of Ah Hoot and Simootz, two Umattil Indians, who are now confined in prison at Salem, Ore., for the murder of a white man. They are in bad health and are not expected long to survive their release. John S. Williams, colored, of Natchez, Miss., who is serving a term of imprisonment for perjury in a pension case, has also been pardoned. Another case in which the president exercises executive clemency is that of Robert O. Morehead of Western Pennsylvania, convicted of a violation of the postal law and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. His pardon will take effect Feb. 25, 1887, by which date he will have served one-half of his term.

THE SOUL OF THE HOUSE.

Translated from the Provençal.

The duke of Provence knocks at the door of his daughter's room with the pomel of his sword.

"Get up, Maquelon; it is daylight and the 'Angelus' has rung; your brothers are waiting for you down in the yard; the horses paw the ground; it is time to start."

There is that after a bloody war in order to strengthen a treaty of peace. Maquelon was married, although she was but a child, to Prince Herbert, a child himself; since they have grown up separated from each other; now the day has come to conduct the bride to the bridegroom.

Maquelon blesses herself and recommends her soul to the Virgin; she rises and puts on her wedding dress and a long veil. Then dressed all in white, she descends the stairs. Her brothers look at her in delight. They mount their horses.

"Is Prince Herbert's home very far from here?"

"Oh, very far. To go there we will have to cross plains and forests, we shall climb more than one mountain with a blue summit."

Then Maquelon sadly hangs down her head. Yet nothing separates her from the house in which she was born; she may, by stretching forth her hand, touch the ivy that clings to the walls. In the meantime her father and her brothers say: "Let us go," but there is Maquelon's mother coming out from the now deserted house, and with her trembling hands she presses close to her heart her daughter's little foot resting on the stirrup.

"You are going away," says she. You leave me, you who has sucked my breast! The bed in which you slept, O my heart, shall remain empty, and vainly I shall seek you in the paternal mansion!"

"Alas!" answers Maquelon, "is it not my father and you, my mother, who have given me to Prince Herbert?" The tears are shining in the blue eyes of Maquelon, as the drops of dew upon the grass. The cavalcade is moving and Maquelon's foot slides out from her mother's hands.

The stirrups sound, the spurs grind, the stones fly under the feet of the horses; the Duke of Provence and his three sons are powerful knights, covered with black armors, the affright of the Saracens; in the midst of this double line of steel and iron marches pale Maquelon mounted on her white horse.

They go! they go! they cross the plains and they disappear under the greenish vault of the forests; then they reappear again on the steep flanks of the mountains. Their thoughts are sad, and neither a song nor a ballad is sung to divert their ennui. Meanwhile, many days and nights had passed since their departure, when at the moment of crossing a little stream the old Duke stops his horse.

"As true as the water of this stream shall never remount to its source," says he, "I shall not make another step forward, but your brothers will accompany you, Maquelon; my road is now behind me."

"What will become of me if you depart from me?" cries Maquelon.

"I must return to console your aged mother. Farewell, dear child, the years have heaped themselves on my head, and perhaps I will die without seeing you again."

"Let the will of God be done! But you, my brothers, swear that you will never abandon me!"

The brothers hang their head and keep silence.

"How long and distressing is this marching," says Maquelon. "We pass from the forest to the mountain, and from the mountain to the plain; and we do not arrive. Have we not lost our way in the country of dreams?"

"No, my sister, Prince Herbert dwells beyond those blue mountains."

"Tell me, my brothers, does it seem to you that the more we advance the more heaven darkens behind us, the grass is fading away and the trees are lowering their branches to the ground?"

"Yes, Maquelon, sadness spreads itself behind you, because you shall pass no more on this road. At this hour our heart-broken father travels alone and our mother wrings her hands in despair."

"Do you think I have not also my share of sorrow—what do I see? Does your horse refuse to walk, or are you retaining the bridle?"

"Do not accuse my horse! This oak tree on my right marks the line that I shall not cross. My brothers will descend with you into the valley."

"What! Have you not sworn never to abandon me?" says Maquelon, clasping her hands. "Have you no remembrance of your oath?"

"A vain oath, my sister; I must return to comfort my father and mother. Farewell, beloved Maquelon, I am young, but often the young depart before the old. Will I ever see you again?"

"Go, my brother! Now the Holy Virgin knows that you have never loved me!"

The youngest of the brothers, named Amaury, was a master in the gay science; Maquelon cherished him. "Dear Amaury, sing one of those ballads that please the ladies and the knights so much."

"Willingly, my sister. I will sing the ballad of Inesille of Bearn."

The Count of Bearn has a daughter, the fair Inesille, Provençale, Frenchmen and the wild Corsicans

Want to marry the Count's daughter. They want to carry her away. She refuses to separate from her parents. And to have the Castle of Couracans; it is in Bearn where she was born. It is in Bearn where she will die.

"Oh! that is a very sad ballad that you have chosen, my brother."

While she was speaking, suddenly her second brother stopped his horse; Maquelon comprehended that this one was also ready to turn back.

"What is frightening you, valiant knight? May it be this grasshopper crossing the road? Ah! you are silent, what can you say? Go, and be ashamed, you who leave alone a woman! Your sister!"

Thus speaking with anger, as the blood of her race was as violent as the flames, she puts down her veil so as not to see her brother's departure.

Soon a traveller meets her:

"Salute to you, Maquelon; your brother, the one that has left you the last, he has encountered a band of thieves; they wounded him seriously and took all he had from him."

Another passer-by says:

"God have mercy on you, Maquelon; your oldest brother has fallen into an ambush and the Moors have taken him prisoner."

A third cries to her:

"Happy journey, Maquelon; know that the Duke of Provence was drowned while crossing a river!"

Then a fourth comes exclaiming:

"Pray God, my daughter; the mansion in which you are born has taken fire, and they are looking for the body of your mother who perished in the fire."

"Do you hear, Maquelon? By our escutcheon, my horse shall feel my spurs."

"That is too much," answers Maquelon; "wait for me, my brother; together we shall return."

But a fifth traveller coming from the opposite side says to her:

"Hurry up, Maquelon. Prince Herbert is dying with sorrow, as it has been reported to him that his young wife has been abducted, and nobody knows what has become of her."

"Day of misfortune!" cried the poor girl. "Let us separate, my brother, and may God conduct me to the man to whom I belong."

Then, pale and trembling, she drives on her horse. Heaven darkens more and more, the tempest bursts forth, sinister birds fly in the darkness, grazing her sweet face with their heavy wings; her horse, mad with terror, prances wildly. Maquelon dismounts and continues her way on foot; the bushes tear her dress with their thorny arms, the stones rend her velvet shoes and stain her delicate feet with blood.

At this moment a hermit comes to her. "Ah! father, take pity on my sorrows," says Maquelon to him. "I have three brothers—the oldest is a captive, the second is wounded, the third is gone to their help. The Duke of Provence, my father, is drowned, and my mother is buried under the ruins of our castle; I am now without either father or mother or brothers—Prince Herbert is dying, perhaps at this very hour, and God has said, 'Woman shall renounce her family and country; she shall remain with her husband, and she shall leave anything and everything in order to follow him.' Tell me, man of God, if I have done well?"

"You are a devoted and courageous woman, Maquelon!"

Then, O miracle! heaven becomes serene again, the tempest ends, and the birds sing.

"Father, what this prodigy means? The sun is shining, the trees are green again, and the birds are singing."

"My daughter, we are coming near the palace of Prince Herbert, and joy always precedes a wife expected by her husband."

"See, anywhere I set my feet the earth covers itself with flowers and grass."

"It is for the purpose of preserving them from stones and thorns."

"Is it not an illusion, father? It seems to me that this mountain decreases in height and comes to the level of the plain!"

"That is true, my daughter, and there is the palace of Prince Herbert, your husband."

The palace was before her; a dark and dull building whose windows seemed as closed for a long time.

"How gloomy and sad this mansion looks! One would think that not a living being resides there."

"Life shall enter with you, Maquelon, as it is a handsome and good woman who is the soul of the house. I must leave you now."

The hermit disappears. Maquelon knocks at the entrance door that is opened immediately; in a moment the house was illuminated, a delightful music is heard, and the Prince, magnificently dressed, advances to offer his hand to Maquelon.

"Be welcome, here," says he, "soul of my house!"

Maquelon smiles and blushes. The husband is the hermit that had assisted her in the forest. She marvels when she sees the old Duke, her father, with her mother and her brothers seated before a bountiful meal.

"Be blessed, my child," says the Duke of Provence. "Thee who hast preferred thy husband to all. Thou wilt be a strong woman. Thou wilt know how to love thy children and command thy numerous servants. God is my witness that if thou hast succumbed in this trial the gates of a convent would have been closed on thee forever."

Having thus spoken he kissed Maquelon, and great rejoicing took place in the whole dukedom of Provence.

curtains of my bed and from out the folds I plainly discerned—what do you think?—a skeleton!

"This time my friend, you will readily believe it was, in very fact, the living image of death."

"The skeleton was there, immovable, looking at me with its empty, open eyes."

"I got up. I made several turns around my room. The head followed me in all my movements. The eyes did not leave me for a moment; the body remained as before, immovable."

"That night I did not have the courage to go to bed. I slept, or rather remained, with my eyes closed, in the chair usually occupied by the skeleton."

"At daybreak the skeleton disappeared."

"I ordered John to change my bed and to close the curtains."

"At the last stroke of six I heard the rustling. I saw the curtain move; then I noticed the extremities of two bony hands drawing the curtains aside, and through the parted curtains I plainly saw the skeleton again."

"This time I had courage enough to get into bed."

"The head, which, as on the evening before had watched my every movement, inclined towards me; its eyes, which had never lost sight of me, were fixed intently upon me."

"You can imagine what a night I passed! Well, doctor I have passed twenty such nights. Now that you know what is the matter with me will you undertake to cure me?"

"I will at least try," replied the doctor.

"How? Come tell me."

"I am convinced that the phantom exists only in your imagination."

"What difference does it make if it exists, or if it does not exist, if I can see it?"

"Do you wish me to see it with you?"

"Certainly."

"When?"

"As soon as possible, by all means—to-morrow."

"Very well, then, to-morrow. Until then keep up your courage."

The sick man smiled sadly.

The next day at seven o'clock in the morning the doctor entered his friend's room.

"Well," said he, "how about the skeleton?"

"It has just disappeared," replied the invalid in a feeble voice.

"We will manage it so that he does not return this evening."

"Do so."

"To begin with—let me see, you say that the skeleton enters on the last stroke of six?"

"Without fail."

"Very well, then, we will stop the clock," and, so saying, he fixed the pendulum.

"What are you going to do?"

"I wish to take away from you the means of measuring the time."

"Good!"

"Now, we will close the blinds and draw the curtains over the windows."

"Why do you do this?"

"For the same reason. I wish to deprive you of any chance of learning the time of day."

"Do as you please, Doctor, I am in your hands."

The blinds closed and the curtains drawn, the candles were ordered lit.

"Keep a breakfast and dinner ready, John," said the doctor; "we do not wish to have either meal at any fixed hour, but only when I shall call."

"You understand, John?" said the sick man.

"Yes, sir."

"Now, then, give us the cards, dice and dominoes, and leave us."

These desired objects were brought in by John, who withdrew.

The doctor commenced to distract the sick man's mind as well as he could; sometimes talking, sometimes playing with him, until at length he felt hungry. He rang the bell.

John, who understood the reason of the ringing, brought in the breakfast.

After breakfast play commenced again, and was interrupted but by a second stroke of the bell on the part of the doctor.

Then John brought in the dinner.

The doctor and his patient ate and drank, took coffee and commenced to play again. The day seemed long this way, between two persons. However, the doctor thought he had pretty well measured in his mind the time that had passed. Finally he arose from his chair and exclaimed, "Victory!"

"How victory?" asked the sick man.

"Certainly; it must be nearly eight or nine o'clock by this time, and the skeleton has not appeared."

"Look at your watch, Doctor, since it is the only one that is going in the house. If, indeed, the hour has passed, I will cry victory, like you."

The doctor looked at his watch and said nothing.

"You were mistaken, were you not?" said the sick man. "It is exactly six o'clock."

"Yes; and what then?"

"What then? why, there is the skeleton entering the room."

The sick man fell back desperately in his chair.

The doctor looked at all sides of him.

"Where do you see it?" he asked.

"In the same place; there, between the curtains of my bed."

The doctor drew the bed to one side, passed between the bed and the wall, and placed himself between the curtains in the place where the skeleton was supposed to be.

"Now," said he, "do you still see it?"

"I do not see the lower part of its

body while you hide it, but I see the skull."

"Where?"

"Over your right shoulder. It looks as if you had two heads, one living, the other dead."

The doctor, skeptical as he was, could not help shivering.

He turned suddenly around, but saw nothing.

"My friend," said he, sadly, to the sick man, "if you have a will to make, make it. 'That is all I can say.'"

And with these words he left the room.

Nine days after John entered his master's room and found him dead in his bed.

Just three months of thirty days each had passed from the day the poisoner was hanged.—Dr. William Jeffries in the *Ingleside*.

Extraordinary Showers.

From the Washington Star.

On the 14th of June last the people of Harvard, a town in Clay county, Nebraska, were startled by a rain storm, which was accompanied by a fall of fishes, apparently from the sky.

These fishes, which were alive, fell in large quantities. Many of them were picked up by residents of the place and preserved in aquaria or in alcohol.

Mr. May, fish commissioner of the state of Nebraska, happening to be in the neighborhood of Harvard, secured some of the fishes, and as he had business with Prof. Baird in this city, brought the fish with him to Washington for the purpose of having their identity fixed.

A Star reporter inspected the fish in Dr. Tarleton H. Bean's laboratory next the Smithsonian.

There were half a dozen young fish about an inch and a half in length each, preserved in alcohol.

"We often hear of its raining fishes," said Dr. Bean, as the Star reporter examined the bottle containing the fishes.

"This is a case about which there is no doubt, and which proves that the story about showers of fish are not mythical. I am glad that we have had opportunity, not only to prove the fact that fishes are rained down, but to investigate and explain what appears to be out of the natural order of things. These fish prove to be a common species of that region—the fat-head or black-head minnow. How did they come to fall from the clouds? The explanation is simple. They had been taken up from a stream or pond by cyclonic action and carried through the air until the force of gravity or the rain storm overcame the lateral motion and they descended with the rain to the ground. As the fish were alive it is probable that they came from a stream near the town. A cyclone, though, would take a quantity of water up in a mass, and the fish might be carried some distance alive. These minnows are hardy and can live under most precarious circumstances. They live in sluggish streams and have been found in water having a large percentage of salt. We had one that came from an artesian well, so they probably adapt themselves to almost any conditions, and hence it is not surprising that they have a very wide range, or distribution."

"This theory of cyclonic action," continued the doctor, "explains the distribution of some species of fish over regions sometimes separated by natural obstacles, and which cannot easily be accounted for otherwise. The young fish are carried through the air and deposited in other streams. This theory is more important when we consider that many regions which have no cyclonic action now may have had it in earlier periods. Fish of exactly the same species will be found in places far distant from each other. The long-nose sucker common here is found in Alaska. The round whitefish or shadwaite of the New Hampshire lakes is found in the Yukon river in Alaska, and also in the island of Kadlak, sixty miles from the shore. The little fish known as silversides, the brook silversides, has been known for years in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys. Lately it has been found in North Carolina and Florida, in an entirely different water system, separated by a mountain chain from its original habitat. Other instances of a similar character could be mentioned and need an explanation, which is afforded by the now established fact that fishes are transported by cyclones. Might not the cyclone be a valuable auxiliary to the fish commission?" continued Dr. Bean, with a smile, repeating the question of the Star reporter.

"Well, I am afraid it would be like a bull in a china shop. If we could only harvest the cyclone, now, it might be of some service. It is a wonder that this theory of cyclonic action as an agent in the distribution of species has not received more attention. It has scarcely been mentioned, except by Dr. Stearns."

Dr. Robert E. C. Stearns, in a paper on fossil shells of the Colorado desert, in mentioning agencies and methods of distribution, spoke of tornadoes and waterspouts acting as distributing agents, taking up the waters of lakes and streams and transporting them, with their contents a great many miles.

The New Year.

The following verses relating to the opening of the new year, will doubtless be acceptable to many of our readers at this time:

"A flower unblown; a Book unread; A tree with fruit unharvested A Path untrod; a house whose rooms lack yet the heart's divine perfumes; A Landscape whose wide boarder lies In silent shade 'neath silent skies; A wondrous Fountain yet unsealed; A Casket with its gifts concealed; This is the year that for you waits Beyond to-morrow's mystic gates."

Oh, may this Flower unfold to you Visions of beauty sweet and new; This Book on golden pages trace Your sacred joys and deeds of grace; May all the fruit of this strange Tree Luscious and rosy-tinted be; This Path through fields of knowledge go; This house with love's content o'erflow; This Landscape glitter with the dew Of blessed hopes and friendships true; This Fountain's living crystal cheer, As fall the springs that once were dear; This Casket with such gems be stored As shine in lives that love the Lord."

St. Jacobs Oil is pronounced a most extraordinary cure for rheumatism by Hon. James Harlan, ex-Vice Chancellor, Louisville, Ky.

A favorite bisque figure among holiday goods represents Miss Lillian Russell as a Breton peasant girl.

Jabots of lace are again worn on the front of the corage, being an appendage to the dog collar or velvet.

Mr. J. Howard James, manager Stuckert's Livery, 619 N. 5th street, Philadelphia, Pa., says: After trying all other remedies without relief, for a heavy cold on the chest, accompanied by a severe cough, I used Red Star Cough Cure, and in a very short time was entirely well.

A heliotrope caftan with a brim of filigree jet is a very becoming hat for a pretty rosy blonde young girl.

S. S. CONOVER

Rejoicing Over His Late Great Success.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism twenty years. For the last ten years have been obliged to use crutches. Often my left hip and knee would entirely give out. Have expended a large amount of money for remedies recommended as a cure for that terrible disease, have used the most powerful liniments on my hip and knee to soothe the pain, that I might get a little sleep. My hip and knee had lost nearly all strength by the use of the liniments, and I could get no help. I saw an advertisement of your remedy in a paper and ordered half a dozen bottles of Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, took them and received some relief, ordered another dozen. Have taken seven of the last dozen, and I am happy in saying that I know I am being cured. Have not used any liniments since I commenced taking your syrup. When I began taking your syrup I could not take a step without the use of a cane; neither could I turn myself in bed without aid; can now turn in bed without any trouble; can walk about my house and office without the use of my cane. After losing track of it, for the reason when I take a long walk I take it along. My office is four blocks from my house; I have not walked to or from it in over a year until last Thursday a week. Since that time I have walked to and from it every day, except Sunday. I am truly rejoicing that I am fast being relieved from such a terrible affliction.

Wishing that I might herald to all who are afflicted with disease the merits of your wonderful medicine, I write you of the benefits which I have derived from its use. Send me one half dozen bottles syrup and one-third dozen plasters by express C. O. D. This I want for a friend in the northern part of this country. He is a great sufferer with rheumatism.

Very truly,

S. S. Conover.

Ag't. of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Manistee, Mich.

Special Notice.

GREENVILLE, MICH., Oct. 22, 1886.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup Co., Jackson, Mich.

DEAR SIR:—In reply to your letter, I am glad to grant your request. In nature my disease was a severe case of inflammatory rheumatism. It had been running five years and affected me in all parts of my body from my head to my feet. I was at times so crippled in my hands and limbs as to be unable to help myself. I have used your medicine about six weeks; in all about three bottles. I am now able to do my own work in better spirits, no pains, and continually improving. My age is 63, and my condition a year ago and now, speaks very highly of what your medicine has done for me.

Am happy indeed to recommend its true merits. It is the best remedy we have ever used.

Respectfully,

MRS. A. W. CALDWELL.

White velvet and white plush bonnets are again in vogue for evening wear.

Get Lyon's Steel Stiffeners applied to your new boots and shoes before you run them over.

The cultivation of bamboo has proved quite successful in California.

Consumption.—For the cure of this distressing disease there has been no medicine yet discovered that can show more evidence of real merit than Allen's Lung Balsam. 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 a bottle.

Short waisted artistic gowns in art colors and art designs are still worn by women in London.

Iron is One of the Blood's Constituents. And the great tonic. Use CARTER'S IRON PILLS.

It is usually unmarried women who write on the subject of "How to Manage a Husband."

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

PATENTS obtained by Louis Hager & Co., Attorneys, Washington, D.C. Est'd 1864. Advice free.

They Never Fail to Cure Sick Headache.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, often the first dose.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 32-318 pages, 8 1/2 x 11 1/2 inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!!

We thank you for the liberal share of your patronage that you gave us when selecting your holiday gifts, and for the patience many showed in waiting for us when our store was so crowded. We shall, in the future, continue to offer you all the Novelties, at the very lowest prices.

We are offering some beautiful New Year's Cards very cheap.
E. G. Hoag & Co.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist on getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store.

One Bottle Cured Him.

A. H. Thompson, Rockford, Ill., writes: "I have been troubled with catarrh for years, nothing helped me until I tried Pabillon Catarrh cure. I followed directions and with less than one bottle, I am cured." Pabillon (extract of flax) Catarrh cure will positively and permanently cure Bronchial Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Catarrh, also Rose cold and Hay fever. Large bottles \$1.00.

Business College

School of Penmanship and shorthand Institute
Ypsilanti, Mich.
Offers unequalled advantages for preparing Young and Middle Aged Men and Women to fill important and lucrative places in life. Superior system of Actual Business. No vacations. Large attendance. NINE teachers. Good board with well furnished room. \$2.00 to \$3.12 per week. Now is a desirable time to enter. Call or write for Circulars. P. R. CLEARY, Principal.

Catarrh

Is frequently an indication of a Scrofulous taint in the system. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and thus restores health to the affected membranes. It also stops the nauseous catarrhal discharges, and prevents the infection from reaching the lungs and stomach. Catarrh should be treated as a blood disease.

I suffered for years from chronic Catarrh. My appetite was very poor, and I felt miserably. None of the remedies I took afforded me any relief until I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which I have now taken five bottles. The catarrh has disappeared, and I am growing strong and stout; my appetite has returned, and my health is fully restored.—Susan L. W. Cook, 909 Albany st., Boston Highlands, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

Additional Local.

SALT, \$1.00.

PORK, \$4.75.

TURKEYS, 7c.

CHICKENS, 5c.

OATS, 30 cents.

EGGS, 18 cents.

CORN, 25 cents.

WHEAT, 75 cents.

BUTTER, 15 cents.

LIVE HOGS, \$3.75.

POTATOES, 35 cents.

BARLEY, 75c. to \$1.00.

Mr. and Mrs. Crafts, of Sharon, and Mr. and Mrs. Crowell and family spent Christmas in Detroit.

We have a few coat scarfs left, which we will sell cheap. BEGOLE & MORTON.

Some of our young folks think the fun of a sleighride consists mostly in tipping over into the snow.

The Lima M. E. Social will meet at the residence of Mrs. E. H. Keyes, Friday evening, Dec. 31st, 1886.

Wm. T. Tuttle, of Lima, started last Friday for Ithaca, Gratiot county, to visit his cousin Miss Cofa Angell.

BeGole & Morton's is the place to buy your shoes. We keep Johnson's, D. J. Short's and other good makes.

Hon. A. J. Sawyer and family formed a part of a Christmas gathering at his brother's, Chas. Sawyer, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gildart and family, of the Stockbridge Sun, ate Christmas turkey with Mrs. G's parents at this place.

Mrs. Dr. Robertson and her two youngest children, of Battle Creek, are spending the holiday season with her parents in this place.

L. J. Liesemer, of the Washtenaw Post, will commence the publication of a new German story paper, about the first of January.

H. Drury, of Linden, who is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity, made us a call and renewed his subscription for the HERALD.

Miss Addie Westfall made a business trip to Chicago last Friday. On her return she will visit relatives at Union City Marshall and Alma.

M. J. Noyes's family, except Hattie, and John R. Moore and family attended a family gathering at grandpa Noyes's, Ann Arbor, on Christmas day.

J. L. Gilbert was summoned by telegraph to Glens Falls, N. Y., last Thursday night, on account of the severe illness of his youngest brother.

Miss Tillie Mutschel, during vacation, visits her brother at Ann Arbor, her mother at Grand Ledge, and attends the State Teachers' Association at Lansing.

Married, Dec. 23, 1886, at the bride's home in London, by Rev. Mr. Church, of Waterloo, Mr. Alfred Wallace and Miss Cynthia Collins. Thanks for ake.

Real estate, belonging to the late Jehial White, will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the house on the premises, on Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1887.

Mrs. Lizzie Freme spent holiday week with her mother, Mrs. Neeb. Mrs. Freme has obtained a divorce from her husband and is living with her sister in Chicago.

Our student young folks who have been absent the past term attending various high grade institutions of learning, are spending holiday week at their several homes.

The following are the officers elected by the Baptist Y. P. A. last Sunday evening: Pres., Geo. Ward; Vice Pres., Miss Olive Conklin; Secretary, Miss Lillie Sellers; Treasurer, Newton Prudden.

A supper will be given at Town Hall by the ladies of St. Mary's parish, on Thursday evening, Dec. 30th, from 5 p. m. on, and a Christmas tree for the children at the same place and time. Meals, 25 cents.

At the election of officers at the Baptist Sunday School last Sunday, the following were chosen: Superintendent, Will Chadwick; Assistant Supt., E. Skidmore; Sec. Miss Mabel Wallace; Treasurer, O. T. Hoover.

Del Yocum and wife left this place Saturday, Dec. 18th, for Florida, and reached their destination Monday evening, 20th, being only 52 hours on the journey—an unusually short trip. They intend to spend the winter at Clay Springs, Orange county.

Some person has been telling for some time past that the Cornet Band of this place will not have a masquerade this winter but some of the "boys" inform us that this is not so as they intend to have the grandest entertainment that was ever given in this place.

Echo.—"The Chelsea Echo received one new subscriber a minute for fifteen consecutive minutes." Whew! Isn't that a whopper? We will guarantee that neither the Echo nor any other paper in this county ever received fifteen new subscribers in fifteen consecutive minutes.

The most desirable building lot in Chelsea for sale. Inquire of H. S. HOLMES.

Orman Clark attended the funeral of his brother, Orson Clark, at Sheldon, Indiana, last Friday. Out of a family of ten children, four are still living.

The Bacons, consisting of four brothers and one sister with their families, numbering nine parents and twenty-four children, had a family gathering and Christmas tree at the residence of J. Bacon, on Middle street, last Saturday. It was an interesting and happy occasion for both old and young.

The celebrated German Russian Oil is a speedy and certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Chilblains, Corns, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Colic, Cramps, Burns, Pain in the Sides and Back, Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Kidneys, etc. Manufactured by U. H. TOWNSEND, East Middle street. Give him a call.

Call in and see our overcoats, a good line and they must be sold.
BEGOLE & MORTON.

Died, December 19, 1886, at the residence of his son, in the town of Henrietta, Jackson county, Mr. Hiram Sutton, aged about 90 years. He was a brother-in-law of O. A. Willsey and John R. Moore, and once owned the farm on which the thriving village of Munith is being rapidly built up. Of six children, his son Hiram is the only one left to mourn his loss, the rest having passed on before.

A little money buys a good suit and overcoat at
BEGOLE & MORTON'S.

Last Thursday evening a large audience assembled at St. Mary's church to witness the blessing or consecration of the new altar and statue of the virgin. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Fr. Buyse, of Jackson, assisted by Rev. Frs. DeBever, of Ypsilanti, and McManus of Dexter. Fr. DeBever preached an appropriate sermon. The services were very solemn and impressive; one feature being the singing of the magnificat by the choir and priests alternately.

We keep the only genuine knit boot in Chelsea.
BEGOLE & MORTON.

A letter from Mrs. M. C. Moeckel encloses the following obituary notice:

Died, at the residence of his parents, near Attica, Harper County, Kansas, December 10, 1886, of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks, Theodore Carl, son of J. G. and M. C. Moeckel, aged 11 years.

Mrs. Moeckel also states that they "have met anything but good luck in Kansas." Their oldest son was taken, three months ago, with typhoid fever, from which he is scarcely recovered yet, and since the death of Theodore, their oldest daughter has also been taken with the same disease, but, at the time of writing, they hoped the fever was under control. Our readers will remember that Mr. Moeckel resided at Jerusalem until last April, when he left there parts to seek his fortune in the west.

St. Nicholas for January is really not so much of a New Year's number as it is a second part of the Christmas number. The article, "Millet and the Children," by Ripley Hitchcock, with its numerous illustrations by the great peasant painter, and the curious little sketches, never before published, made by him to amuse his grandchildren, will also amuse and interest all the readers of St. Nicholas, whether they are fond of art or only of pictures; and the two Eton papers, "A Glimpse of Eton School," by Edwin D. Mead, and "A Visit to Eton," by Elizabeth Robins Pennell, forming the second of the "Four Great English Schools" series, give a keen insight into the manners and the customs of boys to-day and long ago in the greatest of all the English schools. The drawings by Joseph Pennell admirably explain and supplement the text. Frances Hodgson Burnett's new short serial, "The Story of Prince Faryfoot," is continued, with the clever and characteristic illustrations by Alfred Brennan; "Juan and Juanita," in Miss Baylor's serial, break away from their Comanche captors, after a number of exciting adventures and hair-breadth escapes; and Mrs. Alling's live and practical "Christmas Conspiracy" culminates successfully both for the conspirators and their victim. All of which, with poems and other short articles, make this a worthy holiday number of this excellent magazine. See combination list.

Price List of Crayon Portraits.

Pictures, 14x17 in. Face, 4 1/2 in.	Price \$ 5
" 16x20 in. " 5 in. "	8
" 18x22 in. " 6 in. "	10
" 20x24 in. " 7 in. "	12
" 22x27 in. " 8 in. "	15
" 25x30 in. " 8 in. "	20

All orders out of the city sent C. O. D. with privileges of examining, when one half price or satisfactory reference accompanies order.
JOHN G. SCOTT,
597 West 5th St.
Eric, Pa.

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

GREAT CUTS
—IN—
SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
CLOAKS,
ETC

WE MUST TURN THEM
INTO MONEY.

Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

Protection.

Farmers who feel themselves victimized by the new plans of the Creamery Company, protect yourselves by raising a stock of cows that will give you a high quality of milk. The subscriber has just purchased a high bred Jersey bull for his own and his neighbors' use. Call and see him two miles east of town. C. M. BOWEN.

Grammar School Notes.

The School World was welcomed by the "B" class on Monday. The reading time is just fun when that comes.

The examination passed off pleasantly with an average standing of 85.57; the following pupils making 90 per cent or over: Jessie Merrill, Bert Turnbull, Mary Miller, Andros Gulde, Ora Perry, Nina Wright, Minnie Vogel, Hattie Stedman, May Judson, Amelia Neuberger, E. Schumacher, Walter Woods, Henry Steinbach, Otto Steinbach, Anna Conity, Ransom Armstrong, Geo. Patterson, O. Cummings, Herman Vogel and Thomas Fallen.

On Thursday afternoon Prof. Parker came in at recess and said it was not necessary to hold the pupils the whole afternoon, to excuse at any time we wished; about ten minutes afterwards he was surprised at being invited in to eat turkey with the children. The boys furnished turkey, biscuits, cakes, cheese and candy as a surprise for the girls, and it was a surprise too. Boys can keep a secret. All had a very pleasant time and went away wishing each other a "Merry Christmas."

Another Man Cured.

H. S. Holmes keeps quite an army of Clerks in his extensive dry-goods and clothing stores. Now Mr. Holmes is a man of very peaceable disposition, although judging from his compact frame and his avoirdupoise, he might make somewhat of a fight, where he had half a chance. Be all this as it may, even such a man in these days of strikes has but a poor showing among so many. By preconcerted action and preparation, when the auspicious moment came, about 5 o'clock on Christmas eve, ere he was aware, he found himself surrounded, every chance for retreat cut off, resistance unavailing, and nothing left for him but unconditional surrender. The cane, a fine goldheader, was then brought forward and applied in such a manner as to bring him to terms in quick time, and he begged them, in most earnest terms, to—accept his thanks.

After to-morrow write 1887.

Frank Everett, of Sharon is very low. Recovery doubtful.

Try White Seal Burning Oil. It gives a beautiful light. BLATCH BROS.

The holiday trade has been very good this year, more holiday goods being sold than ever before.

Miss Maria Sargent, of Detroit, spent several days at this place, last week, guest of her cousins, Mrs. H. M. Woods and Mrs. G. A. BeGole.

There will be a donation for the benefit of C. D. Gregory at the First Baptist church of Waterloo, Friday evening, Dec. 31st, 1886. All are cordially invited.

To poultry raisers, who want to try the Imperial Egg Food, advertised on another page, we will give a pound package (50c) and the HERALD one year for \$1.50. Try it. It is highly recommended.

Matrimonial.

A very pleasant occasion at the residence of Mr. Dennis Spaulding, Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 29, 1886, at 2 o'clock, was the marriage of their daughter Emma to Mr. Wm. Davidson. At the hour appointed, the bride and groom elect took their places in a tastefully decorated part of the room and were united in marriage by Rev. J. A. Kaley. A goodly number of their relatives were present to enjoy the occasion. After congratulations and best wishes, the company sat down to a most beautiful dinner.

The happy couple were the recipients of many useful and beautiful presents. After the wedding festivities were over, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson went to their new home which was in readiness for them; thus taking as sensible a wedding trip as one can take.

May their life, so well begun, be long and pleasant.

How often do we hear of the sudden and fatal termination of a case of croup, when a young life might have been saved by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ayer's Almanac for the new year is out. Get one.

"I was troubled with an eruption on my face, which was a source of constant annoyance when I wished to appear in company. After using ten bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the humor entirely disappeared."—Mary M. Wood, 40, Adams st., Lowell, Mass.