

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 16.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1887.

NUMBER 20

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 Inch.	1 50	1 00	2 00	3 50	6 00
1/2 Column.	1 00	75	1 50	2 50	4 50
1/4 Column.	50	40	75	1 25	2 25
1/8 Column.	25	20	37	62	1 12
1/16 Column.	12	10	18	31	56
1/32 Column.	6	5	9	15	28
1/64 Column.	3	2	4	7	14

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

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

LUTHERAN.—Rev. Gottlieb Robertus. Services, one Sabbath at 10:30 A. M., alternate Sabbath at 2 P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

CATHOLIC.—Rev. Wm. Considine. Mass every morning at 8 o'clock. Sabbath services at 8 and 10:30 A. M. Catechism at 12 M. and 2:30 P. M. Vespers, 3:30 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 SHAVEL.
Two doors west of Woods & Knapp's hardware store. Work done quickly and in first-class style.

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

PHOTOGRAPHER.
E. E. SHAVEL.
We are making Cabinet Photographs at the reduced price of only three dollars per dozen; Card size \$1.50 per dozen. Gallery over H. S. Holmes & Co's store.

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

CHELSEA HOUSE BARBER SHOP. J. A. CRAWFORD
In basement of Chelsea House, has a spacious, pleasant room, runs two chairs, does first-class work and cuts ladies' bangs in every style.

Doctor Champlin's
OFFICE HOURS
—ARE—
8 to 9 a. m.
1 to 2 &
7 to 8 p. m.

FINE We are prepared to do all kinds of Plate and Fancy Job Printing, such as Post Jobs, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Tick Jobs, Programmes, Tags, Cards, Pamphlets, Receipts, Etc., Etc., Etc. **PRINTING**

Notice to Butter Makers and Consumers.
I will be constantly on hand at my new stand under the postoffice to pay the highest market price, in cash, for all the best class butter I can get, and will also retail first class butter to any who may want, at all times, and at as reasonable figures as any one can sell a good article for. And guarantee satisfaction.
Cash paid for eggs. A. DENARD.

GO TO HERRSCHWERDT'S for fresh oysters, DIRECT FROM BALTIMORE, by the plate or can, the best Blue Press and Spanish Pink Clams, sent from me at all hours.

BANKRUPT SALE!

ONLY A FEW DAYS MORE OF THIS SALE.

Come quickly, and secure the BARGAINS in BOOTS, SHOES, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS.

BANKRUPT STORE.

F. W. DUNN & CO.'S, JANUARY CLEARING SALE.

Finest Quality Golden Fleece Yarns, German town, Saxony, Shetland, Fairy Floss and Angora Wool, all at 15c per skein.
Your choice of any Hood for 25 cents.
All our Alaska and Highland Knitted Wool Caps at 35c each.
All our Fine and Fancy Dress Buttons down to 10c a dozen.
Children's scarlet all wool undersuits, 45c each. Black Coney Fur Trimmings, 10c per yard.
25 per cent. off on Juvenile Books, Toys, and Fancy Goods.

Our prices beat Bankrupt or Auction Sales.
Satisfaction guaranteed on all purchases.
First quality goods at Second quality prices, at

The Housekeepers' Bazaar,
ON THE CORNER.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Miss Nancy Ferguson is very ill.
F. W. Cooper, of the firm of Sparks & Cooper, is quite ill, confined to the house.
Chelsea had her portion of the big storm last week and of the high winds on Monday.

Look out for the Metropolitans on the 25th and 26th, next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

H. M. Branch, of Jackson, has been spending a few days with his brothers-in-law, J. L. and H. F. Gilbert.

Chelsea Cornet Band are taking preliminary steps towards a grand masquerade sometime in February.

Look out for a band masquerade on the 18th of February. Music by the Chequamegon Band of Ann Arbor.

A great many of our citizens were engaged last Friday in shoveling snow from the roofs of their houses.

Mr. Isarel Vogel desires to express his thanks to all those who assisted in extinguishing the fire in his house last Saturday.

FOUND.—A purse containing money. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice. Call at this office.

Have you visited the bankrupt sale at the store one door north of Dr. Armstrong's drug store? Good goods are being sold there very cheap.

John Burg, the shoe dealer of Ann Arbor, will open a carpet room about March 15th, where he will place on sale an entirely new stock of carpets.

A challenge debate will be held at Chelsea, next Wednesday evening, between North Lake and Chelsea debaters. Question, Resolved, that intemperance has caused more misery than war.

The last six weeks have been the most encouraging since we came into this office. The number of renewals and new subscribers has been quite satisfactory, but there is still room for more.

The greatest snow storm of the season occurred last Thursday night. About nine inches of snow fell in this locality, making the entire depth, in our gardens and door-yards, about two feet.

Whereas, Some person has attacked our pastor, Rev. John A. Kaley, in a disgraceful and contemptible manner, by mailing to him scurrilous anonymous letters: Therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting of the Church and Society that we express our confidence and high regard for our pastor and our disregard and contempt for the author of the letters.

Resolved, That if the letters are continued, steps be taken to ascertain who the author of them is, with a view of prosecuting him or her to the full extent of the law, both by Church discipline (if a member), and by legal process.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in THE CHELSEA HERALD for one week.

Adopted at a special meeting of the Congregational Church and Society, on the 17th. of January, 1887.
H. W. CHAMPLIN, Clerk.

DOWN WE GO.

WHAT A SILVER DOLLAR CAN DO AT GLAZIER'S BANK DRUG STORE

It will buy:

22 Bars Bobbi's Soap,	1 00
22 Bars White Russian Soap,	1 00
21 Pounds C Sugar,	1 00
18 " " " "	1 00
17 " Granulated Sugar,	1 00
20 " Choice Prunes,	1 00
22 " " Rice,	1 00
25 " Best Codfish,	1 00
5 1/2 " Good Roasted Coffee,	1 00
5 " " Tea,	1 00
18 Cans Sardines,	1 00
11 " 8 lbs. Tomatoes,	1 00
11 " 2 " Corn,	1 00
5 " 1 lb. Baking Powder,	1 00
16 Pounds Jackson Crackers,	1 00

These prices are for the next Thirty Days only.

REMEMBER.—You can save money by buying your Groceries, Wall Paper, Crochery, Watches, Jewelry, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Etc., at Glazier's Bank Drug Store.

We will have a choice assortment of Fish for the Lenten season, at Rock Bottom Prices. Yours for low prices,
GLAZIER, DEPUY & CO.

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.

DEATH OF PROF. OLNEY.

Michigan Loses One of Her Ablest Educa-tors.

Edward Olney, LL.D., Professor of Mathematics in the Michigan University for the past twenty-four years, was found dead in his bed at his home in Ann Arbor Sunday morning, the 16th inst. He had been in poor health for several years, so that he had been relieved to a large extent of his university work, but for the past few months he seemed to be regaining his old time health and vigor to some extent. Although he had complained slightly of dizziness the day before his sudden death, he was at work on his notes for the Sunday school lessons which he furnished the Christian Herald of Detroit. This was his last work, and his manuscript was found upon his desk. He slept in an upper room of his residence, and when his niece went to call him in the morning she received no response. He was found lying in the bed, and had evidently been dead some hours, as his body was cold.

An autopsy was held in the afternoon, conducted by Drs. Herman and Lupinski, at which Drs. Vaughn and Palmer were also present. It was found that there was a general degeneration of the blood vessels of the body, and more particularly of the brain, so that death was caused by a failure of circulation.

Edward Olney was one of the best known of American mathematicians, and his reputation was well earned by hard work. He was born in Moreau, Saratoga county, N. Y., July 24, 1827. He was of English descent, one of his ancestors, Thomas Olney, coming over to this country as a follower of Roger Williams. When he was six years of age his father moved to Oakland county, Mich., and a few months to Weston, Wood county, Ohio. Here the future mathematician received some instructions in log school house, but he was early obliged to give up the idea of obtaining much knowledge in this way, and his time was required for labor upon the farm. After he was 13 years of age he received but six weeks' schooling. This he obtained by hiring a boy to drive his ox team while he went to a school nearly three miles distant. In those six weeks he mastered Day's algebra. At the same time he taught an evening arithmetic school at home to earn enough money to pay the boy he had hired. After this his studies were pursued alone. At 19 he was teaching district school and boarding around the district, meanwhile studying mathematics and Latin without a teacher. In two years more he was principal of the grammar department of the Union school in Perryburg, O. In 1851 he was appointed superintendent of this school, teaching Latin and higher English. His fame as a mathematician spread so that Madison university, N. Y., conferred the honorary degree of A. M. upon him. In 1853 he was made professor of mathematics in Kalamazoo college. In 1863 he was called to the same position in Michigan university. He, however, retained his interest in Kalamazoo college and was one of its trustees. While in Kalamazoo he owned and edited the Michigan Christian Herald, the Baptist state paper. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Kalamazoo college in 1881. He was the author of a complete series of mathematical text books, including "First Lessons in Arithmetic," "Practical Arithmetic," "Science of Arithmetic," "First Principles of Algebra," "Complete Algebra," "Text Examples in Algebra," "University Algebra," "Elements of Geometry," "Elements of Trigonometry," and "General Geometry and Calculus."

Prof. Olney was a prominent member of the Baptist church and well known for his good deeds and work. From 1875 to 1879 he was President of the Baptist State Convention. It was largely through his influence that the present fine stone Baptist church in Ann Arbor was erected. Although a man of very moderate means he gave several thousand dollars towards its erection, and in order that it might be free from debt he mortgaged his house for \$3,000. He took a great interest in the Student's Christian association and in all religious work for young men and young women. In every good work he was foremost.

He was the fourth oldest professor in the university in term of service and was a great favorite with the students. Everybody with whom he came in contact became attached to him. He leaves a wife and an adopted daughter.

Gen. Miles, who is now on his way to his new headquarters at Los Angeles, looks for a speedy solution of the Indian problem in the plan of granting them lands in severalty, and thinks that placing them in families and houses will in five years civilize them.

The National industrial convention is to be held at Cincinnati February 22. It will renounce all allegiance to the republican and democratic parties for having catered to the rich at the expense of the poor.

Three Chinamen were burned to death in a hotel at Salem, Oregon a few days ago.

Tom Cluverius, the young lawyer of Richmond, Va., who was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of his cousin, whom he had ruined, paid the penalty of his crime on the 14th inst. The execution has been twice postponed, once to appeal to the supreme court and again upon appeal to the governor for clemency.

The total value of the exports of beef, pork and dairy products for twelve months ended December 31, 1886, were \$36,044,251, against \$33,559,518 for the same time the previous year.

Convict Daly, undergoing life sentence at Limerick, Ireland, for complicity in the dynamite conspiracy, claims that he never sympathized with the dynamiters, but on the contrary had a violent quarrel with O'Donovan Rossa on this account.

John Dillon sued for \$15,000 damages for malicious prosecution and the seizure of money and documents by the Irish police.

The Irish lord-lieutenant refuses to reduce rentals on his Irish estates. He will sell out, however, and the tenants will give 15 years' rental.

Ich, Prælia Mænge, and Scratiches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Dr. R. S. Armstrong Drug-gist, Chelsea, M'ch.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Miscellaneous Recipes.

CONSTIPATION.—A soup plate full of coarse oatmeal porridge taken night and morning is good for those suffering from this trouble. There should be taken also every morning on first getting up a glass of cold water. At a certain fixed time, regularly every day, the patient should try to obtain relief. The most eminent physician in this country once remarked: "When traveling if I must choose between breakfast and this relief, I omit the breakfast." All the outlets of the body, the skin, the lungs, the kidneys, the bowels, must be kept open and free, or stagnation with all its dreary consequences inevitably follows.

CHOCOLATE CARAMELS.—One cup of boiled milk, 1 cup of molasses or syrup, 2 cups of brown sugar, 1-2 cup of chocolate. Cut the latter into fine pieces and when the other ingredients are well heated put in the chocolate. Boil all together half an hour, stirring continually. Pour into buttered pans and check off into squares before it is cold.

WAFFLES.—One scant coffee cup of butter, one coffee cup of sugar, two and a half cups of sifted flour, three eggs, one tablespoonful of water, a bit of saleratus as large as a small pea, and a little nutmeg.

TRIPLE.—Take honey-comb tripe, boil it till perfectly tender with salt to season it, put it in a bowl and cover it with vinegar for a day or two. Remove from the vinegar, dry with a clean cloth, dip in beaten egg and then in bread or cracker crumbs, and fry in butter. Thus prepared, tripe makes a most delicious dish. The pickling vinegar may be omitted, and the tripe, when served, have a squeeze of lemon on it.

Flowers.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. "Never touch a flower with your nose when you inhale its perfume," said a gentlewoman the other day in my hearing to her little daughter. This lesson in the proprieties is one which all mothers might well impress upon their children. Among the ruling classes in China, I am told, it is considered a gross breach of etiquette to bury the nose in the buds and blossoms of a bouquet. Surely from an æsthetic point of view, any such practice is to be reprobated. Who has not smiled at the appearance of those ardent lovers of the "stars of earth" who, for example, thrust their nasal organs deep down amid the perfume laden lilies, and after many long-drawn inhalations raise their face all golden with the pollen of the desecrated bloom. To treat in this way flowers that are intended for another seems almost a sacrilege. To say nothing of the injury done to the petals by such an invasion, there is something distasteful to sensitive persons in having their bouquets brought into such close contact with the "human face" no matter how "divine" it may be. The enjoyment of the perfume of flowers is keener and more refined when the fragrance is inhaled without touching the blossom.

For the Housekeeper.

Boston Herald. The French have a way of making a tough fowl tender in the roasting which is worth following. It should be seasoned and tied up securely in two thicknesses of soft white or pale brown paper and put into the oven half an hour earlier than the time one would choose to assure its being done. It will steam slowly in this way, and if delicately dredged with flour when the paper is taken off at the end of the half hour in a hot oven it will come out brown and easily carved.

If a roast shows signs of "turning" it should be put into a hot oven for half an hour. If this does not save it nothing will. Plunging meat into boiling water will only hasten the catastrophe. Of course in a doubtful case it may be sliced up and the inside served in a stew.

Boiled potatoes left over should never be heaped up warm to steam one another. They should be laid out on a table, and are then as good for frying or mashing as when first cooked.

There are often bits of meat left clinging to the bones of boiled ham which may be used in an appetizing breakfast dish. Shred the meat, let it come to a boil in milk into which it is put cold, thicken the gravy with a little corn starch or milk and water, and serve. Shredded dried beef is very good served in the same way.

Cold rice left over from one breakfast makes a very good dish for next morning, either in the form of rice balls patted up in the form of potato balls or in omelets. A rice omelet should be made with two eggs to a cup of cold boiled rice, and care should be taken that it is served very hot.

Bread crumbs soaked in tepid water and then passed through a colander make an excellent foundation for griddle cakes. They are best if made with sour milk and soda, instead of baking powder, and three eggs should be added to a quart of crumb batter.

Fancy Work.

To make a bed-room stand cover.—Get a piece of brown linen one yard square. Turn the edges as if for a hem four or five inches deep. Herring-bone stitch it around, then cut the

edge and ravel it up to the line of work. At short intervals fasten a new thread of red worsted. Etch a pretty pattern in the corners with red. This makes a good serviceable cover that will do up well and wear a long time. It may be used in the sitting-room with good effect.

A summer lap robe is made thus.—Get two shades of heavy brown flannel. Use the darker of the two for the border. Calculate it for a depth of a quarter of a yard. Cut it on the edge into scallops and then pink them around. Upon each side outline horse-whips with horseshoes in the corner. Or put a large pattern of this kind in the center of the light cloth. If the border is worked, cut out of the dark cloth a large monogram and fasten it to the center of the light cloth with fancy stitches. The border is hemmed upon the center and then finished around with fancy stitches.

This is the way to make a fancy footstool.—Take seven round tin cans that you buy fruit in, all the same size. Wrap old cloth around them. Put one in the center and six around it. Fasten them all together, put a piece of old quilt or some cotton on the top. Take a paper and lay over it and cut all around it. That will make it in six scallops. Cut out cover for the top by your paper pattern and cut a piece of the cretonne the width of the cans and sew it around the scallops. Turn and put it over the cans, then cut out a piece for the bottom the same way and hem it on. I have one made, and every one admires it.

Stable Windows.

Barn windows are easily broken unless of double heavy glass. An excellent precaution is to cover the sash with half-inch-mesh galvanized wire netting. This protection pays for itself in saving glass and in the neat appearance of the buildings. Also bars of wood fastened six inches apart across the frames make a safeguard against accident. Sliding windows are far preferable to any others for stables; are not easily broken, and can be opened a little for air in cold weather and wide in summer. The bars are then a protection. By and by a covering of fine wire gauze, or cheaper mosquito netting dipped into strong decoction of oak or willow bark to make it more durable, will be a most comfortable protection to cows or horses; and a little insect powder dusted inside the stable will clear out the few intruding flies.

Sitting Hens.

Of course every hen has been set that would stick to her nest during the past month, but as hens must lay out their clutches before the sitting fever takes possession of them, the larger number will not be ready for the nest before this month. Do not sell any eggs now, but crowd the hens by sitting all that can be relied upon. When it comes to finding them all nests, much discretion is needed, that confusion does not cause trouble and loss. Of course, the simplest way to set them is in rows in the hen-house, but the hens will not all remember their own nests, and will crowd two or three on one nest, leaving their own eggs to become cold and perish. It is advisable to set the hens in different rooms and apart from one another, but if the nest rows must be used, then there must be a careful watchfulness. A good rule is to keep the windows well darkened, so that the hens will not be tempted to leave their nests until noon. When you give the other chickens their noonday meal, and while they are feeding, go to the hen-house, take all the sitting hens off the nests, and make them go out to feed. While they are out, clear the nests of broken eggs, dirt and feathers, loosen up the straw a little, and dust Persian insect powder over the eggs. Now comes the critical time. Do not forget what you have done, and do not trust the hens, but within half an hour be sure to return and see that each is on her own proper nest, or you will have trouble every time they come off. Hens are creatures of habit, and a little training goes a great way with them. If they can be made to keep the same nest three or four days, there will be little danger that they will make any mistakes about it for the remainder of the time. They will save you the trouble of moving them, but not the responsibility of seeing that they return promptly to their nests after feeding. When all is right, darken the sitting-room again and leave them until the next day at feeding time.

Culture of Mushrooms.

Mushrooms may be grown with ease in the following manner: Clear horse manure freed from straw is mixed with an equal part of rich loam and put up in rounded beds three feet wide and two feet high in the middle. The bed is moistened with warm water as it is made and is left to heat, which it will do actively. When by a test with a thermometer put into a hole in the bed the heat is found to be reduced to 80 degrees, pieces of mushroom spawn procured from the seed stores are dropped into holes made in the bed 9 inches apart each way and covered 3 inches deep. The fungus soon spreads through the bed, and in three or four weeks the young mushrooms push their way to the surface and may be gathered by gently breaking them from the soil. The bed should be kept moist by watering it with water at 90 degrees. After two months the bed is

exhausted and a new one should be made and inoculated with balls of soil from the old bed.

Large Crops from Cut Potatoes.

When the Early Rose was first brought out I planted 5 lb., which cost \$5. They were cut to single eyes and each placed 3 ft. apart, making 47 hills, and the produce was 331 lb. or 51-2 bushels; at the rate of 550 bushels per acre in round numbers. The next year I planted a quarter of an acre, using about half the previous crop, cut to single eyes and two sets in a hill. The 1,200 hills gave 125 bushels, not counting a few bushels dug early in July. One acre of Harrison the same year planted in the same manner gave me 660 measured and counted bushels. The next spring every Early Rose used in the house was peeled thickly and the eyes kept for planting. These thin sets gave fully as large a yield as those bulky ones cut from the large tubers. I have planted similarly cut sets in boxes in the greenhouse for transplanting later into the garden, and the yield was as good as that of the ordinary crop for large cuttings.

The largest yields of potatoes ever grown were produced from rooted cuttings of the stem of the young plant which had no portion of the tuber to draw nutriment from. Last year I took from six to eight sprouts from each bud of a sweet potato and these planted out in the field grew vigorously and yielded over 800 bushels per acre, some of the tubers weighing eight pounds, and the average of the crop being four and three-quarter pounds. Sweet potatoes are all grown in this way; the sprouts being pulled from the seed and this is left to throw out more sprouts. Is it reasonable that the common potato differs wholly from every other plant of similar growth? And are we now to cast aside the results of thirty years' practice and experience for a new way which is opposed to all this gathered knowledge?

I never found soil too rich for potatoes. I raised a crop equal to 1,200 bushels per acre on an old barnyard; the vines covered the ground in a mat more than knee-deep, and the majority of the hills turned out 12 quarts. Last season I saw over 700 bushels of Peerless per acre turned out from a 3-acre plot. Both of these crops were from cuttings of two eyes each and three sets in a hill, which has been as long as I can remember the common way of planting. It is not the cutting of the seed which makes the present small yield, but the loss of fertility; the big yields are always upon rich soil. Potato varieties "run out" only by reason of a continued course of poor culture and taking seed from crops on poor soil. Two years ago I had 450 bushels per acre of Early Rose, which was very nearly equal to my first crop grown on better soil.—Karl Offen in N. Y. Tribune.

Applying Wood Ashes.

Clay land, usually heavy and tenacious, unless deficient in potash is less benefited by wood ashes, for the tendency is to make it more compact; sandy and gravelly soils, usually loose and friable and at the same time deficient in potash, are directly benefited by ashes. The light soils are usually too loose for either grass or the small grains, and the effect of ashes is to solidify as well as to supply the want of mineral plant food. The grass crop is much helped by ashes, especially on dry land, and in ordinary cases a greater profit will be derived from a given quantity applied to meadow or pasture than when used for grain growing. Moreover, the ashes is very lasting. But I think nowhere else will they pay better than for potatoes, this plant being a rank feeder on potash. I have been in the practice of applying wood ashes, one part, mixed with plaster, two parts, to the potato land soon after planting, or as soon as the germ begins to break the ground, putting a large handful on each hill. I have also applied gypsum, ashes, and salt, mixed in about equal portions by weight, in the hill when covering the seed, which produced the finest and clearest tubers I ever raised, and in good yield; and I regard this treatment as a sure remedy for "scabby potatoes," so common on many farms.—F. P. Root, Monroe Co., N. Y.

The Killing Chill.

A great many mysterious diseases and losses in animals could be traced to exposure, and it may be weeks before some of them develop. Abscesses may break out on account of a chill; also lung and stomach troubles. The old disorder called "horn distemper" is the result of cold with a feeble circulation. Animals are found dead or in a dying state and the cause is often a chill. A chill drives the blood from the surface into the internal organs, and they will present an inflamed appearance when all of the inflammation there is the excess of blood. If there is a weak part that will be sure to be congested and here inflammation will be almost sure. Extremes must be avoided and extra pains taken in excessively cold weather to keep up the normal heat. Corn meal should be fed at such times, blankets put on all feeble animals, and no cold water given for drink. More care will save many an animal from sickness and in no one way can care be better expended than in keeping up the warmth of the stable and the body.

WHY IS IT That rheumatism and neuralgia are so prevalent? This question has not been satisfactorily answered, but it is certain that these diseases are not only the most painful but among the most common, and some member of nearly every family in the land is the victim of one of these dread tormentors. Ladies seem to be peculiarly liable to neuralgic attacks, which, in the form of neuralgic headache, pain in the back, or nervous pains are of constant occurrence. Not until the discovery of Athlophoros had any remedy been found for either rheumatism, neuralgia or nervous headache, and they were generally conceded to be incurable, but Athlophoros has been proved to be not only a certain cure for these diseases, in all their varied forms, but a safe remedy. If, in the use of Athlophoros, the bowels are kept freely open, its success is certain, and to aid this, Athlophoros Pills are recommended, which, while providing the necessary cathartic, will be found to be a valuable aid to the action of the medicine. Athlophoros is no experiment, it has been tested and has proved its wonderful efficacy.

The Athlophoros Pills were originally prepared as a remedy for use in connection with Athlophoros, for rheumatism and neuralgia and kindred complaints. Used in connection with that remedy, they are a certain cure for either of these very common and distressing diseases. They have also been found to be an invaluable remedy for any and all diseases arising from vitiated blood or general debility. They are especially valuable for nervous debility, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, distress after eating, headache, constipation, loss of appetite, and all stomach or liver troubles. For diseases of women they are invaluable. These pills are perfectly harmless and may be safely used by adults or children.

Testimonials of those who have been cured will be sent free on application. Every druggist should keep Athlophoros and Athlophoros Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist, the Athlophoros Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Athlophoros and 50c. for Pills.

DRUNKENNESS

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

LIQUOR HABIT, TOBACCO HABIT, MORPHINE HABIT, OPIUM HABIT, CIGARETTE HABIT, FREE!

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.

W. 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 Poultry, 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

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Best in the World.

CAPITAL CULLINGS.

Cleaned from the Houses of Congress, and the Various Department.

Washington, Jan. 15, 1887. Immediately upon convening to-day the senate resumed consideration of the interstate commerce bill.

A vote was then taken on the motion to recommend for radical alteration, and the motion defeated.

The house adopted the conference report on the electoral count bill, without debate or division.

An important measure passed by the house during the past week was the bill regulating removal of causes from state to federal courts.

A bill providing for the bringing of suits against the government of the United States was passed after a very brief discussion.

The senate committee on the District of Columbia has ordered an adverse report on the nomination of J. C. Matthews of Albany, N. Y., the colored register of deeds of this district.

It was thought the bill granting a pension to Mrs. Logan would be acted upon by the house this week, but there was not a full attendance at any session when pension bills were being discussed.

An important social event of the past week was the president's reception to the diplomatic corps. These receptions at best are tame affairs, and part of the president's duties for which this glorious republic pays him \$50,000 a year.

The members of the Michigan delegation and other guests at the national hotel are having a good time at the expense of "Uncle" Josiah Begole.

Yesterday the house took up the Edmunds anti-polygamy bill, and the Tucker substitute therefor.

Mr. Currie of Utah opposed the measure as un-democratic, un-American and wantonly destructive of human rights.

As passed the bill makes the lawful husband or wife of any person prosecuted for polygamy, bigamy or unlawful cohabitation a competent witness against the accused.

The senate, however, non-concurred in the house substitute, and a committee was appointed to confer with a house committee.

GEN. HAZEN IS DEAD.

He Expired in Washington on the 16th inst.

Sketch of His Life.



Gen. W. B. Hazen, chief signal officer of the United States army, died suddenly at his home in Washington on the 16th inst., of diabetes coma.

Gen. Hazen was born at West Hartford, Windsor county, Vt., on Sept. 27, 1830, and was therefore at the time of his death in his 57th year.

His early life was passed in Ohio, to which state his parents moved in 1833, and he entered the West Point military academy from that state on September 1, 1851.

FARWELL FAVORED.

The Republicans Select Him as Logan's Successor. The joint republican caucus to nominate a successor to the late Senator Logan met in Springfield, Ill., on the 14th, and Charles B. Farwell was nominated on the second ballot.

The democratic senatorial caucus met in the evening. W. B. Morrison was nominated on the third ballot. Mr. Farwell was born at Painted Post, N. Y., July 1, 1823; was educated at the Elmira academy; removed to Illinois in 1838; was employed in government surveying and in farming until 1844, when he engaged in the real estate business and in banking in Chicago; was elected county clerk of Cook county in 1853 and was re-elected in 1857.

Sir Stafford Northcote, who recently resigned from the British cabinet as minister of foreign affairs, is dead.

Burlington Free Press: We would respectfully request Gen Hazen not to leave all the drawers of the weather bureau open at the same time again this winter.

The name and fame of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup are known throughout the land and every where it is relied upon as the specific for coughs and colds.

Merchant Traveler: The man who takes an axe to brace himself up is pretty likely to be bracing up his trousers with a nail before long.

Binghampton Republican: In minerology class, Teacher-Johnny, give me the name of the largest known diamond. Johnny-Thee.

New York Graphic: An exchange publishes the names of 753 women who love work. This is the first time we ever heard that going shopping was work.

Burlington Free Press: Ella Wheeler Wilcox says she can see more light than darkness in the world. So can we, Ella, when the sidewalk are one sheet of ice.

New Haven News: Again we would like to remark that the man who leaves the snow on his sidewalk is he who drops buttons in the church contribution-box.

We have heard many of our old friends say that Salvation Oil cured them of rheumatism. Those who have not tried it, should do so.

Texas Siftings: "That settles it," as the cook remarked when she put some egg shells in the coffee pot, and she don't use slang either.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

A Carlisle dog committed suicide by pushing his head under a gate and choking to death.

WM. HANSCOM, Oshkosh, Wis. who was for seven years so afflicted with piles that he was unable to attend to business, is entirely cured by the use of Cole's Carbolicative.

Life: A game leg—Hindquarter of venison.

OH! MY BACK Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS THE BEST TONIC Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

WILL PURIFY THE BLOOD, regulate the Liver and Kidneys, and Restore the HEALTH and VIGOR OF YOUTH.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC THE ONLY TRUE Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the Liver and Kidneys, and Restore the HEALTH and VIGOR OF YOUTH.

ADIES Address the DR. HARTER MEDICINE COMPANY 103 North Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢ A bottle of Tansill's Punch is a sure cure for all ailments.

Pages Arnica Oil The best salve in the world for Burns, Wounds and sores of all kinds.

Hot an Ache Pain in the Rheumatic line have I had since using ATHLOPHOROS two years ago.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS SEEDS WARRANTED. 7¢ PER POUND.

Why did the Women of this country use over thirteen million cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886? Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

WIZARD OIL CONCERTS



Have been enjoyed by citizens of every town and city in the U. S. Marvellous Cures have been witnessed by thousands of people.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lamé Back, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, RHEUMATISM, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Fever Sores, Wounds, Old Sores, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, and All Aches and Pains.

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200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families. LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.



300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the French Standard Book.

M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

Holstein-Friesians.



About 100 HEAD of both sexes and all ages. Several Head of BULLS READY FOR SERVICE.

Prins Midlum and Jonge Carré, Who have no superiors. A specialty of young pairs not akin for foundation stock.

WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE And others suffering from nervous debility, exhausting chronic diseases, premature decline of young or old are positively cured by Dr. Horne's Electric-Magnetic Belt.

RUPTURE! Have you heard of the astounding reduction for Dr. J. A. SHEPHERD'S famous Home Treatment, the only known guarantee comfort and cure without operation or hindrance from labor?

For Liver Complaint, Stomach Headache, Constipation, use Page's Mandrake Pills.

Hot an Ache Pain in the Rheumatic line have I had since using ATHLOPHOROS two years ago.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS SEEDS WARRANTED. 7¢ PER POUND.

RRR RADWAY READY RELIEF Cures & Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Frostbites, Chilblains.

PAIN REMEDY That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestions whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands, or organs, by One application.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant cure. Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Croup, Spasms, Sore Throat, Nausea, Vomiting, Palpitation of the Heart, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels and all internal Pains.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life long study.

CATARRH, HEADACHE, ASTHMA, NEURALGIA, Quickly relieved by using Cushman's Mental Suiser and by continued use effect a cure.

A NEW INVENTION! 24 Cords of Beech have been saved by one man in 9 hours. Hundreds have saved 5 & 6 cords daily.

Marvellous Memory DISCOVERY. Wholly unlike Artificial Systems—Cure of Mind Wandering—Any book learned in one reading.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

NEBRASKA LAND FOR SALE, Ten years' time, low interest, near railroads.

ASTHMA CURED! German Asthma Cure used in the most cases. Immediate relief in the worst cases.

FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their imperfections, including Facial Development, Hair and Scalp, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Blemishes, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment.

HOME TREATMENT OF Any reader suffering from Organic Weakness, Nervous or Chronic Ailments, should write to DR. WILLIAMS, 189 W. 5th St., Milwaukee, Wis., for a 64-page book, giving the proper treatment in full, and thus avoid quackery.

WE WANT YOU! A 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.

MORPHINE-OPIMUM Habit Painlessly Cured at Home. Treatment sent on trial and NO PAY asked until you are benefited.

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PENNSYLVANIA FARMS! Mild Climate, Cheap Home, Northern Colony! Illustrated circular free.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1887.

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MISCHIEVOUS DELUSIONS.

We welcome every opportunity that offers for the discussion of great moral principles, that have to do with the welfare of humanity, and involve important questions of right and wrong. Such an opportunity has arisen in the following paragraph that appeared in the Echo last week:

We were surprised the night of the Alba Heywood show, to see the number of highly intelligent members of the Christian churches of Chelsea, mixed up in the audience. It seems to make a difference with the people, as our friend the Rev. D. D. said a short time ago, what kind of an entertainment it is going to be, whether we get a crowd or not. Also whether our Rev. friend is preaching against such things with all the eloquence he can command, or receiving free tickets for advertising such.

AN OUTSIDER.

It is astonishing how much falsehood, in the way of assumption and insinuation, a few words may be made to express.

This paragraph assumes, first, that the exhibition given by Alba Heywood was unfit to be witnessed by "highly intelligent members of Christian churches." Now we affirm that Alba Heywood's entertainment, in selection and rendering, was entirely and exceptionally free from every thing that could be charged with or suspected of an immoral tendency. Some portions were ludicrous, very ludicrous, but were they immoral and sinful because they were ludicrous? "Outsider" must be one of those deluded mortals who suppose Christianity is dehumanizing and requires its votaries to always wear solemn and sorrowful faces, fearing to smile or laugh lest they should commit an unpardonable sin. Our idea on that point is that, since man is the only earthly creature to which God has given the power to laugh, the exercise of that power, under proper circumstances, is not only his privilege but his duty; and that Alba Heywood's entertainment afforded a good opportunity to engage for an hour in the very health-promoting exercise of laughing. Man is, also, the only earthly creature that is capable of expressing sorrow or sympathy by tears, and Alba Heywood's impersonation of "Searching for the Slain" was well calculated to make, upon the hearts of "intelligent members of Christian churches" deep and abiding impressions of the heart rending sorrow of a mother, who seeks at midnight with her lantern, among the dead and lying upon the battle field, the lifeless body of her only son, and dies herself of dreadful agony, when she finds him.

2. The above communication assumes that it is perfectly proper for others

to do what it would be improper and wrong for a Christian and especially a D. D. to do. Now, let me say to Outsider, and to every body else, that, common as that impression is, there is no foundation for it whatever, and no truth in it. God has not given one code of laws for Christians and ministers and another for those who make no such profession. A Christian, a minister, a D. D., has just as good right to swear, steel, gamble, lie, cheat, break the Sabbath, commit any other act of wickedness, fraud, crime, as Outsider or any other man. Do you dispute it? Then consider this. Have you, has anyone, any right to do these things? What right has any person to sin and do wrong? Not any, of course. Just so. It is wrong for you and wrong for him by the same law and by no other.

Remember, then all ye carping hypocrites, who know so well how Christians ought to live, and live as you list yourselves, that God has one law for all, and that you will be judged by the same law as they will be judged by. God requires every man to walk by his law, not by the law some carping outsider may set up for him.

3. Another false assumption of the above is that tickets, received for advertising, are free tickets. Free tickets? By no means! Wood paid on subscription is just as much free wood. Such tickets are received in payment for advertising, and the publisher to whom they are paid is just as free to do what he pleases with them as he is to use as he chooses the money he receives for advertising.

In conclusion, let me say, that such falsities as those assumed in the above article, only a portion of which we have noticed, are exceeding mischievous in their tendency, damaging both those who are deluded by them and those against whom they are hurled as fiery, poisoned arrows.

A GOOD TIME.

There is nothing, probably, that young men think so much of as a good time. They will make any sacrifice, pay any price, to enjoy it. In fact, the sacrifices they sometimes make and the prices they pay for their good times remind one strongly of Benjamin Franklin's whistle, which he "paid too much" for. Now, we are a firm believer in and advocate of a good time. We believe that life was given to man for the happiness there is in it, and that it should be the highest aim of all men—young, old and middle aged, poor and rich, ignorant and learned, farmers, mechanics, merchants, lawyers, ministers and people, everybody—to enjoy the greatest aggregate of happiness that is within their reach. The Creator gave them their being for this very purpose; and, if they fail in this, they fail to accomplish the end for which they were created. We say, then, to everybody, Be happy. Enjoy yourself. Make others happy. Fill the whole neighborhood where you dwell with joy and gladness. Make your associates happy. Make your parents happy. Make your children happy. Make your homes happy. Do it purposely. Do it all the time. Get others to help you. Let all men and women and children unite, and tax all their energies in this direction. Make it a study. Push it. Make this earth a paradise, as much like heaven as possible. Have a good time.

What, then, is a good time? Is that a good time, when men, get drunk and swear, and carouse, and fight, and annoy a whole neighborhood or town, and disgust peaceable citizens, and offend against social proprieties, and disgrace their families, and delude themselves? Is that a good time that leads men into bad company, where they are compelled to drink and treat, and be out of

well met" with those who will smash their hats, tear their clothes, and beat them, and perhaps shoot them if they do not comply with their unreasonable wishes? Is that a good time that is followed by headaches, and heartaches, and shame, and penitence for misbehavior, and vows of reformation, and regretful memories, whenever it is called to mind? Remember that, in estimating a good time, you must take into account, not merely the craze and exhilaration of the wild moment of excitement and the giddiest whirl of frolicsome hilarity, through which it may lead you, but the consequences that must and will surely follow, involving your reputation and the estimation in which you will be held in society for a long time to come, perhaps for life, and even more serious results. You may, perhaps, be able to call to mind persons you have known in gone by days, whose lives have been the forfeit price of their good times. Young people of Chelsea, consider. Do not rush to ruin and death in your eagerness to have a good time. Do not call that a good time that leads inevitably to a bad time. "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth, and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thy heart, and in the sight of thine eyes; but know thou that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment."

ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

In another column will be found resolutions, passed last Monday evening, at a special meeting of the Congregational Church and Society, respecting anonymous letters, by which Rev. Mr. Kaley has been recently annoyed. We cheerfully publish these resolutions, and desire to add our own malediction upon the cowardly and contemptible practice of writing anonymous letters. Ministers and school teachers and editors are particularly subject to this kind of annoyance. In the case of editors, there may be more excuse for it than in the others. Editors are not elected by a popular vote of either the whole or a portion of the citizens, and may not be removed by that means. About the only thing to be done to an editor, against whom one has taken a dislike, is to cane him or write him an anonymous letter. Cowards choose the latter. In regard to ministers and teachers, there is no excuse or palliation whatever. So long as a church or a school district, by a decided and substantial majority, sustain a minister or teacher, a small and insignificant minority have no right to complain. Their only proper and manly course is to submit, and comfort themselves by considering that the others concerned are just as much interested as they are in the welfare of the church or the school, and doubtless, have just as good judgment of the ability and merits of the minister or teacher concerned as they have themselves. It may be their right and privilege to express their opinions, privately to official and leading members of the organization, and, also, at a meeting of the whole, where the question of employment or retaining is up for consideration; but to place one's self in ambush and discharge venomous and abusive missiles, in the form of anonymous letters, is, to say the least, cowardly and mean, and worthy only of the contempt and condemnation of all worthy and noble minded men and women.

A VERY interesting and important meeting is to be held at Ann Arbor on the 19th and 20th of this month. It is the eight's annual meeting of the Funeral Director's Association of the State of Michigan. Some who have seen the notice of this meeting have surmised that its object must be to agree upon prices to be charged for their indispensable services on

funeral occasions. We want to inform such and all others that the object of this Association is a very worthy and important one to us all, and has nothing whatever to do with prices.

The preparation of bodies for respectable burial is become a very different matter from what it was a few years ago, and requires no little knowledge and skill on the part of the "director" to enable him to prepare the embalming material, and successfully use it in preparing the remains for interment. Mutual benefit, in this matter, is the chief object of the organization, and this meeting will be especially favored by instruction from Dr. Herdman, who has kindly tendered his services, and will give practical illustration of the art of arterial and cavity embalming.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1887.

Congress has paid special attention to farmers this week. It has discussed the question of Inter-State Commerce, of so much importance to them; has talked about how best to eradicate Pleuro-Pneumonia; has made an attempt to consider the bill amendatory of the act establishing a bureau of animal industry, and the House has succeeded in elevating the Agricultural Department to Executive importance. So, when the Senate concurs, the Commissioner of Agriculture will have a seat in the Cabinet, and be called the Secretary of Agriculture, and his wife will assist at the White House receptions on State occasions.

There will also be in the Department of Agriculture a division which shall be under the charge of a Commissioner of Labor, who shall hold his office for four years, and receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. His business will be to collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, the rate of wages, the cost of production of the articles produced, the earnings of the laboring men and women, the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual, and moral prosperity, and the best means of protecting life and preventing accidents in mines, workshops, factories, and other places of industry.

The Secretary of Agriculture is empowered by the bill just passed, to inquire into the causes of discontent which may exist between employers and employes within the United States, and he may invite and hear sworn statements from both such parties concerning matters in controversy.

Another important step has been taken in the Permanent Exposition movement. The Senatorial committee on this subject have reported in favor of commemorating the great Constitutional Centennial in 1889; and very properly Washington has been selected as the place for holding it. The committee has not yet reported upon the manner of the proposed celebration, or in regard to the Quadri-Centennial of 1892; but the action now taken furnishes sufficient assurance that the entire programme, as contemplated by the Board of Promotion, and including its exposition features, will receive the indorsement of Congress.

There are a number of absentees from the Senate Chamber during these exciting days of Senatorial contests. Senators Conger and McMillan have not returned from their fruitless errands to secure re-election. Senator Sewell is at New Jersey's capital, looking after his fences. Senators Miller and Van Wyck are in New York and Nebraska respectively, looking after their interests; Senators Voorhees and Harrison are in Indianapolis marshaling the opposing forces, and Senator Maxey went to Texas in pursuit of Congressman Reagan. The race of these rivals caused some amusement.

Senator Maxey heard of Mr. Reagan's departure about twenty minutes after the latter's train steamed away from the station, and immediately he ordered his trunk and engaged sleeping car accommodations to Austin. Mr. Reagan had about three hours the start, but as he took the Virginia Midland, and Senator Maxey the St. Louis route, it became not only a race for the Senatorship, but a lively race, as well, to see which would be the first to enter the Legislature on opening day.

The House of Representatives was much stirred up over the Anti-Polygamy bill. When it came up for consideration on Wednesday, the delegate from Utah, Mr. Caine, took the floor in a long speech which commanded the closest attention. He said the measure was undemocratic, un-American, and wantonly destructive of human rights; that it set at naught the immutable principles upon which the common rights of man were founded, and turned the Mormons and their church over to insatiable spoilers. Delegate Caine attracted the whole House around him and excited the interest of the galleries during his spirited defense of the Salt Lake hierarchy.

There was a good deal of difference of opinion among Members touching the constitutionality of some features of the Mormon bill. It proposes to extinguish what is known as the Mormon Church, and scatter or divide its property among those who do not believe in its tenets or practices. Some Members argued that the Constitution, which prohibits the establishment of any church or form of religion, was to be invoked to disestablish and extirpate an objectionable creed, and that this was striking rather too deeply at the roots of religious freedom. Others argued that it was useless to call this bill an assault upon a religion. It was an assault upon a band of men organized for the purpose of exclusively controlling a Territory which belonged to the people of the United States, and which should be free and open to all.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UNADILLA.

Snow ploughs are the latest rage. Good Templars are holding lyceum Saturday nights.

S. G. Noble is getting better. T. F. Biggs is having a writing class in May's Hall.

Our hotel girl made a visit to Munnith last week.

Edson Drake of Waterloo, N. Y., is visiting in this vicinity.

A large load of boys and girls started for Eugene May's to attend a party Friday evening, but were stuck in the snow and had to back out. Try again boys and take along a shovel or two.

The party at Charlie May's, Tuesday night, was a grand affair, and a good time was had by all.

The donation at Mr. Steadman's last Wednesday night, was well attended. \$55 was donated to Rev. Mr. Miller.

NORTH LAKE.

Mr. Pickael and mother, of Lyndon, were storm-bound at your scribe's Monday. After thawing out, they got the loan of a snow shovel, and resumed their journey.

Noah has left the ark business and is running a snow plow. He may not prevent a flood, or save from drowning but will save many a craft from capsizing. More of the ancients might be similarly occupied. Turn out every body and break the track across your own land at least.

Mr. King is still improving, and is able to wait on the school marm equal to any young gallant in the country.

Breaking roads was the order of the day, last Friday.

STATE NEWS.

Meeting of the Superintendents of the Poor. The fourteenth annual meeting of county superintendents of the poor and delegates from various relief associations was held in Jackson, President D. B. Greene in the chair. The following counties were represented: Allegan, Calhoun, Eaton, Hillsdale, Ingham, Ionia, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Lenawee, Macomb, Mason, Monroe, Newaygo, Oakland, Ottawa, Shiawassee, St. Joseph, Washtenaw, and Wayne.

Mr. Coffinbury of Kent asked the question: "Does a person of one settlement remain such until a new location is acquired?" The chair was of the opinion that a person by legal right retains his settlement until a new residence is established. The question was discussed at some length without being settled, some claiming that the poor may change residence as well as the rich, and others contending that they were a charge upon the old settlement till the expiration of a year.

The morning's session opened with a fair attendance. Bishop Gillespie of Grand Rapids called the attention of the convention to the death of ex-Gov. Crosswell, stating that as he was one of the first presidents of the association some action should be taken on his death. President Greene then appointed Bishop Gillespie, the Rev. Dr. Jacobs, and Supt. French a committee to draft resolutions. A delegation from Lansing offered the regrets of Gov. Luce, who was on the program for an address, that owing to official duties he could not attend.

Warden Hatch of the state prison was introduced and read an interesting paper on prison management and stated that three topics would be introduced before the legislature this winter: "Indeterminate sentences," "Separation of classes of criminals at prison," and "Ticket of leave or parole." Mrs. A. L. D'Arcambal of Kalamazoo followed with a paper on "Home Industry for Discharged Prisoners." A resolution was carried unanimously endorsing this paper, and Warden Hatch, Mr. Cobb of Kalamazoo, Mr. Horn of Wayne and Mr. Angel of Isabella county were appointed a committee to draft a resolution on the subject.

Supt. Foster of Coldwater was then called upon to tell the convention about the state school for poor children. He responded, giving a graphic description of the school under his charge, which now has 250 members. They are sent out to homes provided for them at the rate of one a day. Some of the children sent to him by the superintendents of the poor are so crippled, deformed, or mentally defective that nothing can be done for them—as people will not take them into their homes. In response to questions from various delegates as to what should be done with children who are sent back from the state school, Supt. Foster said he could not tell what to do with them, but the superintendents of poor ought to know better than send deformed children to the state school.

A paper on "The Relations of Temperance to Poverty" was read by the Rev. Washington Gardner of Jackson, which was strongly indorsed by the convention. At the evening session the Rev. C. T. Elliott of Jackson, read a paper on "Ideal Relations of the Poor." The convention was then addressed by ex-Mayor Pringle on "Self Dependence."

The Agricultural College.

The resources of the agricultural college according to the financial report recently issued, are as follows: Frame buildings and equipments \$387,533 73 Trust fund from sale of United States lands 301,333 53 Balance due on purchase United States lands 134,234 31 134,234 91 acres United States land, grant unsold at \$5 621,214 55 920 acres swamp land grant unsold at \$5 4,600 00 Total resources \$1,449,236 17

The land unsold and the trust fund arising from its sale has come through the act of congress of 1862, granting land for agricultural education. According to the terms of the grant the principal must forever remain undiminished, and the interest only can be applied to the purposes of the college. The state takes the fund arising from the sale and pays seven per cent interest. During the past year this interest fund amounted to nearly \$21,000. Interest from purchasers of land amounted to nearly \$10,000 more.

According to the United States law the interest fund cannot be applied to the erection of buildings or purchase of apparatus, but those expenses must be borne by the state possessing the agricultural college. Seven hundred and twenty acres of land were sold at original sale during the year, for \$4,200. Of the remaining 124,000 acres, 85,000 are located in the counties of Alcona, Iosco, Oscoda and Wexford.

The officers of instruction of the college consist of a president, eleven professors, two assistant professors, one instructor and one librarian.

The library has increased during the year by 1,134 volumes.

Newberry's Bequests.

John S. Newberry, the Detroit millionaire, who died recently, made the following bequests to benevolent, educational and charitable institutions: To the home of the friendless, Detroit, \$10,000. To the Thompson home for old ladies, \$10,000. The protestant orphan-asylum, Detroit, \$5,000. Foundlings' home, Detroit, \$5,000. Young men's christian association, Detroit, \$5,000. Board of home missions of the Presbyterian church (national), \$10,000. Board of foreign missions of the Presbyterian church (national), \$10,000. To the trustees of the board of education of the Presbyterian church (national), \$10,000, to be called the Newberry fund, and its income to be used exclusively for the education of one young man, from time to time, for the ministry. To the national presbyterian church erection fund, \$2,000. To the general assembly of the presbyterian church of the United States, in trust for the general assembly of the board of trustees of the Freedmen's aid society, \$1,000. To the First Presbyterian church of Newberry, Mich., \$5,000. To the Union mission chapel, Russell street, Detroit, \$5,000. To the First congregational church of Romeo, Mich., \$500. (The church which the deceased joined when 14 years old.) To the American friends' society of New York, \$2,500.

Report of the State Board of Agriculture.

The annual report of the State Board of Agriculture for 1886 has been issued. The board consists of six members appointed by the Governor for terms of six years, and has charge of the affairs and government of the Agriculture college. The report contains the annual reports of the various officers of the college and the large list of practical papers read at the farmers' institutes of last winter. The report is much more condensed than usual and possesses an excellent index. These reports are becoming much sought for, among the farming community especially, and many requests are received for them from other states and from foreign countries. The secretary of state forwards one to every crop correspondent in the state. County clerks have a limited number for distribution. It is not generally understood that these may be obtained from the secretary of the state board of agriculture, agricultural college postoffice, by inclosing postage, about sixteen cents.

Hold on to the Apples.

Grand Traverse Herald: Judge J. G. Ramsdell has handed us the following letter just received from Washington by him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30, 1886. Judge Ramsdell, Traverse City, Mich.: I am well and reliably informed, after careful investigations, that the apple crop of the past year in the eastern states is exhausted and the western apples are badly rotted. The apples in northern Michigan are in the best condition of any now to be had and any producers who are now holding apples in that locality will do well to hold for higher prices in the spring. I desire to officially announce this for the benefit of the growers. Shall be glad to have information and specimens of fruits or inquiries from any one interested in pomological matters.

Yours for the good of the fruit grower, H. E. VANDEMAN, Chief Division of Pomology, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

The Agricultural Society.

The executive committee of the state agricultural society has decided to locate the state fair at Jackson again. Treasurer Deans statement of the finances of the society is as follows: Balance cash on hand January 1, 1886, \$9,888 81; receipts—Membership certificates, \$1,000; gate admission, \$17,080; booth and grounds rent, \$2,987; sale of fountain, \$10; check room, \$66 60; stall rent, \$477 75; William Hall, \$2 50; interest account, \$210; premium on sale of \$6,000 bonds, \$1,666 50; total, \$33,449 16. Disbursements—Paid business orders, \$15,019 98; paid premium checks, \$11,133; paid horticultural premium checks, \$800; paid check on previous issue, \$23; balance cash on hand, \$6,456 18; total, \$22,449 16.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

Some of Lansing's enterprising citizens are talking of a semi-professional ball team to play exhibition games in that city with National league and Michigan state league teams next season.

James S. Andrews, formerly of Kalamazoo, but more recently of Kansas City Mo., has been missing since Nov. 16, and his friends believe that he has been foully dealt with.

Now that the perplexing question of a site for the new government building in Detroit has been settled, work on the plans has been resumed. The supervising architect says the building will be one of the finest in the country.

Dr. Edward Dorsche, a prominent citizen of Monroe, dropped dead while sitting in his office. He had been a resident of Monroe over 50 years. For some weeks he had been in failing health, but continued his practice and answered calls only the day before his death.

Engineer Hewitt, who was injured in the railroad accident at County Line, near East Saginaw, in 1883, and brought suit for \$50,000, has been awarded \$22,000.

A piano was being lowered in Chase Bros' piano factory in Grand Rapids, when the windlass broke and the instrument fell upon Geo. Snyder, crushing him, and causing instant death.

The straits from Cheboygan to St. Helena are frozen solid, and teams are crossing in safety.

The Union school building at Williamsburg, Ingham county, burned on the 3d inst.

Dr. Wier, the lecherous doctor of Oscoda temporarily sojourning in London, Ont., says he is willing to return if he can be tried somewhere beside at Oscoda.

Charles B. Beck, superintendent of the poor at Sturgis, died on the train at Hillsdale while returning from the association of superintendents held in Jackson.

J. A. Calhoun of Sault Ste. Marie has been arrested by United States Marshal Dolan, charged with using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes. His examination took place before United States Commissioner Conner, and he was bound over to the United States court in the sum of \$500.

The state suffrage association at their annual meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. M. L. Doe, Lansing; first vice-president, Mrs. C. F. Stebbins, Detroit; second vice-president, Mrs. Emory, Lansing; secretary, Miss Fannie Fowler, Manistee; treasurer, Mrs. E. B. Ketcham, Grand Rapids. Susan B. Anthony addressed a crowded house in the interest of the association.

Judge John G. Rogers, chief justice of the circuit court of Cook county, dropped dead in a store on State street, Chicago, the other afternoon. With one exception he was the oldest judge in length of service on the county bench.

Elam R. Jewett, a pioneer printer of western New York, once the publisher of the Vermont State Journal and later the publisher of the Buffalo Journal and Buffalo Commercial, died in that city recently, aged 78 years. Mr. Jewett was the intimate friend of the late President Fillmore, and accompanied him abroad after the expiration of his term in the white house. The deceased, through lucky investments in real estate, left an extremely large fortune.

Charles Johnson of Doer Lake, Lake county, bought a ticket at Big Rapids for home by the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad. He had words with the conductor and was put off the train. Johnson sued the railroad company for \$5,000 damages, and was awarded \$225 and costs by a jury of the Lake circuit court.

Wm. Sandstrom, while at work in the stamp mill of the Atlantic copper mine, was caught by a revolving shaft and instantly killed. His right leg was torn off and the top of his head also cut off, the brains being scattered about the floor.

The total copper product of the Houghton county mines for 1886 was 45,156 tons, against 41,024 for 1885.

Bronson's Catholic church was burned to the ground the other night.

The Michigan sickness and accident association has been organized at St. Louis. The charter provides an indemnity to members in case of sickness or accident, and the assessment is 50 cents per month.

A meeting of the association of the prosecuting attorneys of Michigan will be held at Lansing, January 25. The purpose of the meeting is to formulate and suggest to the legislature such laws as may be thought necessary for the conviction of criminals.

John Doribus of Grand Haven got his arm caught in a circular saw the other morning, and it was so badly lacerated that amputation was necessary.

The roof of a cattle shed fell in on Daniel Sharret of Cooperville the other morning killing him instantly.

Counsel for Dr. Weir of Oscoda, held in London, Ont., on a charge of murder, has secured a writ of habeas corpus and certiorari in his behalf. The demand for Weir's extradition has been formally made by the United States authorities.

A company has been organized, and will begin the manufacture of paper in Plainville.

Mercy Hospital of Big Rapids, cared for 330 patients during 1886, and 5,000 since 1879. The hospital is now out of debt, and the last third of the building, according to the original plans, will be finished this year. The cost of this wing will reach \$12,000, making it the finest building in Mecosta county.

The Twenty-first Michigan infantry reunion was held in Grand Rapids on the 13th inst., attended by 150 veterans. After an address by Judge Geise of Ionia officers were elected: President, Wm. B. McCreery of Flint; vice-presidents, Chas. E. Belknap and George B. Peck of Ottawa county, James Cavanaugh of Muskegon, R. H. Gibson of Montcalm, T. G. Stevenson of Ionia, Lyman Meeker of Newaygo, and A. W. Dillanback of Barry; secretary-treasurer, Eber Rice of Grand Rapids; orator, Cornelius Van Loo of Holland.

Leroy Gazette, found guilty of an assault with intent to kill, an Officer Jewell, has been sentenced to seven years at Ionia by Judge Newton of Corunna.

Francis Roinour, for 50 years a resident of Plymouth, is dead.

Carp Lake, Leelanaw county, has an "oil well" which is 740 feet deep, and which throws a six-inch stream of water, strongly impregnated with sulphur, to a height of feet.

Grand Rapids had a charity ball recently which netted over \$400.

At a recent meeting of the state board of health an address was read by the president, the chief feature of which related to sewage in cities which have no sewerage system and in rural communities. He urged upon the board the importance of taking some action in the matter. The question of a model school building was also discussed.

The Michigan dairyman's association will meet in Flint February 15-16-17.

DETROIT MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities including Wheat, Corn, Oats, Beans, Apples, Butter, Cabbages, Cranberries, Cheese, Dried Apples, Dressed Hogs, Eggs, Honey, Hay, Malt, Onions, Potatoes, Poultry, and Provisions.

CATTLE—Market steady and strong; shipping steers, of 950 to 1,300 lbs., \$3 50@3 30; stockers and feeders, \$2 35@3 75; cows, bulls and mixed, stronger at \$1 80@3 30; bulk, \$2 40@2 90; Texas cattle, \$2 25@3 20.

HOGS—Market strong and 5@10c higher early, closing weak; rough and mixed \$4@4 70; packing and shipping, \$4 65@5; light very weak at \$3 80@4 15; skips, \$2 75@3 80.

SHEEP—Market steady; common to good, \$2 75@4 75; choice, \$4 80@5; western, \$3@4 50; Texans, \$2@3 75; lambs, \$2@5 50. The Drovers' Journal special cablegram quotes the market weak; best American steers 1/4c lower at 12c per lb. dressed.

LIVE STOCK. Geese, 9 @ 10 Turkeys, 9 @ 10 Ducks, 9 1/2 @ 10 1/2 Roosters, live, lb 3 @ 3 1/2 Fowls, 4 @ 5 Spring Chickens, 5 @ 6 Ducks, 6 @ 6 Pigeons per doz., 1 00 @ 1 25

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, 12 75 @ 12 75 Family " 12 75 @ 13 00 Lard 7 @ 7 1/2 Hams, 10 @ 10 1/2 Shoulders, 6 @ 6 1/2 Bacon, 8 @ 8 1/2 Tallow per lb., 3 @ 3 1/2

Hopeful Irishmen. During a banquet which followed the session of the executive council of the Irish national league of America, in Cincinnati, President Fitzgerald received a cablegram from T. Harrington, M. P., secretary of the Irish national league, announcing that a cruel eviction crusade is in full progress in Kerry, and that agents and bailiffs are carrying paraffine oil and setting fire to houses as each family is known.

A cheering message was returned by President John Fitzgerald. In his address he complimented the Irish people of America on their splendid organization, and gives encomiums to Dr. Heilly of Detroit, for his faithful administration of the funds. He said the contest was closing and the victory would remain with Ireland providing her countrymen in this land were faithful to their pledges.

The Wrong Man Hanged. Henry Beatty, a miner was hanged upon as a witness to prove the innocence of Sproule, the American recently hanged for murder in British Columbia. He could not be found at the time of the trial and Sproule was executed. Papers have been filed in Ottawa showing that Beatty, who was detained, has made affidavit proving an alibi for Sproule. Sproule's relatives have begun suit against the British Columbia government for \$50,000 for its action.

Bell Suffers Heavy Loss. At an early hour the other morning fire broke out in the upper story of the handsome house owned by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell in Washington, causing a loss of \$50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The library, containing about 3,000 volumes, principally of a scientific character, was almost totally destroyed. The insurance does not exceed \$35,000. Many valuable papers, among them plans and specifications of new inventions, were saved by Mrs. Bell.

LANSING LYRICS.

Fusionists Nominate Yaple for Senator—The Governor's Appointments.

The caucus of the fusion members of the legislature to nominate a candidate for United States senator was called to order in Pioneer hall on the evening of the 12th, by Representative Bentley, and a call of the roll disclosed the fact that thirty-six of the fusion members were present. After the appointment of Representatives S. Baker and Hofsford as tellers, a motion for an informal ballot prevailed, and pending that event Senator Deyo nominated for the senatorship George L. Yaple of Mendon, the late fusion candidate for governor. The nomination was seconded by Senator O'Reilly of Wayne.

Representative Stuart of Wayne nominated the Hon. Wm. C. Maybury of Detroit. The first informal ballot resulted as follows: George L. Yaple, 16; Henry A. Robinson, 6; "Little Jake," 4; Wm. C. Maybury, 3; R. B. Hill, 3; Wm. L. Bancroft, 2; Michael Shoemaker, 1; total cast, 36; necessary to choice, 19.

A second informal ballot was then taken with the following result: Yaple, 22; Robinson, 9; C. A. Ward, 2; Maybury, 1; John J. Enright, 1; Don M. Dickinson, 1. The tellers decided not to announce the vote for Mr. Dickinson, and they declared 35 votes cast, with 18 necessary to choice. The formal ballot resulted: Yaple 27, Robinson 6, E. G. Stevenson 1.

Senator Deyo's motion to make the nomination for Yaple unanimous was carried. Representative Preston introduced a resolution urging member of congress to make an effort for the reduction of the revenue and treasury surplus, which after considerable wrangling and the failure of Representative Hofsford's motion to lay it on the table, was carried. The caucus then adjourned.

GUERNATIONAL APPOINTMENTS. Commissioner of Railroads—John T. Rich of Elba, Lapeer county. Commissioner of Insurance—Henry S. Raymond of Bay county. Adjutant General—John Robertson of Wayne county. Inspector General—Frank D. Newberry of Branch county. Quartermaster General—Sherman B. Daboll of Clinton county. State Librarian—Harriet A. Tenney of Lansing.

Members of the board of trustees of the Michigan asylum for the insane—Robert Burns of Kalamazoo and Ira R. Grosvenor of Monroe. Warden of the Michigan State Prison—Hiram T. Hatch of Jackson.

Warden of the State House of Correction—Erwin C. Watkins of Rockford. Inspector of Salt—George W. Hill of East Saginaw. Commissioner of Mineral Statistics—Charles D. Lawton of Lawton.

Member of the Michigan Board of Pharmacy—Stanley E. Parkhill of Owosso. Member of the Board of Managers of the State House of Correction and Reformatory—Hampton Rich of Ionia. Inspector of the State Prison—Wm. Chamberlain of Three Oaks.

Members of the Board of Trustees of the Eastern Asylum for the insane—Augustus C. Baldwin of Pontiac and Joseph E. Sawyer of Monroe. Member of the Board of Control of the State Public School—Isaac A. Fancher of Mt. Pleasant.

Members of the State Board of Agriculture—Wm. B. McCreery of Flint and Chas. W. Farfield of Grand Rapids. Member of the Board of Corrections and Charities—Marcus Folsky of Alma.

Members of the State Board of Health—John Avery of Greenville and Arthur Hazelwood of Grand Rapids. Member of the Board of Control of Railroads—Harry A. Conant of Monroe.

LEGISLATIVE DOINGS. January 15, 1887. The event of the week in the house was the adoption of a resolution submitting the question of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution to a popular vote. The text of the resolution is the same as that introduced two years ago by Representative Chapman, who stands sponsor for it this year. The resolution passed by a vote of 74 to 21, and the announcement of the vote was greeted with deafening applause.

Among the innumerable petitions sent to the house is one from Mr. Henry Chamberlain of Three Oaks, asking that impeachment proceedings be begun against Gov. Luce for executing the office of governor at the same time that he was alleged to be a member of the state board of agriculture. Mr. Chamberlain's petition was laid on the table, but was subsequently, at Gov. Luce's demand, referred to the house judiciary committee. The governor demands a thorough investigation.

A number of bills have been introduced in both branches of the legislature during the week, many of them in one form or another having made their appearance at every session of the legislature for the past dozen years. Some few there were which possessed the merit of originality, and were called forth by the demands of the time.

Both houses adjourned to-day until 8:30 p. m. on Monday, the 17th. The great event of the coming week will be the election of a United States senator. The vote will be taken on the 18th, each house voting separately.

There is considerable conjecture as to the action the senate will take on the amendment to the constitution forbidding the traffic in intoxicating liquors. There is doubt expressed whether it will pass the senate. There is strong opposition to the amendment in the upper house, but the house members hope by a little delay to convert the opponents.

Appropos the temperance question, we will state that Mr. Wood of Gratiot has a bill to allow the people of several counties to decide by vote whether they will prohibit the sale of liquor within their bounds. The measure is similar to the Scott law of Canada. There is also a bill to increase the tax upon saloons. Just what figure will be fixed upon by the committee is undetermined. Some members wish to have the present law doubled, and some want it increased to a still greater extent than that.

It appears that impostors are seeking to acquire to themselves the honor which attaches to a grand army badge. Bills making it a criminal offence for unauthorized persons to wear such a badge have been introduced in the house—the first one by Mr. Williams, the other by Mr. Chapman.

The membership of the committee on railroads has been increased to five. Senator J. W. Babcock's bill amending the statutes with reference to the discharge of mortgages has been favorably considered by the committee of the whole and placed on orders for third reading, and the proposition to appropriate funds for the payment of the expenses of the state weather service has also been favorably reported from the committee.

HOME NEWS.

Ex-Senator W. H. Barnum of Connecticut and others have secured possession of the McCombes mine in Nogaunee, and will start up soon with 100 men, while 150 men will be employed during the summer and next winter. Alfred Latta, a Battle Creek pioneer, is dead.

Gov. Luce announces the appointment of Wm. Donovan as member of the board of control of the state reform school. Mr. Donovan was for two years the mayor of Lansing. He is a graduate of the university, is a civil engineer by profession, and built a large part of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad.

Howard T. Blackstone, the defaulting bank clerk of the Canal national bank of Portland, Me., has been arrested in Winnipeg on a charge of forgery by C. M. Wariel, the sheriff of Oxford county, Me., and a St. Paul detective. Blackstone, it is understood, fled from Portland in November, after defrauding the bank of \$76,000. The money was all spent in speculation.

The president has granted a respite until April 8, 1887, to Patrick McCarty, who was to be executed January 15, at Fort Smith, Ark. Exports of breadstuffs: December, 1886, \$13,045,356; 1885, \$10,117,300. Six months ended December 31, \$78,200,454; 1885, \$32,938,813. Twelve months ended December 31, 1886, \$148,122,020; 1885, \$129,600,138.

A bill before the New York legislature making every Saturday a holiday. The New York Sun says war in Europe is close at hand.

The church of the Ascension in Hamilton, Ont., was burned to the ground the other night. Lawrence, Kansas, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 9th. Loss over \$200,000.

Gov. Ireland of Texas has issued an appeal for aid for the drouth sufferers of the Lone Star state. The trial of D. S. Fotheringham, set for January 10 was continued until Jan. 31, neither state nor defense being ready.

The Mexican international railway has been graded seventy-five miles, and the tracklaying is proceeding at the rate of a mile a day. Representative Warner of Ohio has introduced a bill appropriating \$50,000 to aid in the erection of a monument at Marietta, O., to commemorate the first settlement of the Northwest territory.

Sixty members have withdrawn from the Oshkosh, Wis., Lutheran church on account of the action of the pastor towards the knights of labor. The country's postal receipts increased \$100,000 last quarter over the corresponding quarter of 1885.

The Illinois state legislature will be asked to appropriate \$50,000 for a monument to Logan in Chicago. Robert A. Steele, a commission merchant of St. Louis, was shot dead by J. B. Marsteller, with whom he quarreled over a small loan. Both were prominent men and grey-haired. Marsteller has been arrested.

Thomas J. Cluverius was hanged in Richmond, Va., on the 14th inst., for the murder of Fannie Lillian Madison, his cousin, whom he had betrayed and then murdered. A hotel in Salem, Oregon, was destroyed by fire the other night and three Chinamen were burned to death.

In the star route case of the government against J. T. Chiechester and others at Little Rock, Ark., on suit to recover \$174,000, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant. The jury which has been trying George Hamilton, accused of train wrecking at Wyandotte, Kas., was released after being out for nearly 72 hours, it being impossible to reach a verdict.

During 1886 150 iron-working establishments in different parts of the country were damaged by fire, involving a loss of \$3,400,000, on which there was an insurance of \$1,350,000.

Wm. M. Stewart has been chosen to succeed Senator Fair as Nevada's representative in the United States senate. A freight train on the Illinois Central was wrecked near Ashkum, Ill. C. Koester, a stock drover from Melvin, Ill., was killed, and postmaster Holmes of Melvin and a man named Enoch from Roberts seriously injured.

There is fear of a serious coal famine in Chicago. In discussing the matter a prominent coal merchant said the main trouble was with the railroads. They could not begin to handle the coal that was required in Chicago alone.

A freight war is threatened among western railroads. In his annual message Gov. Pierce of Dakota takes strong grounds on the admission of Dakota territory into the Union, and bitterly denounces the opponents of that measure in congress.

Dr. William Perry, a graduate of Harvard of the class of 1811, died in Exeter, N. H., on the 11th inst., aged 98 years. Alice Oates, the comic opera singer, is dead.

Sixteen bodies from the wreck of the German ship Elizabeth have come ashore. Batavia, N. Y., had a \$50,000 fire on the 13th inst. Cree Indians in Montana are starving to death.

The dynamite factory at Plattsburg, N. Y., was destroyed by fire and explosion the other morning. The explosion was felt for a distance of 30 miles.

FOREIGN NEWS.

German residents of Belgium have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to join the army. Advances from Hakoji said that Chinese pirates attacked the French garrison at that place, and after a three days siege completely annihilated it, not a man, out of a force of 60, being left to tell the tale.

The report that glanders was among Canadian horses has been traced to a letter written by a health officer of Montreal. The official of that city emphatically deny that such epidemic exists.

P. S. Thompson, one of Muskegon's oldest and most respected citizens, is dead. William Ross, whose swindling operations in East Saginaw amounted to about \$1,000, was arrested in New York a short time ago.

The American missionaries who suffered losses in the recent riots in Ching King, China, are to be paid \$25,000. A relief party has gone out from Cape Town, Africa, to search for Henri Luderitz, the German explorer.

The German reichstag voted adversely on the army bill, and Prince Bismarck immediately read an imperial message dissolving the reichstag. An imperial decree was issued immediately fixing February 21 for the holding of general elections for members of the new reichstag. Germans are greatly excited over the situation.

In a little while, a month or two, The buttercup and violet blue Will bloom and flourish on the hill...

THE OLD MAID CAPTAIN.

The Little Romance Which the Stewardess Told.

From N. Y. Times.

"I have been going to sea these 25 years," said the stewardess of an American coastwise steamer, one afternoon recently...

"When I was young I went on sailing vessels instead of steamers," continued the stewardess. "About 20 years ago—that was when I was young—I visited some friends in the country after a voyage, and then I came to New York to find a ship."

The next day I went aboard and reported to my new captain who was called Harris. The captain was short and rather slight built, with mild gray eyes, but with a full, heavy black beard. He seemed about 35 years old.

He seemed about 35 years old. His hands were small and delicate, and his voice was high and just a trifle shrill, and he walked up and down the deck with a mincing sort of gait. Thinks I, 'Captain Harris, if you wasn't a skipper you'd have made a first rate single woman.'

I regularly despised him until the first storm came on. Then he went on deck and handled the ship in such a way that I could not but admit that he was the best navigator I had ever sailed under. Then I began to think better of the old maid captain. I never saw a captain so considerate of his men.

He was on the deck in the fore-cabin and attend to him as tenderly as any nurse. And when the weather was bad he would not allow the mates to make the men do any work that wasn't really necessary. The mates used to make fun of the captain behind his back for being so considerate of his men, but somehow I thought it was a good trait in him.

I began to watch the captain closely and I soon made up my mind that there was a mystery about that man. Once on a pleasant evening I came on deck and saw the captain looking at the red sunset with tears in his eyes.

sort of suspicious look, and when the mate came up to me and began to make himself agreeable, although as I said before I had not given him any encouragement, I glanced again at the captain and there was an angry snap in his eyes.

One morning when we were in the South Pacific some one cried out that there was a small boat with several people in it in sight on the lee bow. We bore away for the boat, which in a short time was alongside the ship.

The mate of the wrecked vessel, Mr. Bradley, was gray-haired, rough-looking man, but he seemed to have a kind heart. Early in the evening, when he was sitting in the forward cabin with the second mate and myself, he told us that the little boy, who was still in the after cabin with Capt. Harris, had been ship-wrecked twice before.

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a great outcry when Mr. Bradley said that the boy would have to go with him. Our skipper begged hard for the youngster, but Mr. Bradley said that he would have to take him to his friends.

"You must not take him. I am his father!" "His father!" replied Mr. Bradley. "What do you mean? Why, I knew Capt. Wilson myself. He was at least ten years older than you, and was a large man into the bargain. Come, let me have the boy!"

"No, no," cried Capt. Harris, pressing the little fellow still closer to him. "I may not be his father, but I am his—" "Don't say you're his mother, sneered Mr. Bradley.

"Yes, I am his mother!" was the reply. "And with that Capt. Harris pulled aside the heavy black beard I mentioned. There was no doubt about it. The captain had a woman's face, and not a bad looking one either. Mr. Bradley started back in astonishment and cried:

"You don't mean to say you are Capt. Wilson's widow?" "That's exactly what I am," said our skipper, rising to her feet and putting her hand back into her pocket. "After my husband's ship had been struck by the latter by two of the men. My husband and child were given up for lost, although I begged the people to return and search the wreck for them. They would have done this but the steamer could not find the wreck in the fog, and it was supposed that she had foundered immediately after we left her. I went home to my friends. My husband had left very little money, and I found that I would have to work for a living. I didn't care to hire out as a housekeeper or do any other drudgery of that kind. I had learned navigation thoroughly from my husband and was well fitted to take charge of a ship. I went to a ship owner who was an old friend of my husband, and told him just how things stood. He thought that under the circumstances I couldn't do better than dress up as a man and go to sea as a captain. He found me a ship, and I've been a skipper ever since. And now no one is going to take my boy away from me!"

"That they ain't," said good hearted Mr. Bradley, who then kissed the boy and shook hands with us all. In five minutes he and his men were on their way to the big clipper, and our skipper, with her arm around her boy, was leaning against the taffrail waving her hand to them.

"Now, I understood the captain's liking for Mr. Wood, our mate. She was in love with him, and of course she was a little jealous of me. The whole mystery about Capt. Harris, as she called herself, was accounted for. "One evening some weeks afterward when we were in the Indian Ocean I glanced through the after cabin door, and what do you think I saw! There sat our mate, Mr. Wood, by the side of our skipper. She had her head off, and I noticed then that she had let her hair grow. In Mr. Wood's lap sat the little boy. She was looking tenderly at Mr. Wood, and he was talking to the boy as if he had made up his mind to be very good to him—for his mother's sake. Then I knew that it was all settled."

Born on the Canal.

"What is the booking to New York?" inquired a young man with a queer shaped hat on his head and a drawl in his voice, as he stood before the ticket window of an Eastern railroad. "Seventeen dollars," said the ticket agent.

"You mean—aw—three poun' ten, eh?" "No, I mean \$17. I don't know anything about your three poun' ten ticket."

"Y-a-a-s; you may book me. But three poun' ten is too deuced much, doncher know; too awfully much. Does that include me luggage?" He was informed that his luggage would be carried, and started off to look after it with his one eyeglass elevated toward the roof of the station house.

"That chap must be an Englishman," remarked the ticket agent. "Englishman, the devil!" replied a brakeman, who chanced to be standing by. "I know that young codfish. He was born on a canal boat down here near Joliet, and his dad got rich buying hogs.—Chicago Herald.

Judge Taney and the Errand Boy. Among other traditions of the Government Printing Office at Washington is a story told about a boy sent with some proofs of an important decision to Chief Justice Taney. He appeared at the office of the Chief Justice and asked him "Is Taney in?" "I presume," was the dignified reply, "you wish to see the Chief Justice of the United States?" "I don't care a cuss about him. I've got some proofs for Taney." "I am the Hon. Roger B. Taney." "You're Taney, aren't you?" "I am not, fellow. I am the Hon. Roger B. Taney." "Then the proofs are not for you," and the unceremonious messenger would have gone off with them if the Judge had not admitted himself to be Taney simply.—Boston Herald.

Puck: "A Bachelor's Blunder"—Getting married. Puck: "The Minister's Charge"—Fifty dollars. New Haven News: The hot water cure—Marriage. Whitehall Times: "Go hire a hall"—but not alcohol.

New York Journal: The English Tories swear by Gosch. New Orleans Picayune: It is rain or shine with a bootblack. The Judge: The practice of honesty is generally confined to the poor. Puck: Tennyson was once a peerless poet. Now he is a poetless peer.

Merchant Traveler: Courtship on the fly is the latest in tobogganing circles. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph: The German Army Bill—Emperor William. A nap in church is not the thing. To be indulged in twice; Yet of a nap we have to say, It's nobby, but it's nice.

Chicago Herald. Merchant Traveler: In the days of the Old Testament boils went in Job lots. Boston Post: A man may have a great head from other than intellectual causes. Washington Critic: Comparison of Cabinet adjectives—Lamar, Lamarry, Lamarr.

The Judge: A suit of clothes begins to wear thin just as the cold weather comes on. A doctor, near old Fort Du Quesne, Whose business it was to cure pnesne, Loved a maid, and he kissed her In order to blister The girl who, he said, insuesne.

Cincinnati Times-Star. RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH CAN BE CURED. CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., May 28, 1886. Pardee Medicine Co., GENTLEMEN:—Nearly all winter I was confined to my room with inflammatory rheumatism. I commenced using Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy, but after taking it for a time the pain became more intense, and I was alarmed and feared the remedy was making me worse, but continued its use and soon the pain left me, and I gradually improved the soreness leaving my arms and shoulders and seeming to pass out at my toes. It has completely cured me.

At the time I commenced using the remedy I had a throat difficulty and the catarrh, which I found to be better after taking it, and it occurred to me to use it as a gargle, which I did, and to my great satisfaction I improved rapidly, and to-day am free from both rheumatism and catarrh. I consider it indispensable as a family medicine. I take one teaspoonful after breakfast and find it a splendid tonic. I would advise you to recommend it as a gargle for throat troubles and catarrh, for I know it will cure. I have seen some remarkable cures from the use of this remedy, and it is one I can recommend to all.

I am, very truly yours, E. R. McCALL. Less than One-half the Amount cured Him. John C. Heron, of 46, 4th street, Rochester, has been troubled for years with rheumatism in the shoulder and about the heart. He gave a physician ten dollars for an examination, and he merely informed him that he had rheumatism of the heart. He was cured by Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy, and for less than one half the money paid for examination.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and take no other. Price, \$1 per bottle; six bottles, \$5. Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y. Life: The books that Bacon said should be digested are probably those which have been devoured. A City of Beautiful Women, Detroit, Mich., is noted for its healthy, handsome ladies, which the leading physicians and druggists there attribute to the general use and popularity of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

The Judge: Who is there to mourn for Logan! Every man in the United States, regardless of party. COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing is immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts. Rochester Post-Express: A woman with a high hat is as bad as a man with a big head. To get relief from indigestion, biliousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doses of Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will please you.

New Orleans Picayune: Very young people show their age. The old ones know how to hide it. FIVE dollars saved yearly in boots and shoes by using Lyon's Best Shuflings; cost only 50c. The population of Canada is not much greater than that of New York. Nervousness and Dyspepsia Cured. By CARTER'S LITTLE NERVE PILLS. Twenty-five cents. Drake's Magazine: Two kinds of keys that should be hung on the same ring—Night key and whisky. If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c. Merchant Traveler: The ink bottle is one of the most independent things known.

For Weak Women. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: "About the first of September, 1881, my wife was taken with uterine hemorrhage. The best styptic the physician could prescribe did not check it and she got more and more enfeebled. She was troubled with Prolapsus Uteri, Leucorrhoea, numbness of the limbs, sickness of the stomach and loss of appetite. I purchased a bottle of your Vegetable Compound. She said she could discover a salutary effect from the first dose. Now she is comparatively free from the hemorrhage, stomach's sickness, &c. The hemorrhage is very much better and is less at the regular periods. Her appetite is restored, and her general health and strength are much improved. We feel that we have been wonderfully benefited and our hearts are drawn out in gratitude for the same and in sympathy for other sufferers, for whose sakes we allow our names to be used." C. W. EATON, Thurston, N. Y. The Compound is put up in Pill, Lozenge and Liquid form. All sold by druggists. The Pills and Lozenges sent by mail on receipt of price.

Yonkers Statesman: In the New York hoode aldermen trials the jurymen are the only persons who appear to be locked up. Mr. Buchter, a well-known citizen of Lancaster, Pa., has used St. Jacobs Oil, and considers it an excellent remedy in cases of swellings, bruises and burns.

Texas Siftings: An Austin man is trying to make a living by attaching an alarm to the silent watches of the night. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph: A scientist suggests that criminals to be executed by electricity. This is shocking. Yonkers Gazette: An aesthetic gardener calls his spade a "deficit," because it is sometimes needed to make a hole.

The publisher of Baltimore, Md., Every Saturday, Mr. T. J. Wentworth, says his child aged six months, was suffering from a severe cold, and he gave it Red Star Cough Cure, which acted like a charm. No morphia. Life: The modern society girl is an accomplished actress, but, as a rule, she is not fond of long engagements.

Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" cure sick and bilious headaches, sour stomach, and all bilious attacks. New York Morning Journal: The mercury must stop taking a drop, or we shall have to insist on its signing the pledge.

The Housekeeper's Complaint. "I am discouraged. I have too much to do. I am tired. I am sick. I suppose I was put into this house to keep it clean, but it is too much work. I won't try. I will go to sleep. I don't care what becomes of the house." The above is an allegory. The discouraged housekeeper is the liver, which, indeed, is often called "the housekeeper of our health." If it does go to sleep as it threatened, a crowd of diseases are all ready to spring up as a consequence. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" acts upon the liver and assists it in its work of housekeeping and house-cleaning. It is the great liver remedy and blood cleanser, and cures all the long train of chronic maladies resulting from a torpid or sluggish liver, such as sick-headache, scrofulous diseases, as ulcers, "ever-sores," "white swellings," hip-joint disease, consumption of the lungs; which is really only scrofula manifesting itself in the delicate tissues of these organs; also all skin diseases, as blotches, pimples and eruptions, and all blood taints, however acquired.

Cape Ann Advertiser: The right thing in the right place—A big bustle when a woman falls on the icy sidewalk. Favoritism is a bad thing, but Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" deserves its name. It is a certain cure for those painful maladies and weaknesses which embitter the lives of so many women. Of druggists.

Tid-Bits: If the war on high hats in the theaters continues the millinery will have to be called out. A Ghost. is a myth, but solid reality will be known by those who write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, thereby learning free about work that you can do and live at home, wherever they reside, at a profit of from \$5 to \$25 and upwards daily. Some have earned over \$50 in a day. Capital not needed. Hallett & Co., will start you. All is new. Delay not. Pay absolutely sure from start. Wealth awaits every worker. Both sexes. All ages.

Rochester Post-Express: A murderer ought to cover up his tracks, for blood we have heard, will tell. A Miraculous Escape from the Grave. I have been in poor health with a diseased stomach and liver, causing a cankered mouth continually for ten years. I kept about my house until a year ago last June. For three years prior to that time I had a severe pain in the region of my heart, at times seeming past endurance. It affected my shoulder, took all strength from my arm; could get no relief only by poulticing. My stomach being so diseased, my food caused me great distress. My age also seemed to be in the way of my recovery, and not the least of my sickness. I employed the very best medical assistance I could get while in Caro, this state, but little encouragement could I get. Was moved to Vassar Oct. 1, 1885, on a bed, giving me every ten minutes a teaspoonful of brandy and ice with only a teaspoonful of nourishment at a time. I commenced bloating soon after arriving here, every appearance of dropsy. We called our Caro physician to come here, and he said my condition was worse than when in Caro. On the 27th day of May last we called a council of doctors from Vassar, "three in number." All of them pronounced my case incurable. I had with the rest inflammation of the bowels, and I lay almost lifeless, and one of the leading physicians said if I could be restored to a sane mind again it would be all my husband might expect, and anything that would soothe me was all that could be done. My husband got me some medicine at Johnson & Williamson's, druggists at Vassar, and commenced giving it to me, and in three weeks' time they began to put me in an easy chair, "for a short time each day," at which time I had no use of my lower limbs and my back was numb; it was a little more than two months before I could walk without crutches. I am now a well woman, have walked one and a half miles within a month, can eat all kinds of food and enjoy it, have gained 82 pounds, since last May, to 116 now, could say more of sickness, but delicacy prevents. I want to say to my friends that Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and Plasters are the medicines that cured me. I used four plasters with the first five bottles; have used ten bottles in all and am well. If any one who reads this has any doubt as to the authenticity of my statement, it will afford me pleasure to refer them to my neighbors all about here, as they are all astonished at my recovery. It is a great family remedy. Very truly, Mrs. CHESTER GAGE.

Vassar, Mich., Oct. 11, 1886. This is to certify that I have known Mrs. Gage since she came to Vassar, and know the facts set forth in her statement above to be true. Very truly, GEO. E. WILLIAMSON, Of the firm of Johnson & Williamson, druggists, Vassar, Mich.

J. K. Delbridge, Conductor on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, Becomes Heir to a Large Fortune. I have suffered more than language can express with sciatic rheumatism for twelve years and have expended hundreds of dollars for medicines. I have never found anything that has done me as much good as Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and plasters. They are truly a rheumatic specific, and I take great pleasure in recommending them to my friends. Yours truly, J. K. DELBRIDGE, 23 Pleasant street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Weakly Women with Pale, Colorless Faces need CARTER'S IRON PILLS.

In order to reduce our stock of Crockery, Lamps and Glassware, before taking stock, we will make prices to purchasers of these goods. Our assortment is large and choice.

Look over our counter of useful odd pieces, that we are selling at half price to close out.

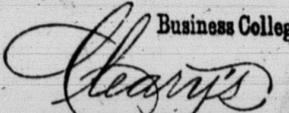
H. G. Hoag & Co

Worth Its Weight In Gold.

Albert Emminger, Covington, Ky., was afflicted with Catarrh three years. He says: "After trying every known patent medicine which I saw advertised, none of which helped me, I tried Papillon (extract of flax) Catarrh Cure as a last resort. It was made complete cure, and is worth its weight in gold. I will give you other references from parties who have been cured. It is no experiment, but a positive cure." Large bottles only \$1 at Glazier, DePuy & Co.'s

The Homeliest Man

In Chelsea as well as the handsomest and others call at our store and get free, a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. It cures acute and chronic coughs. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. 15 April 1 year. H. B. ARMSTRONG.

Business College

 School of Penmanship and Shorthand Institute
 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. **WINN** 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. B. CLEAR**, Principal.

Clergymen

Lawyers, Actors, and Singers, are often troubled with loss of voice, resulting from a slight cold, weakness of the vocal organs, or inflammation of the throat, and in all such cases may be promptly relieved by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

I would not be without Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on any account. It is an invaluable remedy in Bronchitis and Lung Complaints, and speedily relieves Hoarseness or Irritation of the Throat, caused by public speaking.—Rev. E. Bethune, Jonesville, Tenn.

I have been so much afflicted with Bronchitis that I should be unable to perform my clerical duties without the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.—A. O. Kirk, Pastor Baptist Ch., Hillsville, Pa.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
 Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
 Sold by Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$4.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Pennsylvania Advertiser, Boston Avenue, Boston, Mass., and at the office of the publisher.

BACH & ABEL'S

SPECIAL SALE OF CLOAKS

Shawls and Dry Goods

During This Month.

Great reduction from regular prices. An exceptional opportunity for shoppers. We propose to make business hum during January. We sell good reliable goods as low as you can buy trash elsewhere.

It is the custom of shopping people everywhere to delay making purchases at this season until the annual clearing out movement is in operation among the different stores.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS!

The word has power at such a time. Every one is familiar with it and all prepare for it. That time is now at hand and we present to-day the beginning of an eventful year, we think, for the ladies, an array of figures necessarily interesting and acceptable to all.

ASTRACHAN WRAPS

That were selling the first of the season. No. 2,308 at \$33.00, now going at \$23 50
 No. 2,601 at \$23.00, now going at \$16 00
 No. 2,677 at \$23.00, now going at \$20 00
 No. 1,111 at \$20.00, now going at \$14 00
 No. 770 at \$25.00, now going at \$18 00
 No. 730 at \$14.00, now going at \$ 9 00
 No. 934 at \$12.00, now going at \$ 8 50
 No. 422 at \$11.00, now going at \$ 7 50

CLOTH WRAPS

No. 353 that were \$16 are now \$12
 No. 8,289 that were \$20 are now \$15
 No. 16,055 that were \$16 are now \$12.
 No. 2,595 that were \$18 are now \$12.

PLUSH WRAPS

That brought at the opening of the season No. 426—\$30, selling for \$21
 No. 688—\$35, selling for \$25.
 No. 533—\$25, selling for \$18

FRIEZE WRAPS

No. 4,855 formerly at \$33, now selling at \$24
 No. 625 formerly at \$30, now selling at \$14
 No. 428 formerly at \$30, now selling at \$22
 No. 490 formerly at \$23, now selling at \$16
 No. 618 formerly at \$32, now selling at \$23
 No. 1,128 formerly at \$18, now selling at \$18.

SILK CIRCULARS

No. 73 that were \$19, now \$7.
 No. 453 that were \$20, are now \$14.
 No. 456 that were \$24, are now \$16.
 No. 453 that were \$15, are now \$11.50.

127 We have in stock 10 Russian Circulars, that were selling the first of the season at 10, 12, 15, and \$18, now going at \$8, (your choice.)

Double Shawls, the very best quality made, that were \$8, are now \$6.

Beaver Shawls that were 8.50, 4 and \$5 are now \$2.75.

Himalayan Shawls that were \$10 are now \$7.25.

DRESS GOODS.

Those who have Dress Goods to buy prepare to buy them now.

34 inch Tricots that were 40c are now 30c. 36 inch Tricots that were 50c are now 43c. 40 inch Homeprints that were 50c are now 40c. 40 inch Camel's Hair that were 60c are now 43c. 42 inch Camellets that were 65c are now 50c. 42 inch McCreane Checks that were 65c are now 43c. 44 inch Pin Strips, Checks and Invisible Plaids that were \$1.15, \$1.25 and \$1.60 are now \$1.00. Combination Suitings that were 80c are now 25c.

Our prices on Table Linens, Linen Sets with Napkins to match Towelling, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Indigo Blue Prints and Robe Prints are worthy your attention.

5 Pieces Bleached Table Linen that were \$1.00 are selling at 75c.

25 Linen Sets with Napkins to match, plain white and colored borders, that were \$5.00 are selling now at \$3.75.

3 Bales, all Linen Towelling that were 7c are selling now at 5c.

3 Cases Bleached Cotton that were 10c are selling now at 8c.

1 Case good bleached Cotton that was 8c, now selling at 6c. 1 yard wide.

10 Bales of the Best Standard Brown Cottons that were 8c and 9c are now selling at 7c.

3 Bales Brown Cottons that were 6c are now 5c.

1 Case Cocheco Robe Prints that were 8c are now selling at 6c.

3 Cases of Best Standard Prints that were 7c and 8c are now selling at 5c.

3 Cases of the Best Indigo Blue Prints that were 8c are now selling at 6c.

Ladies from the surrounding country are cordially invited to look through the store and notice our doings. It is not our intention to ask you here for a trifling or incomplete occasion but to make it come profits or come losses worthy of your time and thought. And worth your money too worth buying now for next summer. It must not be supposed that everything we have in the store will come to the under price; the loss would then be too great. Give this deliberate consideration. When you come let it be in a leisurely fashion. A hurried glance through will not tell the story of this occasion; thoughtful looking will pay. No goods charged during this sale. Can't charge at these prices.

Bach & Abel.

Additional Local
 SALT, \$1.00.
 PORK, \$5.05.
 TURKEYS, 8c.
 CHICKENS, 7c.
 OATS, 28 cents.
 EGGS, 20 cents.
 CORN, 25 cents.
 WHEAT, 78 cents.
 BUTTER, 15 cents.
 LIVE HOGS, \$4.00.
 POTATOES, 35 c. lbs.
 CLOVER SEED, \$5.00.
 BARLEY, 75c to \$1.00.

Look at advertisements of bankrupt sale on first page.

Our Observations and Experiences abroad are crowded out again this week, and considerable other important matter. It is a very flush (in matter not in money) and busy time with us.

BeGole & Morton are giving one third off on all overcoats. Such bargains were never thought of before in Chelsea.

Senator Gorman has been appointed on the following important committees; appropriations, finance, immigration, fisheries, rules and joint rules, and Reform School for girls. We hope he may acquit himself worthily and well in all his senatorial work.

A fine line of underwear at one quarter off at **BE GOLE & MORTON.**

The Big Rapids Pioneer of the 27th inst. gives the following complimentary notice to the Metropolitan, who appear at the Town Hall next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. A very delighted audience came away from Opera Hall last evening, and all who have been entertained by the Metropolitan since they opened up here last Monday evening agree in pronouncing the company the best that has appeared here for many months.

If you want any suits, odd pants, or anything in the clothing line, we give you one fourth off. Overcoats one third off. **BE GOLE & MORTON**

The celebrated German Russian Oil is a speedy and certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Chills, 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. 20

Attend BeGole & Morton's great one third and one fourth off sale of clothing

On Thursday last, Mr. Lewis Freer celebrated his 68th birthday in a very pleasant manner. At an early hour the invited guests, numbering about 30 arrived. A happy day was passed by all in lively conversation and music, and last, but not least a dinner was served that would tempt the appetite of an epicure. Mr. Freer was kindly remembered by some of his friends in a manner both useful and ornamental, while all wished him many returns of the same anniversary. Mr. Freer has passed half of his life on his farm, having bought and settled there in 1853.

See our fine line of shoes for gents. **BE GOLE & MORTON.**

Obituary.
 Another of the aged citizens of Clinton has been called to that home beyond the river.

Levi C. Richmond died at his home in Clinton on Friday Jan. 7, 1887, aged 77 years and 27 days. Mr Richmond was born in Herkimer county, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1809, and removed from there to Pottsville where he remained one year. In 1831, he came to Bridgewater, Washtenaw county, and took up from the Government the farm which was lately owned by Thomas Lazell. On the second day of March, 1837, he was married to Miss Sarah Warner, and lived on that farm until 1849, when they moved upon the farm where he died. They have been blessed with seven children five sons and two daughters—the oldest of whom is nearly forty nine, the youngest thirty one. The deceased leaves four sisters, seven children and a sorrow-stricken wife to mourn the loss of a good brother, a kind father and an affectionate husband.

If you want to buy a felt boot, you can buy the best at **BE GOLE & MORTON'S.**

Price List of Crayon Portraits.
 Pictures, 14x17 in. Face, 4 1/2 in. Price \$ 5
 " 18x20 in. " 5 in. " 8
 " 18x24 in. " 6 in. " 10
 " 20x24 in. " 7 in. " 15
 " 22x27 in. " 8 in. " 18
 " 25x29 in. " 9 in. " 25

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,** 337 West 5th St. Erie, 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.

Fire.
 The smell of fire pervaded the house of Israel Vogel, last Saturday, when the alarm was given, and men rushed from every direction to the scene, eager, of course, to do all the good they could. In clearing the house of its furniture, windows were smashed, furniture broken, carpets torn and much damage done; and in efforts to extinguish the smoke, a hole was cut in the roof and snow and water thrown into the chamber room whence it issued. At length some brave fireman climbed a ladder, placed against the outside of the house, smashed in another window, and found, in a corner, a bag of carpet rags, partially consumed by a smouldering fire that had been conveyed to it by a carpet that had laid itself been ignited by lying too near a stove pipe. The bag was thrown out of the window into the snow, and the excitement was over. Damages to house and furniture by needles, though well meant, smothering, about \$100; by fire, nothing. Moral.—Always find fire before you put it out; or discharge into the room or attic, whence the smoke issues, the contents of one of the Edison Electric Fire Extinguishers.

Apropos of the above, Messrs. Hayes, Tower & Co., agents for the Edison Electric Fire Extinguisher, made a triumphant exhibition of the efficiency of their machine, last Monday night, upon the street in front of our office. A flue was constructed of four wide boards, fourteen feet high, with an opening at the bottom to give it draft. These boards were well daubed with tar on the inside and the flue was well charged with old newspapers, saturated with kerosene. It was well calculated to make a fierce and uncontrollable blaze. Fire was applied at the bottom, and fanned by the high wind that was blowing at the time, raged furiously within the flue, the flames bursting through the corners, and streaming from the top. At this stage of affairs, the contents of the extinguisher were directed into the opening at the bottom and in less time than it takes to write this single phrase, the fire was gone. No spark was left. Nothing but the blackened boards and some half burned newspapers remained as witnesses that any fire had been there. To make the experiment more manifest to the eye, and show the effect in the open air, a box, 5 by 13 feet square and about 3 feet deep, open on one broad side, was then set up on end, daubed with tar, kerosene thrown over it &

abundance, and with the aid of saturated newspapers fired as before. In a few seconds the whole inside of the box was one sheet of surging flame, when the contents of an extinguisher, discharged upon it, and near the bottom turned it almost instantly into blackness. We have neither the nor space now to explain the action of the chemicals used in this machine. We understand J. L. Gilbert has the agency for Washtenaw county, and shall have more to say about it hereafter.

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.

The Metropolitan.
 We copy the following from the Hudson Gazette:

Our readers are aware that **THE GAZETTE** is not given to indiscriminate puffing of all the theatre companies that come to our town; but we believe in bestowing credit where it is deserved. Tucker & Browne's Metropolitan company, that is holding the boards at Fowle's Opera House this week, are truly deserving of the patronage of all play lovers, and are entitled to complimentary mention in these columns. Themselves histrions of a high order, Messrs. Tucker & Browne's endeavors to entertain are abetted by a company of capable and easy actors, and all work harmoniously together in "holding the mirror up to nature" in a repertoire of standard and instructive dramas. Their plays are given with a grace and dash always refreshing to an audience, and proper taste and fidelity is shown in stage arrangements and costumes.

Ayer's Hair Vigor improves the beauty of the hair and promotes its growth. It prevents the accumulation of dandruff, cleanses the scalp, and restores a natural color to gray hair. Have you reclored Ayer's Almanac for the new year?

One good newspaper like **THE CHRONICLE**, well read is worth half a dozen sixteen page city papers, filled with matter you care nothing about and lying around in the way.