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NUMBER 22

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 inch.	1.50	1.00	.75	.50	.25
2 Columns.	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	.50
3 Columns.	4.50	3.00	2.25	1.50	.75
4 Columns.	6.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00
5 Columns.	7.50	5.00	3.75	2.50	1.25
6 Columns.	9.00	6.00	4.50	3.00	1.50
7 Columns.	10.50	7.00	5.25	3.50	1.75
8 Columns.	12.00	8.00	6.00	4.00	2.00
9 Columns.	13.50	9.00	6.75	4.50	2.25
10 Columns.	15.00	10.00	7.50	5.00	2.50

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 SHAVER.
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. SHAVER.
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-135.

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 JOB PRINTING
We are prepared to do all kinds of Plain and Fancy Job Printing, such as Posters, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Ticket Programs, Tags, Cards, Pamphlets, Receipts, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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 first class butter I can get, and will also retail first class butter to any who may want, at all times, and at a reasonable figure as any one can sell a good article for. And guarantee satisfaction.
Cash paid for eggs. A. DURAND.

GO TO HESCHSCHWERT'S
for fresh oysters, DIRECT FROM BALTIMORE, by the plate or can, the best Free Press and Spanish Pink Cigars, and warm meals 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, SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE.

We will sell all our Wool Hose, Ladies' and Men's Merino Underwear, Toboggan and Highland Caps, F. cinators and Mitts at less than actual cost. They must be sold if prices will do it.

Finest quality of Germantown, Saxony, Shetland and Fairy Zephyr, at 15c a skein. Any hood in the store for 25c, worth from 50 cts to \$1.50.

Largest stock of fine stationery in town.

We have just received a big bargain in fine Madras Curtains, fast colors, 44 & 48 inches wide, that we will sell at 25c a yd. They are worth 75c. Don't neglect this opportunity.

The Housekeepers' Bazaar,
ON THE CORNER.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

S. E. Dunn & Co's change of ad.
Miss Josie Huche went to Jackson Wednesday.

W. J. Knapp and family went to Ypsilanti, Monday.

Marriage bells! Listen, do you not hear them tinkling in the distance?

Rev. A. Robinson, of saline will preach at the Baptist church next Sunday.

H. M. Conk and wife have gone to Hershey, Osceola Co., to spend a few weeks.

Shoes at reduced prices.
GEO. A. BEGOLZ.

Mrs. Myron McAllister, who has been visiting her parents and friends here, left for Detroit, on Monday.

Rev. John Patchin, of Grass Lake, made us a very pleasant call last Saturday and dined with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kempf.

Little by little, mostly by night, snow has fallen until sleighs are running again, and wheat is fairly protected from the cold.

A. N. Morton, of the late firm of Begole & Morton, will return to his old place behind the counter of H. S. Holmes & Co.

Will and Jennie Dancer and the baby were here last Sunday to see grandpa and grandma Hoag. Jennie spends the week here.

Posters and hand bills are ordered announcing the eighth annual Masquerade Ball of Chelsea Cornet Band, at Town Hall on Friday evening, February 18.

Died, On Friday, Jan. 21, 1887, at his residence near Canastota, N. Y., of old age, Adam Shaver aged 95 yrs, 7 months and 19 days. Mr. Shaver was born in Columbia Co., N. Y., near the city of Hudson, June 2, 1791. At the age of twenty three, he was married to Miss Rebecca Kilen, who died in 1840. In 1850 he again married, this time to Mrs. Margaret Campbell, who died in 1883. Mr. Shaver leaves four children to mourn his loss. Mrs. Lovina Tryon, of Williamston, Mich., Jacob Shaver, of Chelsea, Harry Shaver, of Canastota, N. Y., and Mrs. Rosalia Howard, of Grant, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

DIED.—At her home in Lyndon, on Monday, Jan. 31, 1887, of consumption, Mrs. Almira Canfield, wife of Charles Canfield, aged fifty years, one month and twenty six days. Mrs. Canfield was the daughter of Orlean and Catharine M. Clark, and was born in Brighton, Monroe county, N. Y., on the 5th of December, 1836. She came to Michigan with her parents in 1857, was married to Mr. Canfield November 6, 1856, by Rev. E. H. Brockway. The fruit of this marriage was four children, all of whom are living; this being the first death that has ever occurred in the family.

A little more than two years ago, Mrs. Canfield passed through a very severe illness with typhoid pneumonia, from the effects of which she never fully recovered, and since which her health has steadily declined, for the last three months rapidly.

Mrs. C. has been a worthy and exemplary member of the Congregational church for many years, and was respected and beloved by all who knew her. The stricken family have the sympathy of the entire community.

DOWN WE GO.

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

It will buy:

22 Bars Rabbit's Soap,	1.00
22 Bars White Russian Soap,	1.00
21 Pounds U Sugar,	1.00
18 " A "	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 " 3 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, Crockery, 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, DUPUY & 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 JCKETS, Gloves and Mittens are in the BOAT.

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

Chelsea Herald.

REV. THOMAS HOLMES, Pub.

CHLSEA.

MICH.

"It is a pity that the exercises of common sense cannot be compelled by an act of congress or state legislature, for by the use of that article, which is not so common, after all, many of the direful catastrophes which are constantly occurring, might be avoided. A few days ago, a woman in a little village near Oil City, Pa., went into a neighbor's house, and left her four children locked in the house. The house was burned, and in the ruins were found the charred remains of the little ones. Notwithstanding these repeated warnings, parents will continue to go away from home, leaving their little ones securely (?) locked in, content in the belief that their own household is exempt from all danger.

Says the Louisville Courier-Journal: Ex-Gov. Alger of Michigan, is a practical philanthropist. During the recent cold weather 500 families of Detroit, who were in great need, were each furnished, at his expense, with a barrel of flour and a ton of coal, or its equivalent in hard wood. The distribution was made so quietly that the facts have just been made public by the person from whom his purchases were made. Gov. Alger is a thousand times happier over the good he has done than if he used his great wealth to purchase a seat in the senate, as it was charged some weeks since he would probably do.

Henry Ward Beecher said to a Philadelphia reporter the other day: "Holmes, Lowell and Whittier are all that remain of the abolition party of the past. As for myself, I found the British people had the most absurd idea of the importance of my work in the cause of the emancipation of the slave. My services in that matter were always dwelt upon at length by those who introduced me when I lectured. I finally got to believe that two people were alone responsible for the emancipation of the colored people. I was one, and my sister, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, was the other."

There are said to be 30,000,000 bachelors in Montana, the bulk of them too busy in amassing fortunes to take time to go a-courting if there were girls enough to around. By the time they get their fortunes they will be too old to be desirable partners. A writer from that section speaks of the desirableness of female emigration to Montana, that the right kind of women would be a boon to the entire population of the territory. Some of the overstocked eastern districts would do well to note the facts.

Within the past five days three new comets have been discovered. The brightest was sighted from Melbourne, Australia, Jan. 20. Prof. Barnard has discovered one in the constellation Cygnus, with the following location: Right ascension, 19 hrs., 7 min., 48 sec; declination, 25 deg., 24 min. It is visible with a good glass. Prof. Brooks has discovered a bright comet in the constellation Draco. It is 15 degrees directly below the north star and can be seen with a glass of moderate size.

Gen. Boulanger, the French minister of war, has ordered that all military and civil employes and officials in the war office shall have their photographs taken and affixed to pocketbooks in which shall be inscribed the name and qualifications of the owners. These will be distributed wherever the order is given to mobilize the troops, and the officials will be required to produce them whenever they present themselves at the war office, so as to prevent the ingress of strangers.

The Indian reservations of the United States contain 200,000 square miles, and their population is about 260,000. Twenty-six thousand square miles would locate each family upon a half-section of land, leaving a surplus of about 170,000 square miles, which would produce annually \$4,480,000. This amount exceeds by about \$660,000 the entire sum appropriated for the payment of their subsistence and civilization.

The water of Medical lake, at Spokane Falls, W. T., is so charged with certain salts that it resembles lye and is used in making soap. When the surface of the lake is disturbed by a gale the waves are crested with soapsuds, which when deposited on the beach, is gathered up by barbers and used to lather their patrons.

HOME NEWS.

Dr. Bailey of Charlotte has been acquitted of the charge of causing the death of Lilly Ludbrook.

Dave Hadley murdered a young man named Taylor in Eau Claire, Berrien county, last fall. Dave has been sentenced to 13 years in prison.

The Ontario & Sault Ste. Marie railway company has asked for an injunction restraining the Canadian Pacific railway from interfering with the plaintiff's line. A heavy law suit is looked for before the case is settled.

Rev. John A. Banfield of Tacoma, W. T., brings suit to recover his interest in the Chapin mine at Iron Mountain, Menominee county. He alleges that he put in the time and experience against H. A. Chapin's money, away back in '64, in locating the mine, agreeing to go halves with Mr. Chapin on all proceeds, and that he went west after looking up the mine, leaving the title in Chapin's name. He did not learn until 1882 what a bonanza the mine is. It is said to be worth \$3,000,000.

Senator Spooner takes Gen. Logan's place on the committee on privileges and elections.

Lieut. Greely will remain at the head of the signal service for some time, and may be permanently, to succeed Gen. Hazen.

The widow of the late Allen Pinkerton died in Chicago recently.

Rain fell in the drought-stricken district of Texas on the 23d inst. for the first time since last September.

Milwaukee and Chicago have been fleeced by agents taking orders for an alleged life of Gen. Logan, purporting to be issued by the G. A. R. They received advertising for the covers.

Charles McCaffrey, a foreman in the universal rubber company's works at Hoboken, tore up a number of patterns in a rage and was arrested. Over 400 men and girls struck in consequence.

Iowa brewers have closed their retail bars.

The Texas legislature has passed a bill giving \$100,000 for the relief of sufferers by the drought.

A boiler exploded in a paper mill in Wellsburg, W. Va., Jan. 20, and two men were killed and several others seriously injured.

The wholesale grocery house of T. L. Marsalis & Co. in Dallas, Texas, one of the largest houses in the southwest, was destroyed by fire on the 27th ult. The flames spread rapidly to the adjoining business blocks, entirely consuming three of the finest buildings in the city. The total loss on buildings and stock will aggregate \$450,000.

A prohibitory amendment will be submitted to the voters of Missouri.

John M. Mackay of the postal telegraph company has purchased the Bay & Coast telegraph line, which runs from San Francisco to Santa Cruz.

The Indians in the Colville Indian reservation in Wyoming territory are dying by the hundreds from small-pox.

Chas. S. Pike of St. Johnsbury, Vt., has been arrested in Chicago, charged with embezzling \$8,000 of his aunt's money.

Disastrous floods are reported in cities and villages along the Ohio, Monongahela, Allegheny, Susquehanna and Delaware rivers.

A terrific explosion of giant powder occurred on the Missouri Pacific road near Fort Scott, Ark., the other morning. Fifteen freight cars were destroyed, and the engine completely demolished. One brakeman was instantly killed and two others injured. It is thought, fatally. Window glass was broken in houses 25 miles away.

Henry Higgins' house near Mt. Morris, N. Y., was burned to the ground the other morning, and Higgins' body was found in the ruins. Higgins had drawn a considerable sum of money as a pension the day before, and foul play is suspected.

Gen. Charles P. Smith, the American who was so conspicuous for his services in the Egyptian army, is dead.

The warden of the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., acting upon the advice of the attorney general, refused to allow Wittrock and Haight to go to St. Louis to testify for Fotheringham.

An explosion occurred in a bar mill near Allegheny City, Pa., and the fireman was literally blown to pieces.

Sadie Hays, the negro who shot and killed Police Sergeant Jenks in St. Louis on the 8th of October, 1883, has just been sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. H. L. Ross of Fern City, Pa., went into a neighbor's on an errand the other morning, leaving her four children, the eldest 8 years old, and the youngest unable to walk alone in the house. When she returned the house was in flames. All efforts to rescue the little ones were futile and they were burned to death.

A bill has been introduced in the Illinois legislature providing that \$2.50 per month is the outside rental that can be charged for a telephone.

Jay Gould has paid \$1,800,000 for the Little Rock & Mississippi river railroad.

The Chinese of Shanghai have contributed \$1,260 for the relief of Charleston sufferers.

The secretary of war does not approve the soldiers' petition to provide a retired list for privates who have served 25 years.

Dr. Waite, a prominent dentist of Brighton, has been arrested charged with the death of Ida Lee. Bonds in the sum of \$2,000 were promptly furnished. Dr. Waite stoutly declares his innocence. He is a young man about 30.

Peter Boos of Grand Rapids tried to kill his wife, and but for the interference of the neighbors would have succeeded. Peter has been sentenced to five years at hard labor in Jackson prison.

The Hillsdale Building and Savings association has been organized with the following officers: Geo. F. Gardner, president; Bion Whelan, vice-president; C. F. Cook, treasurer; S. D. Bishop, secretary and attorney. Directors: One year, L. C. Prescott, S. D. Bishop; two years, R. A. Wier, S. C. Rowland; three years, Bion Whelan, Geo. F. Gardner.

It cost \$30,580 last year to run the United States courts in the eastern and western districts of Michigan.

The federal grand jury at St. Louis has returned fourteen indictments against parties implicated in frauds at the November elections.

About 400 employes of the Edison electric company, at Harrison, N. J., have struck because a boy who broke 250 lamps was discharged.

The union national bank of Duluth, Minn., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$500,000.

The January frosts caused great damage in Port Deposit, Md. An ice gorge had formed opposite the town, and forced the water back upon the town in a frightful manner. The streets were like rivers, and before night people had to be taken from their homes in boats.

An attempt is to be made to change the mode of capital punishment in New York, and substitute electricity for hanging.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Congressional, Political, Social and otherwise

WASHINGTON, Jan'y 31, 1887.
The most important event of the past week in congress is the passage by the senate of the bill authorizing the president to protect and defend the rights of American fishermen, American fishing vessels, American trading and other vessels. The debate upon this measure was the most animated and spirited of the session.

Mr. Ingalls of Kansas made a long address which was a scathing arraignment of Great Britain, and finally reached the conclusion that the matter would have to be settled either by diplomacy or blood. Senator Frye believes war is the only remedy, and became very emphatic in his demand for blood.

Mr. Edmunds poured oil upon the troubled waters when he said that it was not a question of war at this time; that the whole matter depended upon the interpretation, or construction, of the treaty of 1818. "Bye and bye," he added, "should these matters not adjust themselves properly, one or the other country might decide to go to war."

Mr. Everts made one of his characteristic long speeches in support of the bill, and was followed by Senators Hale and Vest in support of the measure, and by Riddleberger who vigorously opposed it.

When the vote was taken the bill was passed, with only one dissenting voice, Riddleberger voting as he had prayed, for the defeat of the measure.

The senate has passed the bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now dependent upon their own labor for support.

The agricultural experiment station bill passed the senate without division. The bill directs the establishment in connection with the agricultural colleges of a department to be known and designated as an agricultural experiment station. Where there are two such colleges in one state the amount appropriated to each state and territory for this purpose (\$15,000) is to be equally divided between them unless the state legislature shall otherwise direct.

A committee headed by Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, representing the national woman suffrage association, called on the president a few days ago with a request that he veto the Edmunds bill or the Tucker substitute proposing to disfranchise non-polygamous women of Utah.

The widow of Gen. Logan is receiving letters from all parts of the country asking her to extend help or loan money to the applicants in view of the large fund which has been raised for her. Among others is a letter from an impecunious chap in Battle Creek, requesting a loan of \$10,000 for a term of years at 4 per cent. interest.

Fire in the machine shop of the navy yard the other afternoon did \$15,000 damage. In it were stored the drawings and casting patterns of about 3,000 guns and carriages. Some few of the patterns were completely destroyed, but the drawings were uninjured except by water. The records and the library were removed uninjured. The floors and machinery were but slightly damaged, the latter principally by water.

Mr. O'Donnell has formally presented an invitation to Mrs. and Mrs. Cleveland from the Jackson Guard to visit the reception of that military organization to be held at Jackson, February 22. These receptions are to be given on a magnificent scale. The president expressed pleasure at the kind remembrance, and regretted that it would be impossible for him to attend. He will formally tender the thanks of Mrs. Cleveland and himself to the company.

The house has passed a bill appropriating \$10,000 to enable the commissioner of agriculture to make a special distribution of seed in the drought stricken counties of Texas.

Mr. Steele of Indiana created considerable amusement in the house the other day, when he attempted to call up for consideration the bill for the reorganization of the army, suggesting that as war had been declared it was important that action should be taken on the measure. The house could not look at the matter in the same light, and declined to take up the special order.

The house devoted considerable time the past week to the discussion of appropriation bills, and passed the post office, military and District of Columbia appropriation bills.

The railroad attorney bill, by a vote of the senate, has been buried deep in the calendar, and action on it will probably be deferred from time to time, as its opponents may be successful in their maneuvers.

The bill to prohibit members of congress from acting as attorneys for railroad corporations comes up for a daily airing. To attempt to say when action will be taken on this measure is impossible. It is doubtful if a measure has been before the senate in many years in which so many of the senators are personally interested, and its opponents will fight the measure, as only men can fight for the possession of fat fees.

The river and harbor bill will keep the house busy for some time, and affords a means of escape out of many perplexing places. Whenever a snag is struck in the discussion of any measure, and there is any danger of the defeat of some pet scheme, some one, with commendable shrewdness, will move that the house go into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill, and it's done.

The national legislative committee of the Knights of Labor has sent a letter to the president calling his attention to the inter-state commerce bill, and offering the following objections to it: First, the commission clause; second, the arbitrary power conferred upon the commission; third, the exclusive jurisdiction given to the federal courts to hear and determine causes arising under the act; fourth, the acknowledged uncertainty as to the meaning of nearly all of the provisions of the measure. In behalf of 5,000,000 constituents, the committee ask the president to veto the bill.

A subject of much interest to the ladies was before the senate the other day, viz: the proposed woman suffrage constitutional amendment. The proposed amendment reads as follows: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex. Congress shall have power by appropriate legislation to enforce the provisions of this article." Senators Brown and Vest strenuously opposed the measure, while Senators Dolph and Blair were equally as much in its favor. The amendment was defeated, however, by a vote of 16 to 34.

The protection democrats have completed their plan to reduce the surplus revenue, upon which they have been at work for some time. The principal and general features of the bill are the same that have been published from time to time. It wipes out the tax on tobacco and Weiss beer and also the license tax on dealers in whisky. The question whether the tax on alcohol used in the arts should be reduced is left an open one to be decided by the house.

The provisions of the Randall bill, which increased the duties in certain cases, are stricken out. The free list of the Randall bill has also been augmented. Lumber, goat's hair, fur used for making hats, jute and jute butts, are among the articles placed on the free list. The duty on steel rails is reduced to \$13. The principal feature of the Hewitt customs administrative bill are incorporated in the new bill together with some additions adjusted by the treasury department. What is known as the "warehouse" section of the Hewitt bill, however, is eliminated. It is expected that the customs section of the bill will effect a reduction of \$10,000,000 and that the total reduction of revenue made by the bill will be from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000.

It is rumored in society circles that Secretary Bayard will, within the year, be married to a young lady who belongs to one of the first families in Virginia. It is expected that the engagement will soon be announced.

The President's reception to congress and the judiciary—the second of the season's series—occurred on the evening of January 27. There was a large throng of people present, including a great number of congressmen, but there was not the crowding which occurred at the previous reception. The presentations were made by Col. Wilson, U. S. A., and Lieut. Duval, U. S. N. The President was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Manning, Mrs. Endicott, Mrs. Vilas and Mrs. Lamar. Among those who occupied places in the blue room behind the receiving party were Mrs. Tolson, Miss Sternberg of Buffalo, Miss Kinsford of Oswego; all the Cabinet Ministers except Messrs. Whitney, Endicott and Garland; Gen. Sheridan, Admiral Porter, Chief Justice Waite, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt.

The electoral count bill, which was referred to the attorney general for examination and report has been returned to the president for action. There is a diversity of opinion among members of congress as to what action the president will take in the matter.

Mrs. Lamar's debut at the White House was the society event last week. She probably never created a sensation before, as she turned out to be merely a quiet, dignified, middle-aged woman, dressed in the invariable black velvet gown which is the refuge of such women. She was quite self possessed and made an excellent impression.

While a member of the senate Garland was of the opinion that the inter-state commerce bill was unconstitutional. Garland believes that wise men sometimes change their minds, and since it has been submitted to him as attorney general he is of the opinion that the measure does not conflict with the provisions of that great American bulwark.

Among other society events of the past week was the reception tendered to Miss Frances E. Willard by the W. C. T. U. of the District of Columbia. The elite of Washington paid their respects to the distinguished woman whose name is a household word wherever the English tongue is spoken.

The question is settled now. Cleveland need make no more plans for a second term, as society leaders have already complained that cabbage is cooked in the White House.

Among other petitions laid before the house is one from the inmates of the Michigan soldiers' home against the granting of large pensions to widows of generals and public officials.

Bogus butter consumers throughout the country are also sending in petitions praying for the removal, or the reduction of the tax levied on that article.

The pleuro-pneumonia bill has received some attention in the house, and been amended as to increase the salary of the chief of the bureau of animal industry to \$3,500, and providing that the force employed shall include three experts of scientific attainments and not less than six years' actual experience in sanitary and pathological work and especially in the investigation of contagious diseases, and securing reports upon the best means of extirpating hog cholera.

A number of petitions have been presented to the senate the past week for the repeal of the national revenue taxes, and in presenting the petitions Mr. Edmunds urged the importance of reducing it altogether, as the last remnant of the war.

The circulation of standard silver dollars is steadily decreasing. The amount outstanding to-day, \$38,634,267, is over \$2,000,000 less than the amount outstanding on the 1st inst. It is expected that the new \$5 silver certificates will be ready for issuance next week. The first impressions have already been received at the treasury department. The new notes contain a vignette of Gen. Grant on the face and fac-similes of five silver dollars in a group on the back.

A bill is before the senate to amend the oleomargarine act. The proposed amendment reduces the annual tax on wholesale dealers in oleomargarine from \$480 to \$100 and the license tax on retail dealers from \$48 to \$12 per annum. The license tax on manufacturers of oleomargarine is left unchanged. Senator Beck, the author of the amendment, is confident it will be passed, and that, too, with very little opposition.

The number of candidates for places on the inter-state commerce commission is surprising. The bill has not yet been sent to the president, and yet the names of those who are confident that they are the ones whose appointment will insure the successful workings of the bill, is legion.

There has been no correspondence between this country and Nicaragua relative to the construction of a ship canal since 1885, but within the past few days intelligence has been received that a convention has been signed between Nicaragua and Costa Rica for the arbitration of their United States. The convention only awaits ratification and exchange to be a full and final disposition of the question of jurisdiction over a part of the proposed canal route.

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches 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, Chelsea, Mich.

Some Statistics Concerning Jews.

According to the latest statistics Italy has much fewer Jews than the single city of Vienna. In Trieste the bulk of the Israelite community are Italian Jews, numbering 5,550. In Rome there are 5,000; in Leghorn, 4,050; Turin, 2,600; Venice, 2,500; Florence, 1,400; Ferrara, 1,750; Ancona, 1,700; Modena, 1,700; Mantua, 1,437; Milan, 1,100; Verona, 975; Padua, 950; Naples, 650; Pisa, 640, and Genoa only 550. The chief rabbinical school in Italy is now at Mantua. Padua held this position formerly, and still has for the head of its Jewish community the greatest Hebrew scholar in Italy, Rabbi Ende Lolli, who is professor of Hebrew at the University of Padua, and was a pupil of the celebrated Luzzatto. The total arrival of Hebrew immigrants at Castle Garden, New York, for the ten months prior to August last numbered 18,638, as against 15,153 for the same period last year. Of these 12,045 were Russians, 5,161 Austrians, 689 Germans, and 687 Roumanians. Of the whole number 14,928, or nearly 75 per cent., remained in the city. At this rate the Hebrew population of the city will have increased over 12 per cent. since last year.

IT IS WONDERFUL

how easily rheumatism begins, and how insidiously it grows in the system, until one is startled to find himself its victim in either the acute or chronic form. He then learns the fearful tenacity of its grip and the utter powerlessness of the ordinary remedies to give relief.

Probably no disease have physicians given more study, and none has more completely baffled their efforts to provide a specific; and until Athlaphoros was discovered there was no medicine which would surely cure rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous or sick headache. Thousands of testimonials like the following prove beyond question that Athlaphoros is the only reliable remedy, and that it will do all that is claimed for it.

East Saginaw, Mich.

About four weeks ago I was taken with a severe attack of rheumatism. My feet were so swollen that I could not wear my boots; in fact, I could just hobble along, and got very little sleep at night, as I suffered intense pain whether I sat up or laid down. I went out and bought a pair of crutches to enable me to get around. After buying them, when on my way home, I stopped in at W. B. Moor's drug store, and noticing Athlaphoros for sale I decided to try a bottle. After taking half a bottle I laid my crutches aside, only using them the one time—on my way home. The swelling is all reduced, and I now wear my boots with perfect ease. I have not had any pain since. I would not take \$20 for the balance of the bottle if I could not get more. Any one suffering with rheumatism need not suffer any longer if they will take Athlaphoros. JED GRIGWARE, Mate of Steamer W. R. Burt, running between East Saginaw and Bay City, Mich."

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

For liver and kidney diseases, dyspepsia, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, &c., Athlaphoros Pills are unequalled.

We have Thousands of Testimonials to the Fact that



Imperial Egg Food

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

It will help them through moulting wonderfully. It will furnish bone and muscle for young chicks, and thus save them.

Prevents and absolutely Cures the diseases incident to Poultry.

CHICKEN CHOLERA

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

It is no forcing process; you simply give them the chemicals to make eggs, at a cost of less than one cent a week for each fowl. Ask for it of your local tradesman; if he does not keep it, write to F. C. STURTEVANT, Manufacturer of Ground Oyster Shells and all Poultry Supplies, Mills, 125-126 Commerce Street, Office, 215 State St., Hartford, Conn.

PATENTS!

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

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



Farm and Household.

The Fire Fiend.

Sometimes when our houses take fire and burn down, we are at a loss to account for its origin, and lay the blame on some tramp, whereas the cause of fire are almost innumerable. Look out for the rags used around your oil stove and lamps. If saturated with kerosene and tucked into a rag bag a fire may ensue from spontaneous combustion. As for matches there is no end to the number of accidents that may come from a careless use of them. One house caught fire from a rat dragging a match, across the floor to his hole. Children should be impressed with the fact that fire cannot burn without air, that it blazes more brightly in the wind, while it will grow dull if the air is kept away. They can be shown how a burning cloth or paper can be extinguished by being crushed in an old piece of carpet or rag, since it is by illustration rather than by simple telling that such facts can best be impressed on their minds, and stories told of persons who have saved their clothing from burning by such means. Especially should they be charged not to run in case of their clothing catching on fire, nor even to stand up, since ascending flames may burn face and eyes, but rather to lie down and cry for help, in the meantime extinguishing the flames in the manner above described, if possible.

Remedy for Cold Feet.

E. L. writes to N. Y. Tribune: "For many years I was a martyr to cold feet. A few winters since I was greatly afflicted with nervous headache, the result of overwork and exhaustion, and to relieve the headache I used for weeks in succession hot foot baths, sometimes putting red pepper or mustard in the water. This not only relieved my headache, but seems to have permanently enlarged the blood vessels of the feet and given the circulation an increased impulse toward them, for I have not suffered from cold feet in cold weather since then until this season. Now I propose to resort to the hot foot baths again, unless some of your readers can tell me of a better method. My work is largely brain work and sedentary, so that I cannot keep my feet warm with exercise as I would like to do. I have never taken cold in consequence of the hot foot baths. The stimulus to the skin of the mustard and pepper prevents that and when those have been omitted from the bath, only good results have followed it. I would like a discussion of this matter by those who have tried various remedies for cold feet."

A Tumbler Garden.

Now is the time for the children to make a tumbler garden. Fill a common tumbler or goblet with water, cut out a round of cotton batting or soft, thick flannel just the size to cover the surface and lay it gently upon the water. Upon this scatter the seeds of grass, flax or mustard, or all mixed, and gently set the tumbler away in a dark place. In a few days the seeds will start, soon the roots will begin to penetrate the cotton or flannel, slowly sending down their delicate, white fibres to the bottom of the vessel, while the top will be covered with a little thicket of green. After the second day the tumbler must be kept in a warm place, and two or three times a week carefully replenished with water by means of a teaspoon or syringe inserted beneath the edge of the flannel.—Detroit Tribune.

Double Windows.

If those who have not used double windows in our cold northern climate knew what a saving they effect in coal and in colds, they would be induced to try them, at least on north and northwestern exposures. Most houses are so constructed that one sitting near a window is in danger of draughts and takes cold unconsciously. Then, too, the cold air coming in all about the windows requires large supplies of coal to warm it. These crevices about the windows give ventilation, to be sure, and so have their advantages, but hinged panes in the upper sashes of the outside windows will give ample ventilation, and also notify one sitting near there of the entrance of cold air, so that he can avoid it.

The Brood Mare as a Nurse.

The American Rural Home. Farmers do not, as a general thing, consider whether a mare, nursing a colt, secretes enough milk to satisfy its healthful wants. The following from the National Live Stock Journal contains some good suggestions:

Very rapid growth in the case of the young colt is not desirable. The question is one of building up tissues that will be in fit condition for future wear and endurance. Different entirely from the case of the young animal that is being fed for its flesh, as in the latter case the same result is sought as with vegetables, namely, the greatest growth and weight in the shortest time. Yet as regards the colt, he must be made to grow, otherwise the raising of a race of ponies will have commenced from the moment the stunting process begins.

Diminutive horses are grown by rearing them upon hills where the grass is short and scanty.

The mean between two extremes is what is wanted. If the small stomach of the colt were capacious enough to hold the contents of the average cow's udder, he would not be given such a ration, for the reason that this would be more nourishment than could be appropriated in normal growth of tissues intended for service, and the surplus would fatten the colt and render him lazy.

But, returning to the point suggested in the heading, the brood mare should have a sufficiency of milk, nothing more, certainly nothing less. If too much, the colt may get somewhat overfed for the first few days of its life. May become a little loose in his bowels, nature taking this mode to get relief from the surplus; but if the owner or groom does his duty, drawing a fair portion of the supply before letting the colt to the dam, all danger of a surfeit may be averted, and by the time the colt is a couple of weeks old, the supply of milk may be just up to its needs. But the brood mare should not be what is understood to be a poor milker, for it may be very much easier to put her on short feed, or draw the excess for a few days, than at a later date to be compelled to give her special attention in the matter of feeding, that her colt may not be stunted.

Avoid the Sunless Room.

If there is in the house an available southern room, that room should be devoted to family use during the winter. In building houses we must perforce have north rooms, unless the house is one room deep and faces to the south. Even then it would have a northern side. North rooms are tolerable in hot weather, but during all the rest of the year they are cheerless and depressing. Many a person is ailing, miserable, melancholy, who doesn't know that a sunless room is the cause of his trouble. Let him change to a room where the sun pours in all day long when its beams are not hidden by clouds, and he will become a new man. From a room thus warmed and vivified let him go back to one where the sun never shines and note the difference. He will shrink from the last apartment as from a prison cell or a tomb.

The Latest Cookie Recipe.

(1) One cupful of butter, two of sugar, five of flour, one egg, milk to make a stiff dough, flavoring to taste. Roll and bake like seed cakes. (2) With seven cups of flour sift two teaspoonfuls of caraway seeds and one cup of sugar. Beat whites and yolks of four eggs separately, then together, and then with a cup of sugar. Pour eggs and sugar into the flour, add one cup milk and stir all together. Sift flour on the paste-board and over this sift fine white sugar. Put a part or the whole of the dough on this, roll out, cut in forms and lay in a pan and bake brown. If sour milk is used omit the baking powder and use instead a teaspoonful of soda.

Philadelphia Shocked.

A telegram to the New York Herald from Philadelphia, Pa., says Philadelphia society feels relieved. Dr. Lloyd Horwitz, the son of Dr. Horwitz, of Walnut street, having accepted the alternative of going to prison, is now securely confined in Kirkbride's lunatic asylum. Through the wealth and standing of his father he obtained entry into the best society of the city only to become noted for his kleptomaniac habits. At social gatherings or during private calls where he was present something was sure to be missed. His last robbery was taking a sealskin sacque and some diamonds from a fashionable boarding-house at 16th and Spruce streets. The landlady and the fair owner of the stolen articles insisted on a criminal prosecution, but the father interposed and secured his incarceration as a lunatic instead. Now that he has reached the end of his rope it is expected that many complaints will be made against him, so as to prevent his repeating any such escapades in the future should he recover from his "malady."

J. J. Johnson, of Columbiana, O., is said to have made a most important invention in the manufacture of gas. He says he can make 500,000 feet of gas from a barrel of oil. The principle of the machine is a system of syphons, and air is forced alternately through water and through oil, resulting in gas. As an illuminator this gas is said to be far superior to the gas manufactured under the ordinary process, and as a fuel it is vastly better than natural gas. Its heat is intense. A bar of lead was thrust into the blaze and immediately fell apart. From a pipe which issues from Johnson's laboratory issues a blaze eight feet long that makes an intensely brilliant light.

How rapid has been the change from pine knots to tallow dips, from tallow dips to whale oil, from whale oil to kerosene and camphene, and from gas to electricity—all within one lifetime! If the light of the future goes on at the same rate darkness will be a thing of the past.

Those tiny, many-colored fairy lamps are now used on the table more and more at dinner parties, and with exceedingly pretty effect.

The positive and unsolicited testimony of people from every section who have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup confirms every claim made for its wonderful efficacy. Price 25 cents.

A Tuxedo woman has a toboggan suit made of an India shawl, and on the slide she conveys the idea of rapid extravagance.

Early Egyptian coins are now made into necklaces of an odd kind—a kind that will start conversation and keep it going.

Long cloaks of brightest red, trimmed with black fur, have been made fashionable in Washington by one of the legation ladies.

Undyed sealskin sacques are the latest. Everything comes to the woman who waits—for something that cannot be "common."

Canadian sleighing hoods go to a point on top, and recall the witches represented in story books published exclusively for children.

Salvation Oil cures rheumatism in from 12 to 48 hours. Swellings and bruises in a few hours. All pains and aches almost immediately upon application. Price 25 cents.

Men tailors for women are now running riot on military fashions, and the amount of black braid used in "slashing" is enormous.

When getting your boot or shoe straightened use Lyon's Steel Stiffeners; they save money, give comfort and keep them straight.

In Wheatland, Cal., the Chinese have five guards on duty every night.

3 months' treatment for 50c. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

Princess Dolgorouki, widow of the late Czar, was once a Spanish actress.

The Public Interested.

When manufacturers of an article are asking the public to consume their wares, it is indeed refreshing to know that they are reliably endorsed, as illustrated by the united endorsement of Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic and Liver Pills by the druggists of St. Paul.

Henry George is a man who is making some money and much trouble.—New Orleans Picayune.

Deserving of Confidence.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as Brown's Bronchial Troches. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds, should try them.

The divorce courts can tell you all about reputations.—Burlington Free Press.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others.


Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in the market.

On black waists the ladies are wearing a "dash of red ribbon," after the style of the legion of honor.



BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Combining IRON with PURE VEGETABLE TONICS, quickly and completely CLEANSES and ENRICHES THE BLOOD. Quickens the action of the Liver and Kidneys. Clears the complexion, makes the skin smooth. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—ALL OTHER IRON MEDICINES DO. Physicians and Druggists everywhere recommend it. Miss INEZ JOHNSON, St. Charles, Mo., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for scurvy and skin diseases with most satisfactory results. I consider it has no equal as a blood purifier." Miss LOUISA KANDROWA, Alpena, Mich., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for impure blood with much benefit. I can truly recommend it." Mr. W. D. WATSON, White Plains, Mich., says: "For the last four or five years I have been in poor health, caused by impure blood. I used Brown's Iron Bitters with much benefit. I now enjoy a No. 1 health." Miss J. GARDNER, White Plains, Mich., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters in the family as a tonic and blood purifier, and think it has no equal." Mr. G. C. VANDER, with Messrs. T. B. RAY & CO., Detroit, Mich., says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters for impure blood with the most effective results." Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no others. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.



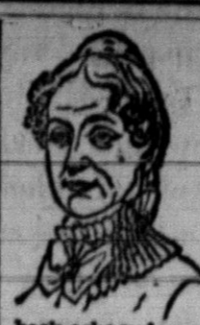
HARTER'S IRON TONIC

Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS and RESTORE THE HEALTH AND VIGOR OF YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling, absolutely cured. BONES, muscles and nerves receive new force. Enlivens the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex will find in DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC a safe and speedy cure. Gives a clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST. DR. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Dose and Dream Book sent for 100-page Catalogue in postage.

Address the DR. HARTER MEDICINE COMPANY 115 North Main street, St. Louis, Mo.

Produce the choicest flowers, vegetables and crops. Double ALL FRUITS, NEW ORLEANS, POTATOES, BARLEY AND VEGETABLES. SEEDS WARRANTED. 10,000 7 CENT PANS. Don't buy till you see catalog With Price Offer. J. A. NABER, Jackson, Wis.

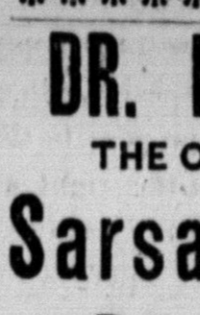
Why did the Women of this country use over thirteen million cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886? Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Has stood the test of twenty years as a Remedy for Female Diseases, relieving periodical pains, promoting a healthy regularity of seasons and curing weakness, back-ache and consequent nervous distress. IF IT IMPROVES SOLELY FOR THE LEGITIMATE HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIEF OF PAIN, IT IS PROVED IN ACTION. SEE WHAT OUR WOMEN SAY OF ITS BENEFITS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 5th, 1883. Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham: "As is frequently the case with mothers who have reared large families, I have been a great sufferer for years from complaints incident to married life. I have tried the skill of a number of physicians and the virtue of many medicines without relief, and as an experiment I concluded to try yours. I can assure you that the benefits I have derived from it came not because of any faith I had in it, for I had but slight hope of any permanent good. I am now using my fourth bottle and it would take but little argument to persuade me that my health is fully restored. I should like to widely circulate the fact of its wonderful curative powers." PHEBA C. ROOP. THE NEAREST DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU. PRICE \$1.00.



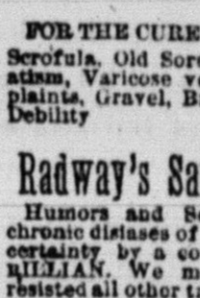
DR. RADWAY'S Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

THE ONLY GENUINE The Great Blood Purifier!

FOR THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES, Scrofula, Old Sores, Blood Taints, Chronic Rheumatism, Varicose veins, Bladder and Kidney complaints, Gravel, Bronchitis, Consumption, General Debility.

CURED BY Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent.

Humors and Sores of all kinds, particularly chronic diseases of the skin, are cured with great certainty by a course of RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN. We mean obstinate cases that have resisted all other treatment.

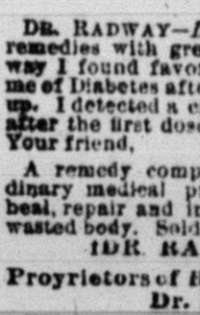


DIABETES CURED.

LOUISIANA, MO. DR. RADWAY—Dear Sir: I have used all your way I found favor with your Resolvent. It cured me of Diabetes after three physicians had given me up. I detected a change in my urine in two hours after the first dose, and three bottles cured me. Your friend, THOS. G. PAGE.

A remedy composed of ingredients of extraordinary medical properties, essential to purify, heal, repair and restore the broken down and wasted body. Sold by all druggists. B. B. RADWAY, DR. RADWAY & CO., N. Y.

Proprietors of Radway's Ready Relief and Dr. Radway's Pills.



WIZARD OIL

CONCENTRATED

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

Hamlin's Wizard Oil.

Neuralgia, Toothache, Headache, Earache, Catarrh, Croup, Sore Throat, Lameness, 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.

are quickly relieved by the magical remedy. Try it once and you will never be without it. For sale by Druggists. Price, 50c. Our SONG BOOK free to all. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.



OAK LAWN PERCHERON HORSES.

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LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.

300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with pedigree in the Percheron Stud Books. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stud book that has the support and endorsement of the French Government. Send for 120-page Catalogue, illustrations by Rosa Bonheur.

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5 Ton Vagon Sealer, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for \$30.00.

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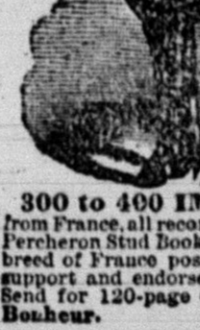
MORPHINE-OPIMUM HABIT CURED

At Home. Treatment sent on trial and NO PAY asked until you are benefited. Terms Low. M. W. DUNHAM, La Fayette, Ind.



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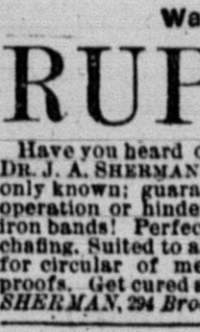
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WORK OPIUM FARMS


For all. \$30 a week and expenses paid. Outfit worth \$5 and particulars free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

and Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.



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Mild Climate! Cheap! Illustrated Circular free. A. O. BLISS, Centerville, Va.



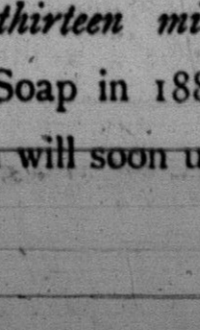
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W. N. U. D.

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.



THE GRAND RAPIDS HERD Holstein-Friesians.

About 100 HEAD of both sexes and all ages. Several Head of BULLS READY FOR SERVICE Up to two years old, Choice Cows and Heifers bred to my prize service bulls.

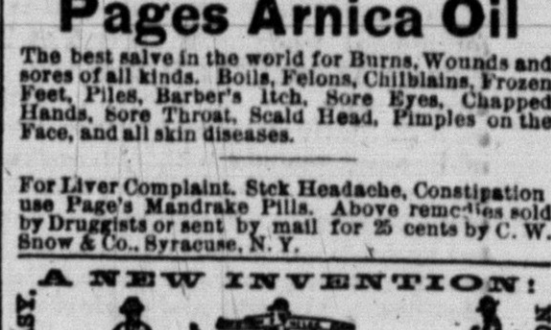
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The demand for your "Tansill's Punch" is rapidly increasing although I have already retailed over 150,000. HENRY D. BOYDEN, Druggist, Grand Island, Neb. Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.



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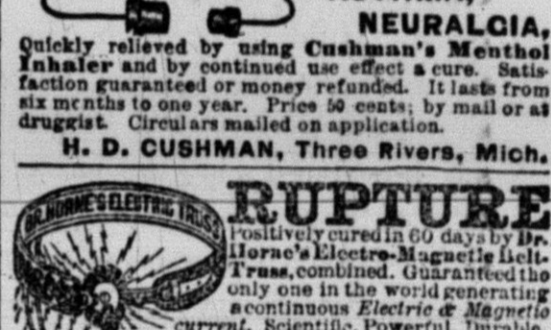
The best salve in the world for Burns, Wounds and sores of all kinds. Boils, Felons, Chilblains, Frozen Feet, Piles, Barber's Itch, Sore Eyes, Chapped Hands, sore Throat, Scald Head, Pimples on the Face, and all skin diseases.

For Liver Complaint, Stomachache, Constipation use Pages' Mandrake Pills. Above remedies sold by Druggists or sent by mail for 25 cents by C. W. Snow & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.



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CATARRH, HEADACHE, ASTHMA, NEURALGIA.

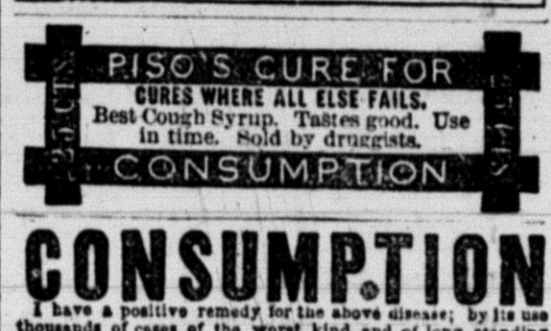
Quickly relieved by using Cushman's Menthol Inhaler and by continued use effect a cure. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. It lasts from six months to one year. Price 50c. by mail or at druggist. Circulars mailed on application.

H. D. CUSHMAN, Three Rivers, Mich.



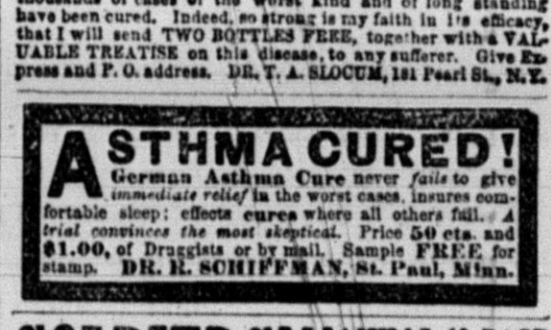
RUPTURE

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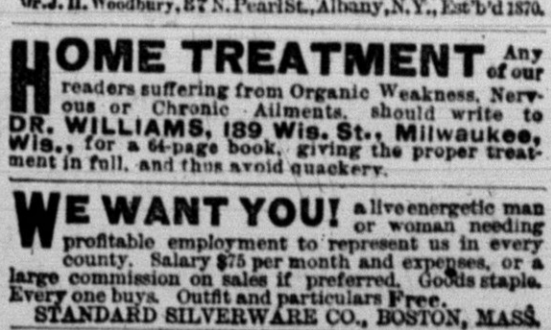


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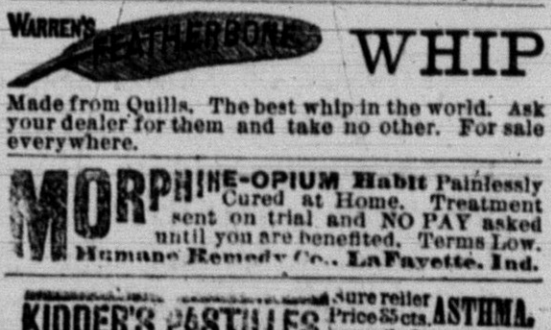
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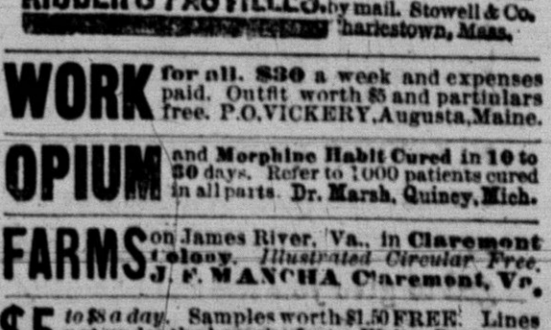
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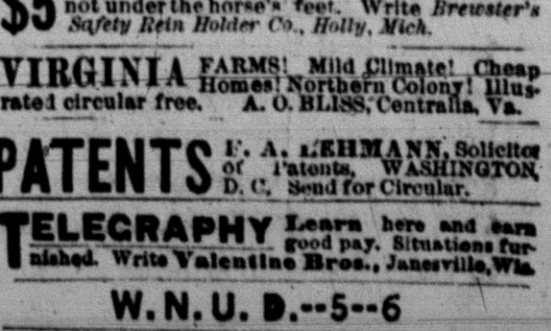
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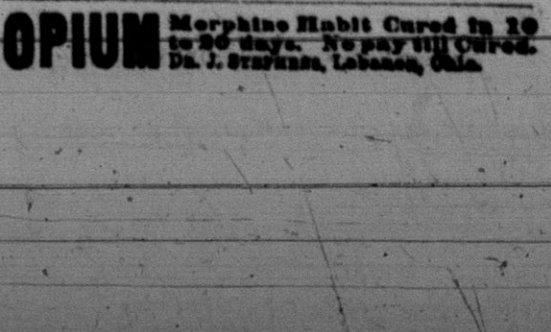
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Any of our readers suffering from Organic Weakness, Nervous or Chronic Ailments, should write to DR. WILLIAMS, 189 WIS. ST., MILWAUKEE, Wis., for a 64-page book, giving the proper treatment in full, and thus avoid quackery.

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THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED BY
THOMAS HOLMES,
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TERMS—\$1.50 per year. To those who pay in advance (no news or new subscriptions), 10 per cent. discount.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1887.

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

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THE HERALD AND—	PRICE.	BOTH.
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SPECIAL OFFER!

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

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

Senator Gorman, who is of course our Senator since Chelsea is his post office, has had a tilt, in debate, with Senator Hubbell, in which Gorman is claimed by his friends to have shown superiority. Mr. Gorman has also introduced a bill regulating the rates of freight, so that freight from Chicago to Chelsea, or any other intermediate station, shall not be higher than from Chicago to Ann Arbor or Detroit, or any other more distant point, though that point may be affected by competition of other roads.

SEVERAL events have recently occurred in this vicinity, such as the death of Joseph Brittenbach, the marriage of Mrs. E. G. Cooper, and some others, of which we have made no mention, because we have been unable to get the exact facts concerning them. We do earnestly wish the parties themselves, or some member of their families, in all such cases, would bring us, as soon as possible after their occurrence, either a completely written account of such events or such facts as will enable us to write a full account of them. Such parties meet us sometimes and express their astonishment, and frequently their displeasure, that we have made no mention of some occurrence concerning them; and one man, not long since accused us of running the paper in the interest of certain favorites to the neglect of himself and his business, and ordered the paper stopped for that reason. Persons who will come to us freely and report such news, and accounts of accidents also, will do us and the community a great favor, and most likely quench the last spark of that kind of jealousy in their own unhappy bosoms.

At Owosso, a few weeks ago, our own circuit Judge, Joslyn, in pronouncing sentence upon a young man by the name of Hadder for killing his father, addressed him thus: "I have studied the whole history of your life, and find you have always been intemperate and often intoxicated, and that you were intoxicated when the crime was committed, and because of your worthlessness, on account of your habits, I have been **obliged to give you the full extent of the law.** But I cannot help recognizing the fact that the people are not without fault in this matter, since in every little town in the state they have legalized one or more saloons, and in the largest cities thousands of them, to make just such criminals. There-

fore, I have concluded to sentence you to twenty-five years in prison, leaving the people to stand the remainder or larger portion of the full penalty."

A little more talk of this kind by our circuit judges might have a salutary effect upon the people as well as upon the criminals of our state.

THE PROHIBITORY AMENDMENT.

The question of the passage of the prohibitory amendment, which is now to be submitted to a vote of the people of this state, is the agitating, the leading question, in this state today, and will be until it is decided at the polls. As this is not a political party question, our pledge to be silent on such questions will not apply to this while that other pledge, "On questions of morals we propose to throw our whole weight on the right side" appears to us to claim observance.

We declare ourself squarely in favor of the passage of the amendment, and advise every man in Michigan, who enjoys the royal right of suffrage, to vote for it. One of our reasons for this is that it is, to say the least, an experiment that looks in the right direction. Its object is a good one. Many of the citizens of the state sincerely think it promises to do more for the suppression of the liquor traffic and of intemperance than any other measure that could be adopted. This may or may not be. It matters little whether it is the best that could be devised or not. It is the experiment on which temperance workers are set, and nothing else will probably be undertaken until this is tried. It matters not whether you or I, as individuals, believe something else would be better; we are unable to persuade the public to try our plan just now. They are set on something else. Let them have it. As you want others to fall in with your methods, and expect them to do so, when they become the popular methods, so fall in now, yourself. Give this method a trial, a fair trial, an earnest trial. If it succeeds, well; if not, then let all unite and try something else.

WHY HE SAW SNAKES

Is the title to an exceedingly unique and impressive illustrated, eight page folder, setting forth in poetic prose the terrible and sure consequences of tampering with the wine cup. It is written and published by W. H. Bready, of the Detroit Evening News. Thanks for a sample copy.

PSEUDONYMS.

Fictitious names, employed to hide the author of a cowardly assault from his unsuspecting and, in most instances, undeserving victim, are often dangerous to those who employ them, and always unmanly and unworthy of the relations that exist between neighbors and the members of the same community. Worse epithets might be truthfully applied to the use of them, but my object is not to cudgel the deluded sculker, but to provoke him and all others to better habits and more noble principles. The following are a few of the dangers to which such writers unconsciously expose themselves:

1. The danger of discovery. Their instinct of hiding is like that of the ostrich, that covers its little head under a bush and leaves its great ungainly body exposed.
2. On the supposition that they will never be known, they allow themselves to make such unguarded (not choosing to use a more severe though more appropriate adjective) expressions as to seriously compromise the slightest claim to veracity. An instance of this is found in last week's Echo, where "An Outsider" makes his second unprovoked attack upon me personally, and says, "our esteemed friend, the d. d., takes a w-h-o-l-e-

column to defend the Alba Heywood Combination."

Now, the truth is all we said in defense of Alba Heywood's entertainment was contained in ten or at most twenty lines. The rest of the column was devoted to removing from the minds of our readers certain mischievous delusions, upon which "An Outsider" based his first attack. Had "An Outsider", when he was writing that article, intended to put his own signature to it, he would have written more carefully.

3. Men who fire goose-quill pop-guns from behind the thin screen of a pseudonym often employ personalities and expressions of contempt and abuse, that they would never use over their own names. "An Outsider" would never have flung venomously at me the title D. D., and had it printed contemptuously in small letters—"d. d."—if his own name had been affixed to it. Is it a crime, is it a sin, is it a shame to me that noble men, acting as trustees of one of the colleges of our knowledge-loving and knowledge-encouraging land, did, many years ago, without my knowledge or consent, express their appreciation of my hard earned success in the study of the highest, most useful and most divine of all sciences by attaching to my humble and unworthy name the honorary title, Doctor of Divinity? I have always felt humiliated that so high, so worthy a title should have been added to so unworthy, undeserving a name; but why it should be made a target at which to hurl narrow minded contempt I know not. If Thomas Holmes has done wrong, attack Thomas Holmes; if I, or any other person, have taught error, controvert the error; but do not assail titles, for which the wearer has no other responsibility than meritorious conduct.

4. When men, who have vainly endeavored to hide their identity and shirk their individual responsibility by means of a pseudonym, or no name at all, are uncovered and exposed, the shame and confusion with which they shrink from their discoverer is too manifest to be mistaken for pleasure.

5. "An Outsider" says we called him a hypocrite. Possibly that is so. He must decide that for himself. If he belongs to the "carping" class, "who know so well how Christians ought to live, and live as they list themselves," then we called him a hypocrite and rightly too. If the coat fits, let him put it on.

Reader, be noble, be manly, and do unto others as you would have others do unto you. We hope we shall have no occasion to refer to "An Outsider" again.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1887.

The United States Senate has done at least two notable things this week. It has given the British Lion's tail a vicious twist, and it has again refused to give the women who want a vote, a chance to submit the constitutional amendment on Woman Suffrage to the State Legislatures.

It is interesting to be reminded now and then, that the American Eagle can still soar, and that the fire of our revolutionary sires is not extinct. The belligerent oratory of Senators Ingalls, Frye and Hale has furnished ample proof of this. The occasion was a debate on the bill empowering the President to close the ports of the United States against Canadian imports, as a measure of retaliation, in case Great Britain persists in violating her treaty obligations by subjecting American fishermen to indignities and outrages in Canadian waters. Senator Ingalls thought it was time to settle the fishery difficulties either by negotiation or by war. The measure under

discussion was distinctly one of retaliation. It was an eye for an eye, a fish for a fish, an insult for an insult. Countries had been insulted with blood on less provocation.

Senator Frye declared that the annals of history—even the Fiji Islands—might be searched without finding cases of outrages so brutal and inhuman. All these cases, he said, had been brought to the attention of the British Government. There was not a line in the history of England for the last three hundred years that gave the slightest reason to believe that in the pursuit of gain, in the pursuit of trade, she would permit the right of another to stand in the way of her progress. Senator Morgan thought the law could be enacted without bloodthirsty threats, and Senator Vest advised caution.

When the cause of woman came up in the Senate Tuesday, there were about a hundred ladies from all parts of the country—leaders in the woman suffrage movement—in the Senate gallery anxiously awaiting the result. Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, woman's best Senatorial friend, had promised to make an effort to get the question up for debate at this hour. The pet measures of several Senators were in the way as unfinished business, but they gallantly voted against their own bills in favor of the ladies. Senator Beck was one of these. He had intended to bring up his bill preventing Members of Congress from acting as attorneys for railroads, and he mentioned that a distinguished lady (Miss Anthony) had sent in for him three times the day before, and he had refused to go out to see her because he knew he would be unable to refuse what she would ask. He knew she would ask him to waive the claims of his important question in favor of hers.

The women are not asking Congress to let them vote, as Congress has not that power. They ask Congress that the following proposed amendment to the Constitution may be submitted to the various State Legislatures. "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied on account of sex. Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

Half a dozen Senators made short speeches for and against woman suffrage, and then by a vote of 34 to 16 the proposed amendment was again rejected. The disappointed ladies in the gallery repaired immediately to the Metropolitan Church, where they opened their nineteenth annual convention in Washington. There they discussed man in general, and the law-makers of the United States in particular in language suitable to their outraged feelings.

It was sad to see Miss Anthony, that grim, resolute veteran of woman's fight for woman, just a little discouraged. After waiting and working so hard for forty years, she acknowledged that the promised land seemed yet a long way off. She knew that woman must have all her rights in time, but there was no telling how long she would have to wait.

Mrs. Shattuck, of Mass., who is a fine speaker with a fine voice, thinks it will be at least twenty years before all the women of the United States will be able to vote. She divides the women who do not want to vote into six classes: first, the prejudiced; second, the uninformed; third, those who are afraid of their gentlemen friends; fourth, those who always shirk their duties; fifth, those who shrink from new duties because they fear their inability to perform them well; and sixth, those who fear the influence of the ballot on immoral classes of women, and who think there is too much voting already.

She gave an eloquent account of the good women are doing in temperance, in labor unions, in lifting up the degraded everywhere, and closed her speech by an earnest appeal directly to her audience, to enlist under the banner of those who ask for the ballot.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

NORTH LAKE.

Monday morning, thermometer down to ten below zero, and snow falling.

Mr. Gorman has put up a feed grinder, and will do your grinding without delay.

Many more logs will find their way so Chelsea if the sleighing is renewed soon enough.

Walter Reed will leave the Green farm in April and return to the old homestead in Webster for a time.

The colt owned by S. O. Hadley, that had a foot cut off with the reaper knife, is yet alive. Mr. Hadley thinks it will make quite a horse yet.

Mr. Wm. Wood and family started for their son's in Lima, Saturday, by the road through Cork, and were obliged to return and go by the way of Chelsea. Pathmasters, do your duty.

Mrs. P. W. Watts is back among us again from an extended visit with her daughter in Ohio. The lyceum must not accept her resignation as secretary as handed in last Saturday evening.

Ann Sarah Burkhart is home again, after a few weeks spent at Fowlerville with a sister-in-law, who clung to her when dying with consumption, and found in her an angel of mercy.

To keep hogs from mischief, ring their noses, poke them, tie a knot in their tails, then put them into a barrel with plenty of salt. If you don't use plenty, you will hear from them again in summer.

Wednesday last your scribe and wife visited at Mr. S. O. Hadley's. Mrs. Hadley is making quilts. The old hive has got to swarm once more. One son being left them of a large family. All the others are married and doing for themselves. All settled close around.

Last Friday the oldest man in this township was buried, he being something over one hundred years old, and was one of the early settlers of this township. He was everybody's Uncle John Keeler. His was a very large funeral although the roads were bad.

At Plainfield, on Thursday, the people met at the school house to take measures to secure a railroad from Dexter to Mason by the way of Dover, Pinckney and Plainfield. Some feel quite sanguine that the road will be built in the near future.

Monday evening the school mates of Mattie Glenn gave her a pleasant surprise by coming to see her and spending the evening of her sixteenth birthday very pleasantly. They came early and went early, as Ben said they all had to get up in the morning.

Lyceum Saturday evening, full house and much interest taken. The old and young came out and the lyceum is just booming. The election of officers resulted in president, Geo. Greening; vice-pres., John Moore; secretary, Mrs. P. W. Watts; treasurer, Ed. Daniels. Committees yet to be appointed. Come out on Saturday evening and hear the new president's inaugural address. The juniors have the next evening all to themselves on the question of war and temperance, with a full staff and esays. Literary good, a good many taking part. There is room and time for more.

SHARON.
Mr. Elmer Raymond, of Ingham Co., has been visiting among relatives here.
Mr. Patrick Corwin is making arrangements to build a new residence in the spring.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Marshall were made happy by the arrival of a little daughter last week.
Rev. D. R. Shire is holding evening meetings at the Center Church and is having good success.
Mr. Charles Rowe started for Riverside, California, last week. He expects to stay several weeks.
We are glad to hear that Miss Bosie Hewitt, who has been very low for the past year, is steadily improving in health.
Mrs. Wm. Wade, better known as Miss Kate Feldkamp, is very sick. It is thought that domestic troubles have made her nearly insane.

TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

"There was a sound of revelry by night," and Dexter's capital had gathered there her Town Board, and a lively session followed. It appears that, after having been previously instructed to report to the Board, cases of violation of village ordinance requiring saloons, of which we learn Dexter has seven, to close at 10 o'clock, standard time, the Marshal did, at a meeting of the Board, held Jan. 19, 1887, report a case, stating that he thought he had sufficient evidence to secure conviction. On hearing the report the board immediately laid it on the table, refusing to prosecute it. This aroused the temperance men who are on the Board and appear to be in the minority, and another meeting was called, Jan. 24th, at which Trustee Briggs, after a vain effort to take up the report and act upon it, demanded that a very earnest and outspoken protest, which he had prepared, be entered upon the minutes. The resignation of the Marshal was then tendered and accepted, and another Marshal appointed. We understand that the end is not yet. There is considerable excitement in the place, and prosecutions are anticipated.

"KISSING MOTHER."

A father, talking to his careless daughter, said:
"I want to speak to you of your mother. It may be that you have noticed a careworn look upon her face lately. Of course, it has not been brought there by any act of yours, still it is your duty to chase it away. I want you to get up to-morrow morning and get breakfast; and when your mother comes, and begins to express her surprise, go right up to her and kiss her on the mouth. You can't imagine how it will brighten her dear face.
"Besides, you owe her a kiss or two. Away back, when you were a little girl, she kissed you when no one else was tempted by your fever-tainted breath and swollen face. You were not as attractive then as you are now. And through those years of childish sunshine and shadows, she was always ready to cure, by the magic of a mother's kiss, the little, chubby hands whenever they were injured in those first skirmishes with the rough old world.
"And then the midnight kiss with which she routed so many bad dreams as she leaned above your restless pillow, have all been on interest these long, long years.
"Of course she is not so pretty and kissable as you are; but if you had done your share of the work during the last ten years, the contrast would not be so marked.
"Her face has more wrinkles than yours, and yet if you were sick, that face would appear far more beautiful than an angel's as it hovers over you, watching every opportunity to min-

ister to your comfort, and every one of those wrinkles would seem to be bright wavelets of sunshine chasing each other over the dear face.
"He will leave you one of these days. These burdens, if not lifted from her shoulders, will break her down. Those rough, hard hands that have done so many necessary things for you, will be crossed upon her lifeless breast.
"Those neglected lips, that gave you your first baby kiss, will be forever closed, and those sad, tired eyes will have opened in eternity, and then you will appreciate your mother; but it will be too late."—From *Eli Perkins' Book*.

GLEANNINGS.

Some of Ann Arbor's business men oppose free delivery of the mail.
Capt. E. P. Allen has already been engaged to deliver an address at Ann Arbor on Decoration day.
Joe T. Jacobs has a Holstein cow that gives twenty pounds of milk at a milking.
The book publishers and School Board of Detroit oppose strenuously Capt. Manly's bill relating to uniformity of text books.
A fire bug is engaged in lighting occasional fires in Ann Arbor. No great harm has been done yet, but such bugs should be extinguished.
The Dexter Leader calls Chelsea "our little neighboring town." Where is Dexter anyway? Does anybody about here know any such burg?
A stock company has been formed by Ann Arbor and Pittsburg capitalists to bore for natural gas in the University city. Seeking more light.
The Council of Ann Arbor have joined with President Angell in inviting the Legislature to visit the University.
Sunday afternoon temperance meetings in Ann Arbor, that have been kept up for ten years, are said to be growing in popular favor. A good showing for the temperance workers of that city.

Charles Stannard, whom the Dexter Leader characterizes as "one of our best known young men," left Dexter last week to accept a responsible position as book keeper for a large coal mining company at Mattoon, Ill. Dexter seems to be a good town for an enterprising young man to get out of.

A fellow about 27 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, light complexion, fairly well dressed, is going through the country begging money, claiming that he wants to have his eyes treated at the hospital. He is an impostor and our farmer friends should treat him accordingly.—Register.

Henry Vinkle was the greatest loser by the Grass Lake fire, two weeks ago. His loss will reach \$10,000, and he had no insurance.

Arrangements are already in progress for putting up a new block, where the recent fire occurred at Grass Lake.

The buildings burned in the Grass Lake fire were the oldest in the village and the result will be quite an improvement to the town. A new block is to be put up immediately.

The State of Michigan was fifty years old last week Wednesday, January 26th.

The Regents have asked the Legislature to appropriate, for the needs of the University, \$126,865.94 for 1887, and \$37,000 for 1888, making an aggregate of \$163,865.94 for the two years.

Preparations are already making at Ann Arbor for the celebration of the semi-centennial of the University.

On the programme for the occasion, the Regents have given a conspicuous place to music, and the great Oratorio of Elijah has been selected to fill that conspicuous place.

The Argonaut suggests that the class of '87 present the University with either a painting or a statue of the late Professor Olney.

The total receipts of the Ann Arbor post office, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1886, were \$20,509.65; the total expenses were \$7,224.05; net earnings for the government \$13,325.60.—Register.

Mayor Robison was fined twelve boxes of cigars, by the council, Tuesday evening, for being late. The Mayor promptly referred it to the cemetery committee.—Register.

The first catalogue of Yale University, formerly quite well known as Yale College, has just been issued, which gives the number of the faculty and instructors at 129, and the students in all departments, 1134. Of the latter 56 are graduate students; 570 are in Yale college; 270 in Sheffield scientific school; 44 in the art school; 108 in the divinity school; 27 in the medical school, and 79 in the law school. The catalogue contains in all 213 well printed pages.—Register.

We give place to the following, clipped from the Register, hoping to promote the welfare of all classes concerned—the widowers, bachelors and old maids:

AN APPEAL FROM THE OLD MAIDS.

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 11, 1887.

MR. EDITOR:

An interested old maid writes in behalf of several old maids asking you if you would be kind enough to furnish them, (through the columns of your paper) a partial list of the widowers in our vicinity. Those bachelors, which you published last week, are not worth contending for, with only one exception. J. F. Lawrence, would be pretty good, but the girls are afraid of him, he wears such a clerical look. Can't say as to his clerical actions. We have formed what is called "The Old Maids' Union" and will do all in our power to suppress *Widowers and Bachelors*. (the latter must be a little inclined to boodle). Hoping to be favorably received and our prayers granted, we subscribe ourselves,

THE OLD MAIDS' UNION.

Office—back room, Masonic Block.

F. Johnson, treasurer of Bridgewater was the first treasurer to settle up with the county treasurer, which he did yesterday. He collected all the taxes except 99cents, which were assessed to "unknown" and of which 40 cents belonged to the county and state. This speaks well for Bridgewater. "Unknown" has thirty acres of land and as the tax on it is only 99 cents, it will be seen that its value is not exceedingly heavy.—Argus.

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of Boschee's German Syrup within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the several Lung Troubles. It acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by Physicians, as it does not dry up a Cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when these diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price 75 cents, for large bottles.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs, had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this Wonderful Discovery. Trial bottles free at R. S. Armstrong's Drug Store.

Many Of the good things of this life are sorrowfully let alone on account of Dyspepsia. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Constipation; sold on a positive guarantee at 25 and 50 cents, by R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

What Is It? And What It Is.

Papillon (Clarke's extract of) Skin Cure, like many other estimable benefits to mankind, was discovered by accident. The proprietor, engaged in the preparation of certain plants, from time to time noticed the effect of working in the pulp vats on the skin. If there was present any cutaneous eruptions, warts, blenches or scrofulous symptoms, all disappeared as if by magic. After experimenting ten years, it has become a scientific fact and a priceless boon to the human race. From giving away a few bottles, the demand has increased until the sale for the past two years amounts to 1,082,000 bottles. Large bottles only \$1.00.

Dr. Fete's Magic Pain Oil is

Good for both internal and external pain. Good for sprains, black and blue bruises, and swollen joints. Good for wounds made by knives, scissors, and implements of destruction. Good for Neuralgia's twinges and Rheumatism's horrible torture. Sold by R. S. Armstrong. 52

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Tex., by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless that he could not turn in bed, raise his head; everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery, he was well and had gained in flesh thirty-six pounds. Trial bottles of this great Discovery for Consumption free at R. S. Armstrong's.

Broken Down Invalids.

Probably never in the history of cough medicines has any article met success equal to that which has been showered upon Dr. Fete's 35 cent Cough Cure. Thousands of hopeless cases of Coughs, Colds, and consumption have yielded to this truly miraculous discovery. For this reason we feel warranted in risking our reputation and money on its merits. Sold by R. S. Armstrong. 52

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

Can't Sleep

nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

LEGAL.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Jehiel White, deceased.

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

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

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

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

Jehiel White, deceased.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1887, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Jeremiah Krum, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the eleventh day of July next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the eleventh day of April, and on Monday, the eleventh day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, January 11, A. D. 1887.
WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
Judge of Probate.

23
Subscribe for THE HERALD.

A Warning.

Pain is given for the wise purpose of informing us of the presence of danger and disease. Any little excitement of an unduly nature disturbs the balance of the system, the nervous energies are exhausted and headache and a hundred other disturbances are the result. Many of the miseries of modern man and womanhood might be cured and prevented were their origin in derangement of the liver and blood, dyspepsia, jaundice, indigestion, costiveness and other unwholesome conditions. Evils of a diseased nature find certain cure by the use of Golden Seal Bitters. In this medicine, nature, aided by art, has produced a rare combination of medical properties, wisely adapted to the cure of diseases common to mankind. The vitalizing principles embodied in Golden Seal Bitters will assuredly cure the broken and dyspeptic. Sold by R. S. Armstrong. 52

We guarantee our "Golden Seal Bitters" to be the only blood purifier and blood tonic in the world. It is a positive cure for Liver, Blood and Skin diseases. R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

For 25 Cents

Get Kemp's Liver Pills for Foul Liver or Constipation; for the Complexion 15 April 1, 1887. R. S. Armstrong

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves years of anxious watching. Sold by R. S. Armstrong, Druggist.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL



The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

Passenger Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING WEST.
Mail Train..... 8:48 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express..... 6:05 P. M.
Evening Express..... 9:52 P. M.

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

W. M. MARTIN, Agent.
O. W. HUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Tickets may be obtained at this station to any part of U. S. or Canada by giving twenty-four hours notice to the ticket agent, Jns. Sauer.

Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette R. R.

"The Mackinac Short Line."

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

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

	P. M.	[Lve]	[Arr.]	P. M.	
	5 40	.....	Detroit.....	11 10	

P. M.	A. M.	[Lve]	[Arr.]	P. M.	P. M.
7 00	6 50	.....	St. Ignace.....	8 30	5 55
7 37	.....	.....	Albion.....	.....	5 05
7 42	7 16	.....	Moran.....	8 01	5 00
8 15	7 35	.....	P. Lms.....	7 41	4 15
8 28	7 43	.....	Ozark.....	7 34	4 00
8 43	.....	.....	Trout Lake.....	.....	3 45
9 15	.....	.....	Hendrie.....	.....	3 05
9 45	.....	.....	Sage.....	.....	2 35
10 25	8 52	.....	N. Warsaw.....	6 21	2 05
11 00	8 59	.....	Dollarville.....	6 14	1 46
11 25	9 14	.....	M. Millau.....	6 00	1 15
12 29	9 40	.....	Sney.....	5 15	12 35
12 55	.....	.....	Driggs.....	.....	11 50
1 17	10 06	.....	Walsh.....	4 49	11 40
1 30	.....	.....	Creighton.....	.....	11 20
1 57	.....	.....	Jeromeville.....	.....	10 40
.....	10 42	.....	Reedboro.....	.....	4 15
2 10	.....	.....	Gibbs.....	.....	10 25
2 30	11 00	.....	Munising.....	3 58	10 00
3 25	11 31	.....	Au Train.....	3 25	9 05
3 48	11 38	.....	Rock River.....	3 17	8 45
4 05	11 50	.....	Onota.....	3 08	8 25
4 12	.....	.....	Deerton.....	.....	8 15
4 26	12 05	.....	Sand River.....	2 50	8 00
5 03	.....	.....	Chocoma.....	.....	7 27
5 30	12 40	.....	Marquette.....	2 15	7 00

P. M.	P. M.	[Lve]	[Arr.]	P. M.	A. M.
12 50	Marquette.....	2 00	
1 40	Negaunee.....	1 25	
1 55	Isipoming.....	2 58	
8 05	Republic.....	11 50	
8 10	Michigan.....	11 50	
4 10	L'Anse.....	10 40	
5 30	Houghton.....	9 20	
5 50	Hancock.....	9 01	
6 35	Calumet.....	8 15	

Mixed train leaves St. Ignace at 7:00 a. m., arrives Marquette 5:30 p. m.; leaves Marquette 7:00 a. m., arrives St. Ignace 5:55 p. m.

CONNECTIONS.—(1) Via M. T. Co.'s boats, with Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads, and with the elegant sidewheel steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation company for Detroit, Cleveland and all points in the east, southeast and south. The boats of this line leave St. Ignace Monday and Wednesday mornings, Thursdays and Saturday nights. (2) With boat lines for Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, Milwaukee and all shore points. (3) With M. H. & O. railroad for Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, etc., and points on Chicago & Northwestern railway.

Standard—Central time. *D. T. Daily, except Sunday. †D. T. Daily, except Saturday.

A. WATSON, E. W. ALLEN,
Gen'l Supt. Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.

STATE NEWS.

Michigan Waterways.

The report of the board of engineers upon the relation to commerce of the two important waterways known as the Portage lake and river improvement company canal and the Lake Superior ship canal, railway and iron company canal, has been sent to the house by the secretary of war. The examination was required by the last river and harbor bill. Items for the improvement and acquisition by the government of this canal, as well as the Sturgeon bay canal, were included in that bill, but were stricken out in conference and examinations ordered by way of compromise.

1. That the offer of the companies be accepted to transfer all right and title to the canal, the works of improvement on the Portage river, the harbor works upon Lake Superior and Keweenaw bay, with all lands and franchises connected therewith, free from all incumbrances, and involving no other payments for bonds or otherwise whatsoever for the gross sum of \$350,000.

2. That the route be made a free waterway of the United States subject to no tolls or assessments whatever. In the opinion of the board the price asked is reasonable and the companies are willing to yield to the popular demand for a free waterway as soon as they are protected from actual loss themselves.

The board calls attention to existing obstructions in the route and submits estimates for a navigable depth of sixteen feet with a minimum width of seventy-five feet; also estimates for enlarged and safe entrances from Keweenaw bay and from the lake.

The estimates are as follows: For extinguishing private titles \$350,000; for opening the route \$225,000; for entrance from Lake Superior \$80,000; for entrance from Keweenaw bay \$20,000—aggregate \$1,645,000. When the needs of commerce require a depth of 25 feet an additional expenditure of \$300,000 will be required.

A similar report from the engineer board upon the Sturgeon bay and Lake Michigan ship canal, connecting the waters of Green Bay with Lake Michigan was also submitted to the house. In this report the chief of engineers says: As a result of a most careful and impartial examination of all the matters relating to the subject the board concludes: If the barrier between Green Bay and Lake Michigan were now in its natural condition, the construction of a canal between them on or near the line of the existing canal would be a proper work to be done by the United States, but the United States should not be made responsible for an insufficient canal encumbered with a heavy lien; results due to an inefficient agency not contemplated by the original act of congress.

2. That the grant of land to the state of Wisconsin was sufficient to have built the canal, and should the United States assume control no payment will be due for its construction and maintenance.

3. That owing to its inadequate depth the existing canal has only restricted importance.

4. That the canal is not a harbor of refuge in any proper sense.

5. That Sturgeon bay is the true harbor of refuge, and to make it available it should be improved.

6. That the conversion of the bay into a harbor of refuge accessible through the Sturgeon bay canal may be regarded as a public necessity.

7. Whether the government assumes control of the canal or not, the tolls should not exceed actual cost of operation and maintenance.

Second Cavalry Reunion.

The annual reunion of the survivors of the Second Michigan Cavalry occurred in Grand Rapids Jan. 27. The attendance, though not as large as was expected, made up in conviviality what it lacked in numbers. A procession took place, headed by a band and the members of the Second in sleighs. At the business meeting it was decided to hold the next meeting at Grand Rapids February 22, 1888. Gen. Phil Sheridan was elected president of the association; W. D. Moody of Big Rapids, Capt. Vance of Saginaw City, and Henry Barton of Big Prairie, vice-presidents; Capt. Hoyt, secretary.

The retiring president, W. D. Moody, tendered a banquet in the evening to his comrades and friends at the Northern hotel. There were about 150 persons present. Toasts, singing and instrumental music were indulged in and the affair closed with a ball.

F. & A. M. Officers.

The following are the officers elected at the recent session of the grand lodge of F. & A. M. Rufus C. Hathaway of Grand Rapids, grand master; W. B. Wilson of Muskegon, deputy grand master; Wm. I. Babcock of Niles, grand senior warden; J. S. Cross of Bangor, grand junior warden; Wm. P. Innes of Grand Rapids, grand secretary; A. M. Clark of Lexington, grand visitor and lecturer; Rev. C. I. Deyo of Oxford, grand chaplain; John Q. Look of Lowell, grand senior deacon; H. C. Rockwell of Benton Harbor, grand junior deacon; W. H. Sanford of Detroit, grand marshal; Alexander McGregor of Detroit, grand tyler.

MICHIGAN ITEMS.

The tunnel under the river at Port Huron is going ahead. The shaft is down 90 feet on the Canadian side and work from it on the tunnel has begun. Nearly as much progress on this side.

Thomas W. Hewitt, a pensioner, who drew \$72 per month for total blindness, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Galpen, in Flat Rock, Wayne county recently, at the age of 84.

At the January session of the Ontonagon county circuit court one Richard Nichols was summoned as a witness, appeared in the morning, but was too drunk to testify in the afternoon when called. The judge gave him 30 days in jail, but when it was found that he had been gotten drunk by the defendants in the case, the sentence was reduced to three days.

In the past two years the members of the state board of charities have held 32 meetings and 150 visits have been made to jails.

John Powers, an old resident of Armada, aged 87, dropped dead while out for a walk. Some of the neighbors saw him fall and hastened to his aid, but it was too late.

A little son of James H. Baker of Bay City was run over last November by a Flint & Pere Marquette train and had his leg cut off above the knee. The father has commenced suit against the railroad company for \$30,000 damages.

Charles Walters was killed in a lumber camp near Cheboygan the other day. He is the third member of his family killed by accident.

Ernest Minkley was cut in two by the cars near Rodney.

Chas. Wixtrom, janitor of the city hall in Muskegon, fell down stairs and broke his skull, dying instantly.

Rumor hath it that Senator Conger will be appointed a member of the inter-state commerce commission at a salary of \$7,500 per annum.

Irving Field, son of a highly respected Green Oak farmer, has been arrested by Sheriff Cook, charged with forgery in Dakota. He is in jail at Howell. He went to Dakota four years ago, but has lived at home for the past year.

The great international bridge at Sault Ste. Marie will be 3,500 feet long, with 330 foot spans, and will cost around million of dollars. It will be built of iron, and must be ready for trains by Jan. 1, 1888. Rids for its construction are now being advertised for.

John Green of Saginaw City dropped dead the other day.

Eggs sell for 40 cents a dozen at the Sault.

Mason is agitating a new railroad, a short branch of the Michigan Central railroad from there to Dexter.

There is now 465 patients at the Northern Michigan insane asylum. All the beds in the male wards are now full except seven.

Marcellus ladies have \$20.21 in the bank, with which they propose to erect a monument in that place to the unknown dead.

The employees of the Calumet & Hecla mining company have a fund set apart for the aid of the sick and wounded and for insurance, the company giving an equal amount with the men. Last year 700 were aided out of this fund and five death losses of \$300 each were paid.

Jonesville's cotton mill will be in operation early in the spring.

A new iron mining company has been organized to be known as the commercial iron mining company. The capital is \$3,000,000, divided among 80,000 shares. The company owns the west half of the southeast quarter of section 11, 47-45, near Sunday Lake, on the Gogebec range. A shaft has already been sunk on the property to a depth of 70 feet and a cross-cut driven 65 feet in the mixed ore. The officers are: President, J. Q. Adams of Marquette; vice-president, Seth D. North; secretary, M. R. Goldworthy; treasurer, D. Klockner.

Mrs. David Bowen of Black Lake, Cheboygan county, started to go to the camp where her husband was employed. When about half a mile from the house she saw that five large wolves were after her. Drawing her revolver she fired three times, killing a wolf at each time. The remaining two made such a demonstration over their fallen companions that Mrs. Bowen escaped.

J. C. Newland, formerly of Kalamazoo, was shot and killed a few days ago at Meade, Fla., by Frank Johnson, a fellow who was suspected of undue intimacy with Mrs. Newland.

Grand Rapids people are signing a petition asking congress to pension the widows of deceased government officers.

Every one of Michigan's representatives in congress voted for the inter-state commerce bill.

Thomas Foster and Harvey B. Nye of Flint, and D. H. Detham of East Saginaw have purchased a tract of 75,000 acres of land on the Current river in Shannon county, southwest Missouri, 150 miles from St. Louis. It is well timbered now and is good farming land.

The new paper mill project at Plainwell has collapsed, a Kalamazoo subscription of \$15,000 having been withdrawn.

A stock company with \$50,000 capital subscribed has been formed at Cassopolis to manufacture a new gang plow under patents obtained by A. Shaffer.

J. C. Potter & Co., of Fotterville have sold 2,000 barrels of flour, it is reported, for shipment to Scotland. Teumseh and other mills ship large quantities to English customers.

A. S. Crane, one of Portland's oldest settlers, died of paralysis on the 25th ult., after a long illness. Mr. Crane operated a stage line between Portland and Muir before the construction of the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad was built. He also filled various village offices and was well known throughout that part of the state.

The Chicago & West Michigan railroad will commence to build their road from Baldwin to Traverse City in the spring. The surveyors have run a line through Luther and are at Sherman now. Two billion feet of lumber, 3,000 car loads of bark and other business has been promised them along the line.

George Sherwood, formerly of East Saginaw, and prominently identified with Michigan pine interests, is dead in California, whither he went to find health.

Sidney Allen, an old man employed by the Standard lumber company at East Saginaw, was caught in the car wheels of a freight train, and injured so badly that his leg had to be amputated.

Port Huron grocers have formed a protective association.

Fred Curtis, a well-known blooded stock breeder, died at his home in Wheatland, Hillsdale county, recently.

The coroner's jury investigating the cause of the death of Ida May Lee of Brighton find that she came to her death by trying to commit an abortion with an instrument nearly straight, blunt, smooth and hard, in her own hand or the hand of another.

A railroad from Dexter to Mason is talked of.

The Romeo Observer is responsible for the following: January 13 F. C. Miller of Washington, killed eight spring pigs a little over 9 months old, their weight being as follows: 323, 308, 348, 358, 358, 333, 333, 323, 347, total, 2,673. Quite a singular thing about one of them. There was in the liver of one an awl over two inches long, which is a great mystery to all who saw it.

The house committee on claims have prepared a favorable report on the measure providing that L. B. Townsend, Louis S. Lovell, W. C. Page, Alonzo Sessions, Hampton Rich, Harvey Harter, Benjamin Harter and Peter Hackett of Ionia, sureties upon the several bonds of the late J. C. Dexter for the faithful performance by the last named of the duties as receiver of public moneys of the land office at Ionia from 1861 to 1867, be released and discharged from all obligations and liability on account of said bond. The senate has already passed the measure.

Michigan parties were somewhat engaged in litigation last year. In the eastern district of the state the admiralty amounted to \$10,528.57, and other suits to the enormous sum of \$33,456,071.11. In the western district things were more moderate, the admiralty judgements being in amount \$2,394.70, and all other suits \$89,291.24.

All of the Michigan delegation voted for the river and harbor bill, which passed the house the other day.

The grand lodge of F. & A. M. of Michigan elected the following officers for the ensuing year at its recent session in Detroit: President, Richard Rowland; vice president, Wm. P. Moore; secretary, Peter Sorensen; treasurer, Joseph T. Bowry; medical examiner, W. M. Bailey; directors, Ross Brown, John W. Moore, F. W. Hayes, James Findlater, F. W. Clawson, G. Burdage, C. P. Collins, all Detroit, and E. T. H. Pearsons of Pontiac; E. P. Robertson of Albion, Samuel F. Hendricks of Trenton.

LANSING LETTER.

Resume of Legislative Proceedings and Other News from the State Capital.

LANSING, Jan'y 31, '87.

The events of the week in Lansing were the seating of John Ralston as senator from the first senatorial district and the passage of the constitutional amendment in the senate by the necessary two-thirds vote submitting the question of prohibition to the people at the spring election. The contest is now changed from the legislature to the people, as the governor has approved the joint resolution.

Nothing else of importance has transpired. Henry Chamberlain's protest against Gov. Luce acting as governor because of his being a member of the board of agriculture made only a passing ripple on the current of events. But the report of the judiciary committee to whom it was referred left no doubt among the fair minded that as soon as Mrs. Luce took the oath of office as governor of Michigan his position in the state board of agriculture became vacant.

A joint resolution was passed in committee of the whole in the house calling for a constitutional amendment requiring that after the year 1900 one must know how to read and write in the English language before he can vote. An exception is made in the case of one who is blind or armless, or has some other physical disability making it impossible for him to read or write. If it passes, as it ought to, it will probably be submitted at the general election in November.

The bill prohibiting the employment of Pinkerton detectives as deputy sheriffs passed the house without a dissenting vote, but the one asking for the repeal of what is known as the Baker conspiracy law met a snag in the shape of a petition from Mr. F. A. Baker, its author in the session of 1877, that caused the friends of the bill to repeal to lay it over until such time as a complete canvass of the house demonstrated the certainty of its passage.

The bill for purity of elections was introduced by a representative from Detroit, and may be so amended as to apply only to that city. The recent re-counts have shown that if one thing is needed more than another it is some method whereby the honest desires of duly qualified electors can be expressed without fear or fraud. The provisions of the bill now pending calls for a system very similar to that which now prevails in France and Canada.

The legislature will take a recess of 12 days, from February 3 to February 15. On the afternoon of the 3rd the entire body will proceed to Ann Arbor, arriving there at supper time and remaining all night, being entertained at the homes of the leading citizens. Friday they will inspect the different departments of the university, and Friday evening go to Detroit, as guests of ex-Gov. Alger, to attend the reception given to Gov. Luce.

Senator Monroe has in preparation a bill to give to women qualified as citizens the right to vote at township, village or city elections for all municipal officers. The measure is advocated by the woman's suffrage association of the state. The association is now engaged in organizing in all the cities and villages of Michigan, and some formidable petitions are expected.

The house has just passed a bill to provide for the organization of log and timber insurance companies.

The 23d inst is the last bill day of the session, so that from now until the time expires there will be a deluge of bills every day. Those who have measures which they are anxious to introduce, will file "blanks," and then fill them out after the time has expired.

One of the most important measures now pending is the bill to punish murder and rape by hanging. The provision is that the extreme penalty shall be exercised only on the recommendation of the jury, thus providing an adequate safeguard against the abuse of the hanging power. The bill passed the house two years ago and failed only by one vote in the senate. Three of those who favored the bill in the previous house are now in the senate, and are expected to help it there. No close canvass has yet been made.

Mr. Oviatt, the author of the measure argues in favor of his bill that during the last two years 22 persons have been confined in the state prison for life. Of these 21 were sentenced for murder and one for rape. Besides these there have been 30 sentenced for manslaughter. There are now 18 murder trials pending. Mr. Oviatt thinks a few hangings would tend to reduce the murder list.

The house has passed a bill to define the qualifications of deputy and under sheriffs. The bill provides that hereafter all deputy and under sheriffs shall be citizens of this state and qualified electors in the county where they shall be appointed or elected.

The house has also passed a bill providing that "every person who shall keep a house of ill fame, resorted to for the purpose of prostitution or lewdness, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than five years, or in the county jail not more than one year or by fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

The senate has passed a bill appropriating \$3,557 for a state weather service, and has also adopted a resolution asking Michigan senators and representatives in congress to take speedy action upon the measure for the purchase by the general government of the Portage lake canals, as recommended by the commission of the war department.

The senate has passed the joint resolution introduced in an passed by the house, directing the payment to Mrs. Ovid N. Case of Detroit of the salary which would have accrued to her deceased husband had he lived to serve out his term.

A joint committee of the two houses has been appointed, and instructed to examine into the charges of inhuman treatment at the soldier's home, and report speedily.

Petitions numerously signed have been sent to both houses, relative to the constitutional limitation affecting the terms of office of sheriffs. These petitions indicate that there is a pretty general feeling in favor of removing the limitations.

The senate chamber was the scene of one of a most decidedly interesting occurrence connected with this session of the legislature, on the day when the joint resolution relative to the submission to the people of an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the liquor traffic in Michigan. The debate which followed the reading of the resolution was very animated and partisan, and indicated very forcibly the positions of the participants upon this question.

All after the enacting clause has been stricken out of the bill to grant teachers' certificates to graduates of the Michigan university.

Among the bills introduced in the senate is one to provide for indeterminate sentences and disposition of criminals under such sentence.

The house has recommitted the bill permitting soldiers' wives to enter the state soldiers' home, when married prior to 1882. An amendment was unanimously passed limiting the act to wives married prior to 1880. Mr. Baker urged that the home was already overflowing with soldiers; that it was built on the dormitory plan and there was no accommodations for women. If the bill passed more buildings would be required. The matter was deferred till the committee can visit the home and ascertain if women can be accommodated.

A delegation of good men and women who want the "age of consent" in females raised to 18 years appeared before the judiciary committees of the senate and house the other morning. Dr. L. Anna Ballard of Lansing, representing the state department of social purity, opened the discussion by reading a carefully prepared paper in which she took strong grounds that the limit should not be fixed at 14 or 16, but should be placed as high as 18 years. Mrs. Rachel Bailey of Hastings, representative of the state board of the W. C. T. U., Mesdames Ketchum and Elizabeth Eaglesfield of Grand Rapids, and one or two other ladies, followed in short addresses, while Bishop Gillette of Grand Rapids and the Rev. M. C. Gallan of Lansing also spoke in support of the same proposition. Other ladies of the delegation were Mesdames J. B. Porter and S. V. Emery of Lansing and Hodges of Grand Rapids. Notwithstanding the efforts of these earnest people it seems wholly improbable that the present legislature will raise the age of consent above fourteen years, which will be four years higher than it now is.

A memorial has also been received by the house from the association of prosecuting attorneys asking that the statutes relating to the age of consent be amended and the age be fixed at 11 years.

The bill providing for an additional justice of the supreme court has been favorably reported to the senate, and it seems practically certain that the measure will be passed.

In executive session the other day the senate confirmed the nominations of Dr. Hal C. Wyman of Detroit, to be a member of the state board of charities and corrections; Sidney D. Miller, to be member of the board of metropolitan police commissioners for the city of Detroit, and Wm. Ball to be member of the board of control of the state reform school.

A bill of considerable importance has been introduced in the house by Representative Cross of Van Buren county relative to the disposition of state paid swamp lands. The measure provides that township boards may make compromise settlements and determine thereby the sum which the commissioners of the state land office may receive in extinguishment of the ditch, or drain or other taxes charged against these swamp lands in their several townships, and that this sum, when so determined, shall be received in lieu of all the taxes above described and interest thereon. The passage of the measure will be of particular advantage to many of the township school funds.

All after the enacting clause has been stricken out of the joint resolution for the appointment of graduates of the agricultural college as second lieutenants in the state militia.

The force of paying our state officers salaries that are not at all commensurate with the duties that are required of them has been a great source of trouble to Senator Palmer, and he has introduced a joint resolution in the senate, proposing an amendment to the constitution which will fix the annual salaries of judges of the circuit courts at \$2,500, of the governor of the state at \$5,000, of the state treasurer, secretary of the land office and commissioner of the land office at \$2,500, of the attorney general at \$3,000, and of the superintendent of public instruction at \$2,000. The resolution proposes that the amendment shall be voted on at the election to be held on the first Monday in April next.

The senate devoted an afternoon session the past week to memorial services in honor of the late Representative Case of Wayne. Senators Edwards, O'Reilly, Howell and Post pronounced eloquent eulogies in honor of the deceased.

Bills have been introduced in both houses to provide for the election of an additional justice of the Supreme Court, and one bill has been introduced to increase the salary of the judges. This latter would seem to be the most useful. The judges work almost terminally. During the terms of court sessions are held day and night, and in the interim the judges are reading opinions, discussing cases and preparing briefs. The court in its present form was organized in 1833 and that year tried seventy eight cases, as appears by the clerk's record; five years later, 1838, it tried eighty-nine cases. The next five years' interval, 1843, showed eighty-two cases, a decrease during the war period, the old motto holding strictly true. After that there was a marked increase. In 1873 there were 208 cases tried; in 1878, 431 and in 1883, the last quinquennial date, 440 cases.

A bill has been prepared to increase the force in the railroad commissioner's office. It provides for an additional clerk at \$1,200 a year, and for an official to be known as the Mechanical Engineer, who is to receive a salary of \$1,600 a year, and who is to examine the equipment of railroads, their trucks, switches, cars, etc., and report the result of his inspection, with recommendations, to his chief for such action as he may think proper.

Members of the house have evidently not lost the sweet tooth of boyhood days, for when the bill to prevent the adulteration of candies and confections, and the sale thereof, came up for action it was passed without a dissenting vote.

The house also passed a concurrent resolution accepting the invitation of the officers of the Michigan university and of the city of Ann Arbor to visit that institution on Thursday, Feb. 3, and the resolution was afterward concurred in by the senate, which also voted a recess from Feb. 3 to Feb. 15.

The work of the house is advancing rapidly, due to the industry of the chief committees and the good management of the chairmen. Every morning a large number of reports are submitted, and these reports bring the measures before the house for action as rapidly as the state printers can print the bills. It is the judgement of many that the present house has better organized committees than any of the preceding houses for several sessions. Particularly to be commended are the experienced members of the last legislature who are now serving as chairman of committees.

In committee of the whole the house passed the Breen bill for the suppression of the infamous dance houses of the upper peninsula. Mr. Breen, the author of the bill, made an eloquent and effective argument depicting the horrors of the system by which young girls are enticed into the dance houses of the mining camps under false representations, and then compelled to give them selves up to lives of sin, and very graphically described the method of chasing the unfortunate wretches who escaped, by putting dogs on their trails. The bill, as passed by the house, punishes with five years' imprisonment any person connected with these dens.

A GREAT STRIKE.

Over 40,000 Longshoremans Quit Work.

Twenty thousand men are now on strike among the coal shovellers, longshoremans, freight handlers and men employed on the river front in New York in almost every capacity, and the number is augmented to close on 40,000 by the strikers on the Brooklyn and Jersey shores. In consequence it is almost impossible for any of the steamers for Europe or otherwise to leave port. The order went forth Jan. 27 from the headquarters of the longshoremen's union, which was backed by the knights of labor assembly No. 49, and the next morning the men turned out. Beachwalkers were sent out to cover all the various points on the river fronts where the trouble was concentrated, and they had particular instructions to use every means to prevent any disturbance.

The strike along the river front of Brooklyn went into effect the same morning. All the men went out quietly peaceably, and determinedly. The freight has accumulated on the docks ready for shipment, while several vessels are waiting to discharge cargoes. The police say they do not expect any trouble with the strikers. They are on guard at all the stores from Fulton Ferry to Red Hook. Later in the day the authorities saw fit as a double precautionary measure to have the entire police force held in reserve so as to be ready to meet any outbreak.

On the evening of January 27, the striking longshoremen and coal shovellers held a large mass meeting in Cooper union, preceded by a parade, with about 15,000 men in line. There was no disorder. When the parade arrived at Cooper union they were unable to gain admission, as the hall was packed. An outdoor meeting was organized and addressed by John McCaffrey and J. R. McKegney, who congratulated the men on their prospects of success and promised that other trades would join them if necessary. Inside the large hall were packed fully 4,000 people. A large detachment of police kept order.

Hugh Greenan was chosen chairman. He said in his address that they were there to discover which power ruled this country—the power of the government or the power of corporations.

Victor Drury was announced as the next speaker. He is said to be the founder of the home club and is a leading member of district 49 K. of L. He compared the coal barons with medieval barons who employed desperadoes to do their bidding, the cutting of a throat to the scuttling of a ship. He said in like manner to-day the coal barons, railroad kings and standard oil monopolists are willing to slay through Pinkerton's thugs.

Resolutions were adopted to the effect that in view of the alleged oppression of workingmen by the coal laborers, all granted franchises should be repealed and the system of hiring men for the purpose of robbery and murder is hereby condemned.

John Mackin, Henry George's lieutenant, gave an emphatic protest against the work of the Pinkerton detectives. T. B. Maguire, district master workman of district 49 K. of L., said: "When the capitalist goes to church and prays 'give us this day our daily bread,' he is praying for a sure thing as long as he gets a chance and this secures his daily bread." The speaker counseled them to avoid violence.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, White.....	\$ 84	@ 85
WHEAT, Red.....	81	@ 82
CORN per bu.....	33 1/2	@ 34
OATS per bu.....	31	@ 32
BARLEY.....	10	@ 15
12 MONTH SEED.....	2 15	@ 2 20
CLOVER SEED per keg.....	4 65	@ 4 70
FEED per cwt.....	13 00	@ 13 25
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR per cwt.....	2 00	@ 2 25
Michigan patent.....	4 25	@ 4 50
Michigan roller.....	4 00	@ 4 25
Minnesota patent.....	4 75	@ 5 00
Minnesota bakers.....	4 00	@ 4 25
Michigan rye per bu.....	53	@ 54
BEANS, Picked.....	2 25	@ 3 00
BEANS, Unpicked.....	1 87	@ 1 40
BEESWAX.....	75	@ 1 05
BUTTER.....	22	@ 30
CABBAGES per 100.....	19	@ 20
CIDER per gal.....	1 75	@ 2 00
CRANBERRIES, per bu.....	1 75	@ 2 33
CHEESE, per lb.....	12	@ 13
DRIED APPLES, per bu.....	4	@ 0 1/2
DRESSED HOGS, per cwt.....	5 25	@ 5 52
EGGS, per doz.....	22	@ 30
HONEY, per lb.....	10	@ 14
HOPS.....	33	@ 30
HAY, per ton, clover.....	8 00	@ 9 00
" " timothy.....	9 00	@ 10 00
MALT, per bu.....	80	@ 85
OSTERS, per bbl.....	2 75	@ 3 00
POTATOES, per bu.....	40	@ 45
POULTRY—Chickens per lb.....	7	@ 8
" " Geese.....	9	@ 10
" " Turkeys.....	9	@ 10
" " Ducks.....	10	@ 11
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, lb.....	12 50	@ 13 75
" Family ".....	13 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.....	8	@ 8 1/2

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market steady and a ha' strong; shipping steers, of 900 to 1,500 lb. \$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.00; 300; cows, bulks and mixed, stronger at \$1.50 @ 75; bulls, \$2.40 @ 25; Texas cattle, \$2.40 @ 25.

HOGS—Market active and 10c higher; rough and mixed \$4.20 @ 4.75; packing and shipping, \$4.70 @ 5.10; light, \$4.35 @ 4.55; skips, \$4.20 @ 4.55.

OH, PARADISE.

"Oh, Paradise!"
She sang. I stood beneath the skies,
But looked and listened as those bars
Rang out and upward to the stars.
Her robe in snowy folds swept back,
I marked the jewel gleaming track
That with her hand did fall and rise,
Oh, Paradise!

"Oh, Paradise!"
As if in rapturous surprise
The mellow tones did ring and float
From out that softly curving throat.
Her lovely cheek I saw upturned,
Her golden ringlets flames and burned,
And for a look into those eyes
Oh, Paradise!
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE PARTNER.

Mr. Thomas Mathers was only a ledger clerk in the banking firm of Hodgson, Dunford, and Parr, St. Swithin's Lane, Lombard Street. It was neither a very responsible nor a very lucrative position, and Tommy (as all his friends called him) longed, as perhaps fifty thousand young men in a similar situation in London are longing at this moment, for a chance of turning his brains to better account than adding up columns of figures and copying entries from one big book into another. The chance did not come, but Tommy did not despair; and there was this difference between him and the great majority of his fellow-prisoners of the desk—he had the pluck to work away manfully at whatever he thought might possibly some day help him to better his position, even though he could not see exactly how it was to be done. With this end in view he got up French, German, and Italian; and he did everything he could to pick up information as to the financial circumstances of the customers of the bank. He scraped acquaintance with every clerk employed by those who had accounts at the bank, as far as he possibly could, and picked up in time an idea, more or less accurate, as to the commercial status of most of them.

One day he happened to be at lunch in his favorite restaurant, when an acquaintance named Darling came in and sat down beside him. After a little casual conversation, Darling asked him to let him know of any vacant clerkship he might hear of.

"I will, certainly, old fellow," returned Tommy; "but I hope you haven't got into a row with Appleton." (Frederick Appleton was Darling's brother-in-law, and he was also the secretary of the Mudford and County Chemical Company, in whose counting-house young Darling had a subordinate post.)

"Oh, no, nothing of the kind," returned Darling; and then he changed the subject.

On his way back to the bank after lunch, Mathers asked himself why Darling should leave his present situation. He had a capital prospect there—his brother-in-law being the secretary; and there was no disagreement between him and his influential relative. Could it be that Darling had had a hint from his brother-in-law that the Chemical Company was getting into shallow water, and that it behooved him to be looking out for another situation? It seemed more than likely; and young Mathers determined to act at once. He slipped into the bank parlor that afternoon, hoping to find the junior partner, Mr. Parr, a good-natured sort of man, who was not likely to snub him for volunteering information. To his disappointment, he found only Mr. Hodgson, a sour-tempered old man, who was struggling into his overcoat, preparatory to leaving the office for the day.

"Well," growled the banker, "what do you want?"

Tommy was on the point of saying that he had come to speak to Mr. Parr, but in a moment he changed his mind.

"I heard something to-day sir," he replied, "that made me think that the Mudford Company are not in a very good way."

"Well, what of that? what's that to me?"

"Nothing, sir; only I thought there was no harm in letting you know."

"Anything of that kind you can say to Mr. Parkinson," answered the old gentleman as he seized his umbrella and waddled down the passage.

Tommy felt snubbed; but he did not mind that much. He had done what he wanted brought himself under the personal notice of one of the partners. If he had given the hint to Parkinson, the head cashier, Parkinson, not he, would have all the credit of it. He retired to his place among the other clerks a little sore at the rebuff, yet not entirely dissatisfied.

On his way home Mr. Hodgson remembered that the bank held some shares of the Mudford Chemical Company as security for the balance of the account of one of their customers who was deemed rather shaky. Next morning, accordingly, he called Tommy into his room and questioned him as to the nature of his information.

"Perhaps you will excuse my entering into that sir," said Tommy, with the utmost coolness.

Mr. Hodgson dismissed Mathers to his work with a dissatisfied grunt and a wave of his hand, and immediately set to work to have the shares of the Mudford Company exchanged for other securities.

Tommy, who managed to know most of what happened at the bank, noted the fact and rejoiced.

Within six weeks the shareholders of the Mudford Chemical Company met and resolved to go into liquidation; and, though Mr. Hodgson did not think it worth while to thank the junior clerk for the information he had given, Tommy was perfectly satisfied. He knew that people do not forget things which save their pockets.

It happened that, some months after the incident of the Mudford Chemical Company, Messrs. Hodgson had important business to transact in Turin, and it was thought advisable that the senior partner should proceed to that city to look after it. There was some idea, if the prospect seemed favorable, of starting a branch house there. The question then arose, which of the clerks should accompany the head of the firm as his secretary; and Mr. Hodgson, mindful of the service which Mathers had rendered him, consulted the head-cashier on the propriety of the selection. Parkinson, it happened, had a favorite of his own, and Tommy would have lost his opportunity if he had not remembered that at one time, when he was bent on acquiring foreign tongues, he had spent his evenings for a few months over an Italian grammar. He contrived to let this fact be known, and in due time Mr. Parr informed his senior partner that "it seemed that young Mathers knew something of the language."

This decided the point. Tommy received his orders, and in three days more found himself on board the Dover and Calais packet, in charge of a large dispatch box and Mr. Hodgson's bulky portmanteaus. The journey was by no means a comfortable one, for the young man found that he was expected to travel second-class, and generally act as courier to his employer. When at last Turin was reached, things were no better. Mathers found that his Italian went but a very little way; and, besides, he had to do the work of three clerks. Sometimes he was tempted to regret that he had left his comfortable rooms in Torrington Square, Bloomsbury; but in his calmer moments he reflected that at least he was occupying a different position from that of the rest of his fellow-clerks.

The chief man in Turin, so far as Hodgson, Dunford, and Parr were concerned, was a certain Count Marsoni. The Count's nobility did not prevent his being the principal member of a large firm of merchants and shipowners. To cultivate this man was, indeed, the chief reason of Mr. Hodgson's journey to Turin; and, as the old banker knew very well how to lay aside his crusty and pompous manner when it suited his book to do so, he soon came to be a not unfrequent guest at the Villa Marsoni.

Mr. Hodgson began to see that there was a very fair opening for an English bank at Turin, and he was still engaged in pushing his way here and there, when he received news that his wife was seriously ill. This made him hurry off to England, leaving Mathers behind him to complete a transaction which he had already practically arranged.

Delighted at being left to represent the firm, for ever so short a time, and ever so formal a matter, Mathers was pacing down the principal street of that great city with a look of considerable importance on his face when he met Count Marsoni. The Count stopped and asked after the old banker, when Tommy proudly informed him that he had returned to England, leaving him in charge of the affairs of the firm.

"Ah, indeed! Well, there's a little matter I wanted to speak of to him."

"I shall be happy to serve you, Count," said Tommy in his very best Italian.

"Well, suppose you dine with us to-night, and we can talk it over after dinner," returned the Count, who thought he ought to show a little attention to the young Englishman. Of course the invitation was accepted, and Tommy had no sooner entered the drawing-room at the Villa Marsoni than he lost his heart at once, irrevocably and forever. Marie Marsoni was indeed beautiful and vivacious enough to have turned the head of a wiser and colder-blooded man than Tommy Mathers; and so ready was he to amuse her by his efforts to speak a language that he partially knew, that he won more favor in the maiden's eyes than many a more brilliant talker would have done. Such an impression, indeed, did the signorina's bright eyes make upon Tommy's susceptible heart that he was barely able to give due attention to the count, when, after dinner, he began to talk of bills, discount, mortgages, and debentures.

Time went on; Mr. Hodgson did not return to Turin, and Mr. Mathers paid several visits to the count's residence, coming away more in love every time. Meanwhile, by dint of going about continually among the citizens, the young man was able to send home so good a list of prospective customers that the partners determined to establish a branch office at Turin, and offer young Mathers a subordinate post in it.

Nothing definite, however, had been fixed, when one day Tommy finding Marie Marsoni alone when he called at the villa, lost his head completely, and was making love as well as his imperfect knowledge of Italian permitted, when the Count, suddenly coming in, caught him in the act of kissing his daughter's hand.

Marie fled like a hare disturbed on her form, and the Count advanced with a heavy frown on his aristocratic brow.

More as a matter of form than any thing else, for he knew his case was hopeless, Mathers formally asked the hand of the signorina in marriage, laying the blame of his irregular declaration on the strength of his passion and ignorance of Italian etiquette.

The Count heard him to the end, and then surveyed him from head to foot with a look of contempt.

"It is a piece of gross presumption in you—a mere clerk, a nobody—to address my daughter," said the Count at last in English, with his chin in the air.

"Of course," said Tommy bitterly, stung by the Count's look. "If I were a partner in Hodgson's, though, you would give me a different answer."

"If you were a partner in Messrs. Hodgson, Dunford and Parr's," said the Count, with an altered expression, "that would make a difference of course; but as I do not understand that you have any prospect of entering that firm, I don't see how that affects you."

Tommy sighed, and made his escape as soon as possible. He knew that he might as well ask for the Lord Chancellorship as ask for a partnership in the bank.

For two days he remained in a state of collapse and then he received advice from London informing him of the decision to which the firm had come with respect to the new branch. A few months before Mathers would have been transported with delight at the proposal which the firm made to him; but now he considered that he was getting barely his due, and besides, he was so cut up with respect to the beautiful Maria that mere commercial matters did not possess their usual interest for him.

Suddenly, as he sat with the open letter bearing the well-known signature before him, Tommy conceived an idea.

Without a moment's delay he called for his bill at the hotel, sent a waiter for a cab, and took the first train northward. He arrived at Victoria early in the morning, went to a hotel, washed and dressed himself, and, purposely delaying until the partners should have reached the office at St. Swithin's Lane he presented himself before his employers as they were engaged in discussing the morning's letters.

"Hello, sir!" cried Mr. Hodgson, as he caught sight of the young man. "What are you doing here? Anything wrong?"

"Nothing is wrong that I know of, sir," said the young man, coolly.

"Then why are you here without leave?" asked the junior partner.

"Didn't you get our letter informing you of our new arrangements?"

"I did, Mr. Farr. It is in consequence of that letter that I am here."

This was said with considerable gravity, and Tommy helped himself to a chair as he spoke. "I am afraid, sir," he continued, "that I cannot accept the situation you were good enough to offer me at Turin."

"Don't then!" burst out old Mr. Hodgson, in great wrath at the tone which the young man was assuming. "We'll find fifty clerks ready to jump at it—five hundred, for that matter."

"You forget, sir," said Tommy, respectfully but firmly, "that I have been at Turin for some time. I know the business there; and what I came here to propose was that I should have a small share in the firm."

Mr. Parr stared and ejaculated, "What, sir?"

Mr. Dunford laughed aloud and then swore.

Mr. Hodgson choked and gasped for breath. If a shell had burst in the room it could not have occasioned more surprise than Tommy's modest request. If the sweeper at the next crossing had demanded to be allowed to help himself from the drawers under the counter, it would not have seemed so absurd as this demand of the junior clerk's.

"Of course, having no capital, I expect only a very small share in the business," continued Tommy; "but you will see that as Count Marsoni's son-in-law—"

"What! What? What do you say?" echoed the partners in various inflections.

"As Count Marsoni's son-in-law I should be able to influence a large amount of business, and it would be more fitting if my name appeared in the name of the branch firm."

"Do you mean to say that you are going to marry that young lady, Count Marsoni's daughter?" said Mr. Hodgson, with wonder, incredulity, and a tinge of new-born respect for his clerk mingling in his countenance.

"It is as good as settled, sir," said Tommy modestly. "Of course this is a private matter, but it is one that would naturally be taken into account."

This was quite evident, and Tommy, having made his shot, rose, bowed, and withdrew.

Before half an hour had passed the firm had taken their resolution. The share which Tommy was given represented little more than a somewhat liberal salary, but he was included as a partner in the branch firm of Hodgson, Dunford, Mathers & Co., of Turin.

As soon as the partnership deed was drawn up and executed, Tommy returned to Italy, and had another interview with the count, who imagined that he had misconceived the young man's true position all along, was politeness itself. The young partner in the wealthy house of English bankers was one who might, without any impropriety, be presented to society as his daughter's husband. Within three months the marriage was celebrated. Tommy had done the trick.—Whitehall Review.

SHAMEFUL ABUSE

Heaped upon a Noted Englishman for His Open Honesty.

WM. ED. ROBSON, M.D., L.R.C.S.I., M.K.Q.C.P.I., late of the Royal Navy of England, has got into professional trouble for writing the following open letter to the editor of the London Family Doctor:

"I believe it to be the duty of every physician to make known any means or remedy whereby sickness can be prevented, and it is for this purpose I write to give my experience both here and abroad, to say to them that there is at hand a means by which they may be restored to perfect health. It is well known to the medical world, and indeed, to the laity, that a certain disease is making a terrible havoc; that next to consumption it is the most fatal, and that when fully developed there is nothing to be done for the sufferer."

"Physicians and scientists have long been trying to throw light upon the cause, and if possible, find in nature a medicine for this fatal malady. They have shown, absolutely, that the blood-purifying organs of vital importance, are the kidneys, and that when they once fail, the poison which they should take out of the blood is carried by the blood into every part of the body, developing disease."

"In my hospital practice in England, India and South America, and also while a surgeon in the Royal Navy of Great Britain, I gave a great deal of attention to the study of diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs and found that not only was the cure of chronic Bright's Disease hopeless, but that kidney disease was remarkably prevalent; much more so than generally known, and was the cause of the majority of cases of sickness, and further, that the medical profession has no remedy which exerts any absolute control over these organs in disease."

"Some time ago when I had a case which resisted all regular treatment,—which is very limited,—complicated with the passing of stones from the kidneys, much against my will I permitted my patient to use Warner's safe cure, of which I had heard marvelous results. In his case the result was simply marvelous, as the attack was a severe one, and development very grave, for an analysis showed per cent. of albumen and granular tube casts."

"The action of the medicine was singular and incomprehensible to me. I had never seen anything like it. The patient recovered promptly, and is to-day a well and healthy man. This stimulated my inquiry into the merits of the remedy, and after analysis I found it to be of purely vegetable character, harmless to take under all circumstances."

"Casting aside all professional prejudice I gave it a thorough trial, as I was anxious that my patients should be restored to health, no matter by what medicine. I prescribed it in a great variety of cases, Acute Chronic Bright's Disease, Congestion of the Kidneys, Catarrh of the Bladder, and in every instance did it speedily effect a cure."

"For this reason I deem it my duty to give to the world this statement regarding the value of Warner's safe cure. I make this statement on facts I am prepared to produce and substantiate. I appeal to physicians of large practice who know how common and deceptive diseases of the kidneys are, to lay aside professional prejudice, give their patients Warner's safe cure, restore them to perfect health, earn their gratitude, and thus be true physicians."

"I am satisfied that more than one-half of the deaths which occur in England are caused, primarily, by impaired action of the kidneys, and the consequent retention in the blood of the poisonous uric and kidney acid. Warner's safe cure causes the kidneys to expel this poison, checks the escape of albumen, relieves the inflammation and prevents illness from impaired and impoverished blood. Having had more than seventeen years' experience in my profession, I conscientiously and emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's safe cure than by all other medicines ascertainable to the profession, the majority of which, I am sorry to say, are very uncertain in their action."

"Isn't that a straightforward, manly letter?"

"Indeed it is."

"Well, but do you know the author has been dreadfully persecuted for writing it?"

"How so? What has he done to merit it?"

"Done! He has spoken the truth 'out of school' and his fellow physicians, who want the public to think they have a monopoly in curing diseases, are terribly angry with him for admitting professional inability to reach certain disorders."

"That letter created a wonderful sensation among the titled classes and the public. This jarred the doctors terribly. The College of Surgeons and Queen's College, from which institution he was graduated, asked for an explanation of his unprofessional conduct, and notified him that unless he made a retraction they would discipline him."

"The doctor replied that he allowed his patients to make use of Warner's safe cure only after all the regular methods had failed, and when he was satisfied that there was no possible hope for them. Upon their recovery, after having used Warner's safe cure, he was so much surprised that he wrote the above letter to the Family Doctor. He regretted that the faculties found fault with his action in the matter, but he could not conscientiously retract the facts as written to the Family Doctor."

"The faculties of both colleges replied that unless he retracted they should cut him off, which would naturally deprive him from again practicing his profession, and also prevent his securing another appointment in the Royal Navy."

"The illustrious doctor's dilemma is certainly an unpleasant one, emphasizing, as it does, both his own honesty, and the contemptible prejudice and bigotry of English medical men. The masses, however, having no sympathy with their nonsense, keep on using the remedy he so highly recommends and get well, while the rich and able depend upon the prejudiced doctors and die!"

The ballet in "Merlin" has added a flower to its corsage, and an extra tulle petticoat to its costume, and now New York virtue and propriety are satisfied.

A Fortune For You.

All is new; capital not needed; you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Wherever you live, you should write at once to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine; they will send you free, full information about work that you can do, and live at home, earning thereby from \$5 to \$25 and upwards daily, from the first start. Some have made over \$50 in a day. The best chance ever known by working people. Now is the time—delay not.

The nudity craze is said to be spreading. Shoulder straps and a belt is now the regulation corset for evening dress.—Boston Herald.

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

Screens are now so big and so high that they make a little room in themselves, the effect heightened by the expensive decorations.

Black gros grain wraps lined and trimmed with fur, short behind and half-long in front are traced for introduction to the princess of Wales.

At the masquerade ball in Adin last week, St. Jacobs Oil took the first prize. Nothing strange in this, as it is highly prized in every family where used—especially in ours.—Bieber, Cal., Mountain Tribune.

A horse belonging to Jacob Smith of Perryville, Ky., got out of the lot the other day and went hunting, and after being gone half a day, returned with a pocketbook containing \$14 in his mouth.

Georgia, which produced Lulu Hurst, the electric girl, now claims to have discovered at Milledgeville a young man who can do all the feats recently performed in Boston and Europe by mind reader Bishop.

Twenty-five miles a day for six weeks is what a friend of Dr. Nichols did, with a diet of apples alone. His health at the end was better than at the beginning.—Church Union.

Mr. Geo. Deuterian, New York city, suffered nearly a month with a severe cough, and having tried several remedies without relief, finally used Red Star Cough Cure which, he says, proved "speedy and effectual."

Three novels of Washington life are said to be in course of preparation. This is well; at the same time there are some phases of Washington life too novel to be dealt with in a novel.—Atlanta Constitution.

Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system. They make one feel as though life was worth living.

Mark Twain said recently, when asked whether it was true that he proposed to start a newspaper in Hartford: "Heavens, no! I shall never start a newspaper so long as I can buy three for less than it costs me to have my boots blacked."

Can consumption be cured? Yes. One man only discovered the laws of gravitation. One man only discovered the virtue of vaccination. And one man after years of study and reflection, has discovered the cure for consumption. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is its specific. Send two letter stamps and get Dr. Pierce's pamphlet treatise on consumption. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The only painless dentistry is that performed gratuitously. It is done without pain.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

"Sweet Maud Muller."

Whittier's beautiful ballad contains a touching allusion to the many cares and sorrows which wear upon the "heart and brain" of a wife and mother. Thousands of weary suffering women have found Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription," a marvelous recuperator of wasted strength, and of sovereign efficacy in all these derangements and maladies peculiar to their sex, by reason of which the vitality is gradually sapped, and cheek robbed prematurely of its bloom. Price reduced to one dollar. By druggists.

We have seen some things that were flat failures; but the toboggan is a flat success.—Burlington-Free Press.

*** Young or middle-aged men, suffering from premature decline of power, however induced, speedily and radically cured. Illustrated book for 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The United States senate is an essential part of the government, but it is no longer a sine qua non.—Boston Herald.

If You Cannot Sleep at Night,

USE CARTER'S LITTLE NERVE PILLS. No opium.

Every hall in a fashionable house now must have its own distinctive clock.

S. S. CONOVER

Rejoicing Over His Late Great Success.

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

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

Very truly,

S. S. CONOVER.

Agt. of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Manistee, Mich.

Special Notice.

GREENVILLE, MICH., Oct. 22, 1886.

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

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

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

Respectfully,

MRS. A. W. CALDWELL.

"Strictly Vegetable" is Strictly True When applied to CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. No mercury.

**Everything in
Hosiery, Hoods,
Jersey Gloves,
Mittens and
handkerchiefs, at
one quarter off
until March 1st.
Come early and
secure the plums**

**This sale also
includes a quan-
tity of towels,
from 5c. to 50c.
each. We pledge
ourselves that
none of these
goods have been
marked up, and
that at one quar-
ter off they are
the best values
to be found.**

H. G. Hoag & Co.

Certainly the Best.

Papillon (Clarke's extract of flax) Catarrh Cure, from an experiment has grown to the acknowledged superior of any remedy for similar purposes. Purely vegetable and scientifically prepared, it is absolutely harmless, and effects cures where all other known remedies and the most learned medical talent fail. That it is a favorite with all classes is evidenced by the fact that during the past two years 86,000 gallons have been sold. Positively cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, etc., etc. Large bottles \$1.00.

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. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

Business College

Champs

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 Acute Business. No vacations. Large attendance. NINE teachers. Good board with well furnished room, \$2.00 to \$3.12 per week. Now is a desirable time to enter. Call or write for Circulars. P. R. CLEARY, Principal.

Catarrh

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

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

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

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Moore, W. A. & SON, our authorized agents.

Additional Local

SALT, \$1.00.
TURKEYS, 8c.
CHICKENS, 7c.
OATS, 25 cents.
EGGS, 23 cents.
CORN, 25 cents.
WHEAT, 80 cents.
BUTTER, 15 cents.
LIVE HOGS, \$4.00.
POTATOES, 35 cents.
CLOVER SEED, \$5.00.
HOGS, dressed, \$5.30.
BARLEY, 75c. to \$1.00.

Rev. Prof. Vroman, of Ypsanti, preached at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Frank W. Gilbert, of Glenn's Falls, N. Y., was the welcome guest of his brothers H. F. and J. L. Gilbert, last Thursday. He is on a business trip and will spend some five or six weeks in this State.

Everything goes at very low prices to reduce stock. Come in and see me.

GEO. A. BEGOLE.

Died.—At his home in Sharon, on Saturday morning, Jan. 29, 1887, of apoplexy induced by heart disease, Mr. Frank Everett, aged 61 years, 8 months. A more extended notice next week.

All our felt goods at Cost.

GEO. A. BEGOLE.

Prof. Winchel of the University, will lecture at Dexter Friday evening, February 4, at the M. E. church. Subject, The Life Time of a World. We learn that several of the Winchel Chautauque Circle, of this place purpose to go down and hear him. The lecture will commence at 7.30, local time, which will enable those going from here to return by the 10 o'clock train.

To Loan

A few thousand dollars to loan on first class real estate security. J. C. FRENCH.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership existing under the firm name of BeGole & Morton is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEO. A. BEGOLE, ANDREW N. MORTON.

Chelsea, Jan. 31, 1887.

I shall continue in business at the old place, where I shall be pleased to meet all of our old friends and customers as before.

Very respectfully yours,

GEO. A. BEGOLE.

Chelsea, Jan. 31, 1887.

W. H. Davidson.

Wm. H. Davidson, for twenty-one years a resident of Sylvan Township, about four miles south of this place, died on the 16th of January, 1887.

Mr. Davidson was born at Syracuse, N. Y., in 1831, consequently was about 56 yrs. of age. He came to this state, with his parents, in 1833, and has lived in Washtenaw County ever since. His aged parents still survive, who, with his wife and three children, mourn his loss.

Special Notice.

Hereafter, we shall conform strictly to a cash basis in our several branches of business. Thanking our customers for past favors, and asking a continuance of the same, we remain,

Yours very respectfully,

KEMPF, BACON & Co.

Lumber and general produce dealers.

Resolutions of Regret.

DEXTER, Jan. 27, 1887.

At a regular meeting of L. A. K. of L. No. 3871, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved brother, Joseph Brittenbach, and,

Whereas, by his death this Assembly has lost a true and faithful brother, therefore

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his afflicted mother and relatives in this their hour of affliction.

Resolved, That our Assembly be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in Chelsea HERALD, and sent to the relatives of our deceased brother.

J. H. RYAN,

J. LINDSEY,

G. CARPENTER.

Committee.

Horse Owners, Attention!

The undersigned having had an extensive experience in the breaking and handling of horses, both in England and America, having had the experience of some of the largest racing stables in the world, will devote his time to the training, care and driving of horses. This advertisement is to solicit the attention of farmers who have young or vicious horses, and those who wish to have cared for and driven for speed upon the track. Special attention given to clipping horses. JAMES FAIRLEY, Chelsea, Mich.

FOR SALE.—One good work horse, inquire of Geo. B. Fenn, or Geo. A. BeGole.

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.

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.

27

Council Proceedings.

CHelsea, Mich., July 9, 1886.—Board met in regular session. Meeting called to order by the president. Roll called by the clerk. Present, J. A. Palmer, president, and trustees Schumacher, Loomis, Holmes, and Schnaitman. Absent, trustees Lighthall and Bachman.

Moved and supported that the tax roll be placed in the hands of the marshal with instructions that he proceed at once to collect taxes. Carried.

Moved and supported that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn on the treasurer for the amounts. Carried.

L. E. Sparks, 10 yds gravel,	\$ 5 00
Geo. Foster, salary,	30 00
Wm Gray, 6 yds. gravel,	3 00
G. Martin, 6 days work,	8 25
E. Winters, 4 "	5 50
Wm. Gray, 1 "	3 00
Jacob Staffan, police duty,	4 00
G. Martin, " "	4 00
P. Depew, " "	4 00
Wm. Gray, " "	2 00
J. Harrington, " "	2 00
E. Moore, " "	2 00
Thos. Holmes, printing,	75
F. Vogel, board of review,	4 00
G. J. Crowell, " "	4 00

Moved and supported that we adjourn until next regular meeting subject to the call of the president.

GEO. A. BEGOLE, Clerk.

CHelsea, Mich., Aug. 6, 1886.—Board met in regular session. Meeting called to order by the president. Roll called by the clerk. Present, J. A. Palmer, president, and trustees Holmes, Loomis, Schnaitman, Schumacher, and Lighthall. Absent, trustee Bachman. Minutes of last meeting dispensed with.

Moved and supported that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn for the amounts.

M. J. Lehtman, assessor salary,	\$50 00
R. S. Armstrong, gasoline etc.,	34 48
Thos. McNamara, work with team,	60
Thos. Holmes, printing,	2 50
Geo. Foster, salary,	30 00
John M. Letts, work on street,	50

Carried.

Moved and supported that the street committee be authorized to fix alley running east from East st. through block 11.

Carried.

Moved and supported that street committee see to fixing gutter at northeast corner of Jas. Richards' lot. Carried.

Moved and supported that the time for paying taxes be fixed at Sept. 15, 1886, and all taxes not paid on or before that date that there be 4 per cent added for collecting. Carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn until next regular meeting subject to call of the president.

GEO. A. BEGOLE, Clerk.

CHelsea, Mich., Aug. 13, 1886.—Board met in special session. Clerk BeGole absent.

Moved and supported that trustee Light hall act as clerk pro tem. Carried.

Roll called. Present, J. A. Palmer, president, and trustees Loomis, Schumacher, Holmes, Lighthall and Bachman. Absent, trustee Schnaitman.

Moved and supported that the street committee put in a five inch tile drain from pond hole on Middle st. east, running south to H. Fuller's lot, also furnish tile for 22 rods running across Fuller's lot and empty into open ditch, Fuller to deed said 22 rods, lay tile and fill up ditch. Carried.

Moved and supported that the matter of moving dirt on Middle street east be referred to street committee. Carried.

Moved and supported that bill of J. C. Harrington, 56 cents be allowed and order drawn for the same. Carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn subject to the call of the president. Carried.

HIRAM LIGHTHALL, Clerk pro tem.

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.

Job Work

We have now in stock a good assortment of news and job paper, card board, Bristol board, calling cards, business cards, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, shipping tags, etc., etc., also a skillful and experienced practical printer, whom we expect to keep.

Please Note.

A change of time goes into effect to-day (Jan. 26) on the Detroit Mackinac & Marquette railroad, and connections at all points are maintained; at Mackinac City, via the stanch transfer steamer Algoma from St Ignace with the Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana railroads for all points in Canada, the east, southeast and south. The ice in the Straits of Mackinac is in excellent condition this winter, and the boat is having no trouble in making regular trips, while from the fact that the straits are frozen evenly and solidly no trouble is apprehended, the boat being able to maintain a channel, though in view of the fact that she goes readily, through solid ice twenty-four inches in thickness when occasion demands, it will be understood that the closing of her channel would be but a temporary difficulty. At Marquette connection is made with the 4 p. m. train on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon railroad, which runs through to the copper country, so that "The Mackinac Short Line" with its daily fast express is in a position to successfully handle the business of the territory reached by it and its connections in a manner to satisfy its patrons.

Croup, whooping cough, sore throat, sudden cold, and the lung troubles peculiar to children, are easily controlled by promptly administering Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This remedy is safe to take and certain in its action.

We are Positive

That Kemp's Sarsaparilla will cleanse and purify the blood and tone up the system. We have the confidence to guarantee it. Price \$1.00 per bottle. 15 April 1 year. R. S. ARMSTRONG.

"It is worth its weight in gold," is a common expression. But, while the value of gold is easily affected, the worth of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as a blood purifier, never depreciates. It will eradicate scrofula from the system when everything else fails.

Members of Dexter high school are preparing for exhibition a play, entitled "Out in the Street." We wonder if members of the Dexter High School ever play "Hard at Work in the School Room".

Mackinaw & Marquette R. R.

"THE MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Two Through Trains each way daily, making close connections in Union Depot at all Points.

The territory traversed is famous for its

Unexcelled Hunting and Fishing.

Tickets for sale at all points via this route.

For Maps, Folders, Rates and Information, address

E. W. ALLEN,

Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.,

Marquette, Mich.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, for the week ended January 29, 1887:

Johnston, Amos P.

Johnson, Mr. Amos P.

Miller, Madison.

Vogel, Mr. Daniel.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

THOS. MCKONE, P. M.

A Million Dollars.

Millions of dollars would be saved annually by the invalids of every community, if, instead of calling a physician for every ailment, they were wise enough to put their trust in Golden Seal Bitters, a certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood and liver, such as Scrofula in its various forms, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Female irregularities, diseases of the Kidneys and bladder, Exposure and imprudence of life. No person can take these Bitters according to instructions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. Golden Seal Bitters numbers on its list of cures more than any other medicine known, and have already acquired a celebrity, being used generally as a family medicine. Sold by

R. S. ARMSTRONG.

WANT COLUMN.

Those who want employment and those who want help are invited to put notices into this column gratis.

WANTED. FIVE HUNDRED subscribers for THE HERALD, within five days.

A LITTLE—NO A GREAT DEAL more enterprise among Chelsea business men, in the way of advertising.