

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

VOLUME 16.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1887.

NUMBER 25

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space.	1 w	1 m	3 m	6 m	1 y
1 inch.....	50	1 00	2 00	3 00	5 00
2 Columns.....	1 00	2 00	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 Columns.....	1 50	3 00	6 00	9 00	15 00
4 Columns.....	2 00	4 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
5 Columns.....	2 50	5 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
6 Columns.....	3 50	7 00	14 00	21 00	35 00
7 Columns.....	4 50	9 00	18 00	27 00	45 00
8 Columns.....	5 50	11 00	22 00	33 00	55 00
9 Columns.....	6 00	12 00	24 00	36 00	60 00

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

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

CONGREGATIONAL.—Rev. John A. 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.

GO TO HESELSCHWERTZ'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.

CITY BARBER SHOP. FRANK SHAEVER. 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. v11-40.

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-13-5.

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

Doctor Champlin's

OFFICE HOURS

—ARE—

8 to 9 a. m.
1 to 2 &
7 to 8 p. m.

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

Notice to Butter Makers and Consumers.

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

F. W. DUNN & CO.'S,

Housekeepers' Bazaar

Great Sale of White Muslin Embroidery at 50 per cent less than regular prices.

The best stock of Crockery, in town.

Fine Confectionery, Fruits and Nuts.

F. W. DUNN & CO.

Chelsea, Mich.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

SALT, \$1.00.
TURKEYS, 8c.
CHICKENS, 7c.
OATS, 80 cents.
EGGS, 13 cents.
CORN, 25 cents.
WHEAT, 75 cents.
BUTTER, 16 cents.
LIVE HOGS, \$5.00.
POTATOES, 40 cents.
CLOVER SEED, \$5.00.
HOGS, dressed, \$6.00.
BARLEY, 75c. to \$1.00.

Is it not time to renew your subscription?

No preaching at the Baptist church last Sunday.

Democratic county convention Monday, Feb. 28th.

B. Parker and wife were in Detroit last week Monday.

G. W. Turnbull, Esq., spent a part of last week in Albany, N. Y.

Miss Mary Alber, of Sharon, spent last week with her many friends in Chelsea.

Mrs. Wm. Martin returned last Friday from a short visit among her friends at Brooklyn.

A number of our citizens attended the Republican gatherings at Detroit, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Prof. Parker, and Misses Wright and Depew attended the Teacher's Club at Ann Arbor last Friday.

Geo. Cross has returned again from Hillsdale, where he has been attending upon his sick father.

You will find pure extracted honey in bulk at Konkright and Fletcher's. It is nice. We have tried it.

You will find E. G. Hoag & Co. now on the corner of Main and Middle sts., in the Durand & Hatch block.

Mrs. F. Thatcher has gone to Ohio to spend a few months with relatives. Friends here wish her a pleasant time.

Miss Cynthia Nichols, of Pontiac, was the guest of Miss Olive Conklin a few days last week and over Sunday.

M. J. Lehman, Esq., has papered and carpeted his office. He must have had some profitable cases recently.

J. A. Crawford, has moved his barber shop one door south of his old stand, under Miss Ruche's dressmaking rooms.

The three village trustees whose terms expire March 7, are Messrs. H. S. Holmes, Jacob Schumacher and L. D. Loomis.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Kate Taylor on Tuesday, March 1st, at 3 P. M.

C. E. Chandler started for his old home in New Hampshire last Monday, on account of the severe illness of his father.

The Washtenaw County Agriculture Society will hold a fair on the 31st of May for the display of Stock and Agricultural implements.

A full delegation from Sylvan attended the Republican county convention at Ann Arbor last week Wednesday. Their delegates to the state convention were instructed by unanimous vote to vote and work for the nomination of Hon. A. J. Sawyer for Supreme Court honors.

The direction of Ann Arbor from Chelsea, is easily determined at night by the reflection of Ann Arbor's electric lights upon the heavens.

Wm. A. Williams, of Unadilla, had a stroke of paralysis last Friday, in consequence of which, besides other disabilities, we understand he is totally blind.

Mrs. Angevin, mother of Mrs. Geo. H. Kempf, died at her home in Albion last Sunday and was buried Tuesday. Mrs. Angevin has been an invalid for several years.

Rev. Mr. Kaley spoke last Sunday morning on our duty to support and carry the prohibitory amendment. His discourse was right to the point, and it was the right point too.

The band masquerade, last Friday night, was a complete success, netting \$46.35 above expenses. The music by the Che-quamagon band was highly praised by all who heard it.

A small sum of money was picked up on the sidewalk a few days ago. If the loser can describe his loss sufficiently to identify it, and will pay for this notice, it will be restored. Call at this office.

Publishing the Enterprise at Manches does not seem to be employment enough for Mr. Blosser. He has taken the Clinton Local on his hands also. Good. We like to see enterprise in newspaper men.

Mrs. Allyn complains that, within the past week, she has lost half a cord of wood by theft. We are of an opinion that some one will find this to be an expensive way of obtaining wood some day. Better stop it.

S. J. Guerin and Fred Freer have put a stock of groceries, provisions and notions, into the old stand of Wood Bros., west side of Main street. This is a new enterprise and should be encouraged. Call and see them.

Examinations of teacher, in this county, will occur as follows: At Chelsea, Union School building, Friday, February 25th; at Ypsilanti, Union School building, Friday, March 11th; at Ann Arbor, Court House, Friday, March 25th, and at Saline, Union School building, Friday, May 27th.

Petit jurors from this part of the county for the Mar li term of the Washtenaw County Circuit Court, are as follows: Sylvan, James Riggs and James Huddler; Lyndon, Wellington Bowdish; Dexter, Louis Hindelang; Lima, Geo. C. Page; Freedom, Paul Fritz, jr.; Sharon, Henry P. O'Neil and Edmund Rowe.

The Interdenominational Sunday School Association of Ingham, Jackson, Livingston and Washtenaw counties will hold its next session at the M. E. Church, Stockbridge, March 2, 1887, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. An excellent programme is prepared and important papers are expected from able and earnest men and women. We advise every body to attend—those interested in Sunday School work that they may be instructed and inspired; those not interested that they may become interested.

MR. EDITOR:—In your last issue is an account of three cows giving from 35 to 44½ pounds of milk a day. As I often weigh and measure milk, these figures did not seem to me remarkable. I have a cow that gives from 45 to 48 pounds a day. Her milk, tested at the creamery by Mr. Wood, gave 5 per cent of butter, which means one pound of butter to 20 pounds of milk. What is remarkable about her is, she is a grade Durham, and will not go dry more than four or five months in the year. C. M. BOWEN.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Charles Canfield and family desire to extend their heartfelt thanks to their many friends and neighbors who so kindly remembered them with flowers and other tokens of sympathy in their recent bereavement.

[The above should have been published last week, but was mislaid at the time of the fire and forgotten. Ed.]

Registration.

The Board of Registration for the Village of Chelsea will meet at the Council rooms on Saturday, March 5, 1887, and will sit from 8 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of registering any qualified electors of the village, and performing any duties that may devolve upon them by law. Geo. A. BeGole, Clerk.

Matrimonial.

McLAREN—SCHENK.—A memorable and important event in social life occurred at the residence of Michael Schenk, in Sylvan, on Thursday, Feb. 10, 1887. It was the marriage of Mr. Schenk's daughter, Emma, to Wilbur McLaren, son of James McLaren, of Lima. The contracting parties move in the first circles and are highly respected by all who know them. The group presented a very beautiful and attractive appearance as they stood before the company. Bride and bridesmaid were attired alike, in cream alabastro and velvet, with lace over dress cut square in the neck and ornamented with natural flowers.

The ceremony was performed in English by Rev. Theodore Schuman, of Francisco, and was very beautiful and impressive. The usual greeting and feasting were indulged in and enjoyed by the seventy guests that were present, after which the numerous beautiful, rich and useful presents were displayed and admired.

The following is believed to be a correct and complete list:

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Schenk, \$100; Jas. McLaren, one set bed blankets; Mrs. Jas. McLaren, lace spread and shams; Wm. Schenk, one set bed blankets; John Schenk, one set blankets; D. & J. McLaren and wives, silver cake basket and pickle fork; Jay McLaren, carving knife and fork; Mattie McLaren, half dozen linen towels; Nellie McLaren, half dozen silver knives; Josie McLaren, half dozen silver forks; Bennie McLaren, half dozen silver tea spoons; Minnie and Carrie Schenk, oil painting; Mr. and Mrs. John Schenk, Ann Arbor, set lamp mats; Mr. and Mrs. Pickell and family, 1 dozen linen napkins; Mr. and Mrs. M. Kalmbach, set cut glass sauce dishes; Mr. and Mrs. C. Weber, amberina tea set; Mrs. J. McLaren, Johnstown, N. Y., one solid silver butter dish; Claire Durand and Josie Watson, solid silver butter knife; Mr. and Mrs. P. Kalmbach, bed spread; Hattie Noyes, silver toothpick holder; Lydia Riemenschneider, handsome tidy; J. Zahn, table spread; Minnie Riemenschneider, individual castor; Lizzie Arnold, hand painted pickle castor; Sadie Baird, blue satin banner; Geo. Brenner, toilet set; Will. Brewer, of East Saginaw, cut glass pickle castor; Charlie Blach, amberina water set; Josie Ruche, linen towel; Mr. and Mrs. P. Palmer, plush framed mirror; A. Oesterle, standard lamp; Helen Weber, cut glass berry dish; Mary Kalmbach, amberina cake dish; Fred Freer, plush toilet set.

Insure Against Fire.

I write policies on the Washington Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of Boston. Cash capital, \$1,000,000. Also on the Union of Philadelphia. Cash capital, \$300,000. A liberal bestowage of patronage gratefully appreciated. J. D. SCHNAITMAN.

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.

For Sale.

Eighty-five acres of good tillable land, fifteen acres of which are timbered, lying two and one-half miles northwest of Chelsea. Inquire on the premises. MRS. JOHN SUMNER.

For Sale.

Seventy acres of the old Letts farm, lying just north of this village. Terms, reasonable. Inquire of R. S. Armstrong, or, on the premises, of Geo. B. Whitaker.

Election.

An election for the village of Chelsea, for the purpose of electing a President, Clerk, three Trustees, a Treasurer and Assessor, will be held at the Town Hall on Monday, March 7, 1887. Geo. A. BeGole, Clerk.

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

DOWN WE GO.

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

It will buy:

22 Bars Babbit's Soap,	1 00
22 Bars White Russian Soap,	1 00
21 Pounds C 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
5½ " 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, DePUY & CO.**

Council Proceedings.

Chelsea, Mich., Feb. 14, 1887.

Board met in council room, in special session. Called to order by the President. In the absence of the clerk, it was moved and carried that trustee Schnaitman act in his stead. Roll called by the acting clerk. Present, John A. Palmer, President, Trustees, Lighthall, Loomis, Bachman, Schumacher, Holmes, and Schnaitman. Moved and carried that the reading of the minutes be dispensed with. The President communicated to the board that he had called upon the city of Jackson for assistance on the night of the fire, Feb. 8th. To which the city of Jackson responded with great promptness, furnishing on the occasion one steam engine accompanied by 11 men. Agreeable to custom, duty, and recommendation by the President, it was moved and carried that an order be drawn on the Treasurer for \$50, in favor of the City of Jackson, for services rendered the village of Chelsea on the night of the fire.

Moved and carried, that the Atty. be instructed to draft suitable resolutions thanking the Fire Department of Jackson for efficient services rendered; also the M. C. R. R. Co. for free transportation of Fire Department from Jackson to Chelsea and return.

Moved and carried that an order be drawn on the Treas. for \$164.31, in favor of Kempf, Bacon & Co. in payment of tile, lumber, etc.

Moved and carried that the board adjourn subject to the call of the President. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Clerk.

Chelsea, Mich., Jan. 28, 1887.—Meeting called to order by the President. In the absence of the Clerk, it was moved and carried that Trustee Schnaitman be appointed to act in his stead. Present, J. A. Palmer, Pres. Trustees, Schnaitman, Bachman, Lighthall, Holmes, Loomis, Schumacher. Moved and carried that bill of L. D. Loomis for \$2 be allowed. Moved and carried, that trustee Holmes act in conjunction with R. S. Armstrong in raising the \$9.50, amount necessary to procure Signal Service Flags. Moved and carried that the board adjourn. J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Clerk protem.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 31, 1887.

EDITOR CHLSEA HERALD.

Dear Sir: In reply to Mr. Moore and Mr. Chase, I would say, my cow, mentioned in your item, is milked twice a day. It was the morning's mess that my manager weighed (30 lbs). Her feed was hay morning and evening, and straw and water through the day. I think you can tally one for the Holstein for milk. Very truly J. T. JACOBS.

J. D. SCHNAITMAN, Clerk protem.

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, for the week ended February 19, 1887:

Ballard, Mrs. Chas.
Brandcrack, Mrs.
Clutes, W. A.
Hawey, Mr. Wm. L.
Thorp, Mrs. Pauline.
Youngs, Mr. Clark.
Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

THOS. McKONE, P. M.

MICHIGAN NEWS.

Benefit the Farmer.

Following are the provisions of a bill passed by the house the other day, intended to break up the Bohemian oats and similar swindles:

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for any person, either for his own benefit, or as the agent of any corporation, association or person, to procure the signature of any person as maker, indorser, guarantor, or surety thereon, to any bond, bill, receipt or promissory note, draft, check, or any evidence of indebtedness, knowing the same to have been obtained as the whole or part consideration for any bond, contract, agreement or promise given to the vendee of any grain, seed or other cereals, binding the vendor or any other person, corporation, company, association, or the agent thereof, to sell for such vendee any grain, seed or cereals at a fictitious price, or at a price equal to or more than twice the market price of such grain, seed or cereals.

Sec. 2. No person shall sell, barter or dispose of, either for his own benefit or as the agent of any corporation, company, association or person, any bond, bill, receipt, promissory note, draft, check, or other evidence of indebtedness, knowing the same to have been obtained as the whole or part consideration for any bond, contract, agreement or promise given to the vendee of any grain, seed or other cereals, binding the vendor or any other person, corporation, company, association, or agent thereof, to sell for such vendee any grain, seed or cereals, at a fictitious price, or at a price equal to or more than twice the market price of such grain, seed or cereals: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to evidences of indebtedness given prior to the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not exceeding three years, or by a fine not more than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

A Leading and Useful Citizen Gone.

Col. Delos Phillips died in Kalamazoo on the 16th inst., of softening of the brain. Delos Phillips was born at Hamburg, N. Y., but came to Ypsilanti with his father's family when quite young. At 15 he had prepared himself for a scientific course in the state university. At 17 he began teaching school in Augusta. He finally entered the university in 1859 and achieved a high position among the students and was president of the lecture association. He enlisted as a private in the seventeenth Michigan infantry, fought in Antietam where he won a commission. He rose to be captain of his own company in 1863. He was present at every engagement of his command until he was captured in 1864 at Spotsylvania court house. His subsequent escape was one of the most daring episodes of the war. He traveled safely through 300 miles of the enemy's country. Arriving in Detroit he was placed in command of the Lake Superior military district and assisted in raising the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth regiments, and was made lieutenant colonel of the former, commanding it till December, 1864. He resigned in January, 1865, and engaged in business at Marquette. He was given a diploma by President Havens of the university. He came to Kalamazoo in 1866 and engaged in the business of musical merchandise. In 1870 he was elected to the state senate, and in 1876 was chosen a presidential elector. He has been a leader in politics in Kalamazoo county, and has been elected seven or eight times supervisor.

He was also a prominent citizen, and his loss is a serious one to the city and county. He has been connected with quite a number of benefit insurance companies, so that his life insurance will amount to over \$15,000.

Proposed Amendment.

The following is the text of the proposed amendment to the constitution of the state, which has passed both houses of the legislature and received the signature of the governor, and now only awaits the ratification of the people at the spring election:

"There shall be submitted to the electors of this state, for their approval or rejection, the following amendment to the constitution of Michigan, to stand as section 40 of article 4:

Sec. 40. The manufacture, gift or sale of spirituous or malt liquors in this state is prohibited, except for medicinal, mechanical, chemical or scientific purposes. No property rights in such spirituous, malt or vinous liquors shall be deemed to exist, except to manufacture or sell for the foregoing excepted purposes. The legislature shall enact laws with suitable penalties, for the suppression of the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale or gift, of intoxicating liquor. This proposition shall be submitted to the electors at the next spring election, taking place on the first Monday in April, 1887, and the ballots shall be canvassed as in the election of supreme court judges and regents of university."

STATE ITEMS.

Nearly 300 couples were married in Hillsdale last year. The divorce lawyers have not yet filed their reports.

While the funeral services over the body of Joseph Snyder, were in progress in Flint, the floor gave way, precipitating the people to the ground floor. Fortunately no one was hurt.

John McCloskey and wife of Negaunee, drove to Ishpeming, taking their three months old babe with them. When they reached Ishpeming they found the child was smothered.

There are twelve pensioners of the war of 1812 in St. Clair county, eleven of them being widows of deceased soldiers. Each gets \$5 per month.

The city of Jackson has paid for its railroad \$250,000 over and above what was received on stock, and \$60,000 for the Michigan Central shops.

Clarence Shepherd of Pontiac had two more wives than the law allowed, and as punishment for his greed has been sent to Lonia for three years.

No state in the Union has petitioned congress more extensively for the passage of the anti-polygamy bill than Michigan.

Ed. Bennett, employed in the Cumber Lumber Company's camp near Cadillac, caught his leg between a tree and a rope used in loading logs. The rope was drawn taut and cut the leg off just below the knee.

Ada, Kent county, sustains great damage by reason of high water. The bridge was torn away and both of the large flouring mills were under water for several days.

Sonator Stockbridge has given to the Y. M. C. A. of Kalamazoo the lot for a new building. The lot is valued at \$7,000.

The business committee of the State Agricultural Society met in Jackson the other day for the transaction of business. The committee found the horse sheds and agricultural hall fallen in, and demanded \$1,500 of the Jackson County Agricultural Society to make repairs. Circulars will be sent to all members of the association requesting that the fair be held this year one week earlier than usual.

Work upon the St. Clair river tunnel is progressing finely. Work upon the trial tunnel under the river has been started upon the Canadian shore and preparations have been made for the commencement on the American side. This tunnel is to be six feet in diameter and lined with brick. Its first purpose will be that of a test of the material below the bottom of the river—a solid and heavy clay—and if found practicable for the work of tunneling, its final purpose will be to drain the railway tunnel, which will be placed immediately above the trial tunnel.

Bartel Derleiger, a resident of Grand Rapids since 1844, is dead.

The project to attach Bois Blanc Island, which lies in the straits of Mackinac, three miles out and opposite the harbor, to Cheboygan county is meeting with favor, and the islanders, who are mostly settlers from Cheboygan, will ask the legislature at this session to help them. The island is large and thickly covered with various kinds of valuable timber. It is now attached to Mackinac county and thus belongs to the upper peninsula.

The executive and legislative committee of the Michigan business men's association held a session in Grand Rapids recently and decided to hold the annual meeting in that city March 15 and 16. The retail grocers will tender them a banquet. The legislative committee spent a greater portion of the time discussing business measures.

Emanuel Meyers, an old man of Jackson, was jealous of his 20-years-old wife, and shot her, the ball passing through her lungs and lodging in the liver. There is no hopes of her recovery.

The democratic state convention will be held in Detroit on the 2d of March.

Bohemian oat agents are warned to keep away from the vicinity of Woodland, Barry county, as the farmers thereabouts have stocked their farms with bull dogs. They've tried the bull dogs several times, and found them not wanting in efficacy.

The people who were residents of the Muskegon valley when the first railroad train reached Big Rapids held an old settlers' party and reunion at that place recently.

Frank George, an Oakland county horse thief, has been sentenced to four years and nine months in Jackson.

Wm. Fragner, a brakeman on the Lake Shore road, had his arm caught between the cars and so badly crushed that amputation above the elbow was necessary.

Merrill may justly be called the fountain city of Michigan, as there are in the village 40 flowing wells of the purest water ever discovered.

The Monroe common council has voted to rebuild at once the bridge carried away by the recent flood.

Henry Duffany of Bay City, advertised counterfeit money by sending circulars through the mails. Duffany is now in jail.

The Hoffman children of Detroit who were so badly burned on the 15th inst., died the next day. The little ones were buried in one grave.

Dr. C. B. Chapin, a well-known physician of East Saginaw, is under arrest, charged with malpractice.

Hon. Wm. D. Fuller, reporter of the supreme court, has issued a circular to the bench and bar of the state explaining the present situation of the state report. Volume 57 is in the press and will soon be ready for distribution. The opinions filed in 1886 will make four volumes, and those of the January term, 1887, a fifth. A joint resolution was introduced in the senate empowering the court to appoint an assistant reporter, temporarily, to aid in bringing up the work of 1886, but Mr. Fuller has concluded it best to assume the work of 1885 and push it to its early completion as is consistent with its thorough performance. Volume 59 will be published as soon as possible, followed by volumes 60, 61 and 62, and at the same time the preparations of the decisions of the present year will be in progress. Mr. Fuller intends to report important questions of practice and procedure, as settled by the oral decisions of the court. He closes his circular by acknowledging his obligations to ex-reporter Chaney for courtesies extended and valuable aid rendered.—Free Press.

An explosion in the finishing room of Edward Haffner's furniture store in Detroit, set fire to the room, and Haffner and his three young children were frightfully burned. It is feared the children will die, and should Haffner recover he will be maimed for life. The cause of the accident, as related by Mr. Haffner, is attributable to a leaky can of naphtha and turpentine, which had saturated the shavings where the children were playing, but how ignition occurred is not known. After the first flash, in which the shavings were burned, the fire partially subsided and the department had little to do in extinguishing the flames after their arrival.

The national greenback party of Michigan will hold a state convention at Mead's hall in the city of Lansing, on Tuesday, March 1, 1887, at 11 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating two justices of the supreme court and two regents of the university.

Cider is an intoxicating liquor. So says the supreme court.

Mrs. Robert Smith of Lafayette, Gratiot county, fell dead while dressing, the other morning.

Michigan Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. met in Jackson on the 15th and 16th inst., and elected the following officers: Grand Master, Silas S. Fallas of Cadillac; Grand Secretary, E. H. Whitney of Lansing; Grand Treasurer, B. D. Pritchard of Allegan; Grand Representative, Oscar A. Jones. There being no election of deputy grand master by the returns from subordinate lodges, the Grand Lodge proceeded to elect the following being the candidates: George M. Dewey, Witter J. Baxter and John C. Jacobs. The ballot being taken the result was declared as follows: Baxter, 31; Dewey, 25; Jacobs, 68. On the second ballot C. V. R. Pond of Quincy, was elected Grand Warden.

Jerry Hopper, for many years a clown in Barnum's circus, died at his son's residence in Bay City recently.

The Greenville barrel works have been removed to South Chicago.

E. L. Brainard, a pioneer of Saline is dead. Mr. Brainard was one of the vice-presidents of the state temperance alliance.

Two or three years ago Edgar Loomis purchased 320 acres of land near Merriam, Kas., about ten miles from Kansas City, Mo., paying \$20,000 for it, and he has since divided his time between that and his Marengo farm in Calhoun county, working both. He has just sold his Kansas property for \$38,200. It is to be used for suburban residences for rich Kansas City folks.

The Berrien county supervisors will see if the liquor sellers who furnished the poison to make Wm. Rouse drunk—in which condition he was run over by the cars and had both legs amputated—shall not put up for the support of his family, made paupers by the accident.

Peter Dalley, working in a lumber camp near Quinnessee, Menominee county, was killed in a log jam last week, and on searching the body \$2,000 cash was found, with papers valued at \$3,000 more.

A brakeman on the Air Line, named Ed. Towne, fell from the train near Concord, Jackson county, on the 12th inst., and was instantly killed. The head was severed from the body. The body was dragged about a mile and a half before the accident was discovered. He had been on the road but a short time, this being his fourth trip. He was a stranger in the city.

Capt. James H. McCormick, formerly of Bedford, Calhoun county, committed suicide at Wellsville, Kas., by cutting his throat. He was in good health and circumstances, and no reason is known for the act, but a paper directing his property to be turned over to his mother shows that the act was premeditated.

Lyle H. Hayton, an 8-year-old boy of Newaygo, has been adjudged insane and sent to the Michigan asylum at Traverse City.

There is a reported pilfering from registered letters on the Green bay postal route and the postoffices at Menominee, Marinette and other places are to be overhauled to see if a trace of the thief can be discovered.

The arrangement for mail service over the T. A. & N. M. railroad, connecting Alma, Shepherd and Mt. Pleasant, will go into effect Feb. 21.

Shepherd will pay \$25,000 bonus for a stove and heading mill.

George Terrill of Grand Rapids, the young man convicted of manslaughter, has been sentenced to two years at Lonia.

Mrs. Jane A. Maus, wife of a well known grocer of Grand Rapids, dropped dead on the street the other day.

The Michigan Central is notifying all their agents that, at the expiration of sixty days, they will issue no more mileage books and that full local rates will be charged to all points. This is in accordance with the interstate commerce bill.

A little child of E. Hadsall, living near Byron, Shiawassee county, has become suddenly blind. The case puzzles local physicians.

A mad dog passed through Hartland the other day and bit a number of dogs and sheep. One of the dogs bitten has become mad and been shot, while others have been chained up and muzzled to await further developments. The dog also attacked E. N. Clark's flock of sheep, and already seventeen of them have died of hydrophobia. Just how much damage the canine has done in his mad chase through the country it is hard to tell, but the animal has been killed, and all other dogs and creatures known to have been bitten have been securely guarded.

Farwell was treated to the sight of a genuine meteor the other morning. The heavenly visitant exploded with a terrific report, and the concussion shook the earth like an earthquake.

Stephen Douglass of East Saginaw, watchman at one of the mills on the river, fell on an icy walk and a revolver which he carried in his overcoat pocket was discharged by the shock, the ball passing through his right side upwards and lodging in the shoulder blade. He will recover if inflammation does not set in.

Four prisoners in the Sault Ste. Marie jail were liberated by friends from the outside. The matter is shrouded in mystery, but the sheriff says he will clear it up.

Later estimates place the damage by flood at Lyons at \$200,000. There are grave fears that the river will never resume its original bed, having plowed a new channel through the village.

Samuel Bemis, a Kalkaska youth who tried to kill his mother, has been sent to the reform school.

A church furniture factory will probably be started at Benton Harbor in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Blair of South Bay City, aged 87 and 84 respectively, celebrated the 55th anniversary of their marriage a few days ago.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, White.....	83	@	84
WHEAT, Red.....	83	@	84
CORN per bu.....	41	@	41
OATS per bu.....	31	@	33
BARLEY.....	1 12	@	1 15
TIMOTHY SEED.....	2 15	@	2 20
CLOVER SEED per keg.....	4 85	@	4 90
FED per cwt.....	13 00	@	13 25
Flour—Michigan patent.....	4 75	@	5 00
Michigan roller.....	4 00	@	4 25
Minnesota patent.....	4 75	@	5 00
Minnesota bakers.....	4 00	@	4 25
Michigan rye per bu.....	53	@	54
APPLES, per bu.....	2 25	@	3 00
BEANS, Picked.....	1 35	@	1 88
BEANS, Unpicked.....	75	@	1 10
BEEF, per lb.....	25	@	30
BUTTER.....	16	@	18
CABBAGES per 100.....	1 75	@	2 00
CIDER per gal.....	10	@	12
CANBERRIES, per bu.....	1 75	@	2 23
CHEESE, per lb.....	12	@	13
DRIED APPLES, per bu.....	4	@	5
DRESSED HOGS, per cwt.....	5 75	@	6 00
EGGS, per doz.....	24	@	25
HONEY, per lb.....	10	@	14
HORS.....	32	@	30
HAY, per ton, clover.....	8 00	@	9 00
" " timothy.....	11 00	@	12 00
MALT, per bu.....	80	@	85
ONIONS, per bu.....	2 75	@	3 00
POTATOES, per bu.....	45	@	50
POULTRY—Chickens per lb.....	9	@	10
Ducks.....	9	@	10
Turkeys.....	11	@	12
Roosters, live, lb.....	12	@	12 1/2
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork.....	13 75	@	14 00
Family.....	13 75	@	14 00
Lard.....	7	@	7 1/2
Hams.....	11	@	12
Shoulders.....	7	@	7 1/2
Bacon.....	8	@	8 1/2
Tallow per lb.....	3	@	3 1/2

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market strong and active; shipping steers, of 950 to 1,500 lbs, \$3 50@35; stockers and feeders, \$3 50@3 60; cows, bull and mixed, \$1 75@3 20; bulk, \$2 50@3 25; Texas steers, \$4 12 1/2.

HOGS—Market strong and higher; rough and mixed \$4 80@5 20; packing and shipping, \$5 05@5 40; light, \$4 75@5 15; skips, \$3 50@4 40.

SHEEP—Market strong; natives, \$3 24@3 55; western, \$3 50@4 00; Texans, \$3 50@4; lambs, \$4 25@5 40.

Old Enough to Know Better.

Judge Toomas M. Joseph has been defeated for re-election as treasurer of the grand lodge of oddfellows of Texas. He is accused of embezzlement and has made a full confession to Grand Master Barnett Gibbs. The amount of the defalcation is \$23,185, and was lost in mining speculation four years ago. Joseph is 70 years old and is completely prostrated. Grand Master Gibbs declares he will prosecute him until the doors of the penitentiary close upon him.

Important.

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

HOME NEWS.

Anderson Price, a prosperous farmer was arrested Sunday at Shelbyville, Ill., on a charge of bigamy. In 1885 he married Katherine Sullivan at Calumet, Mich., and a year ago it is said, wedded Annie Morrison at Shelbyville.

Miss Louise Dungey, aged 17, died from poison, self-administered, at St. Louis. She took the drug intending to frighten her family into acquiescence with her marriage to a young man whom her relatives disliked.

The governor of Kansas has approved the bill conferring municipal suffrage upon women.

The New York senate has passed a bill granting women the right to vote in municipal elections.

The Ohio legislature has repealed the statutes providing separate schools for colored children.

Ten persons were punished at the public whipping post in Delaware last week.

The grave of Captain Crawford, who was shot by Mexican troops while leading his command in pursuit of Geronimo last summer, is soon to have a monument.

James C. Barrett, a leading lawyer of Rutland, Vt., was instantly killed the other night, while going down a toboggan slide. A misplaced board hit the bottom of the toboggan and struck Mr. Barrett in the abdomen, coming out at the back.

C. P. King, a well known business man of Washington, attempted to jump from the window of a sleeping car, while under the influence of nightmare. When discovered, his head, arms and shoulders had disappeared through the window. The porter grabbed him by the feet and succeeded in getting him back in the car.

Gottlieb and Catherine Sanchi of Pekin, Ill., have been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for cruelty to their 10-year-old boy.

The legislature of Illinois has passed a bill appropriating \$45,000 as a starter for a soldiers' home in that state.

The woman suffrage bill was defeated in the Nebraska legislature.

The Wisconsin G. A. R. demand the passage of the dependent pension bill over the President's veto.

Wm. T. Brigham, a prominent lawyer of Boston, is under arrest for embezzlement of \$17,000 from the estate of two old ladies, of which he was trustee.

New York capitalists have purchased an estate of 50 square leagues in New Mexico for speculative purposes.

West Virginia will vote upon a prohibitory amendment at the next election.

James W. Foshy, late president of the Broadway & Seventh Avenue railway company, died in New York on the 18th inst. An indictment is on file against Mr. Foshy for being a party to the giving of bribes to members of the board of aldermen in 1884 in connection with the passage of the Broadway franchise.

David Dunlap's tobacco factory in Petersburg, W. Va., was destroyed by fire the other night. The factory is one of the largest in the United States, and gave employment to over 400 employees.

The G. A. R. of Illinois in state encampment at Rock Island, adopted a resolution calling upon senators and representatives in congress to pass the dependent pension bill over the veto.

A number of merchants and tradesmen in Augusta, Ga., have brought suit against the general executive board of K. of L. of Philadelphia for bills incurred by strikers during the recent lock-out in Augusta. The bills amount to \$8,000.

The anti-polygamy conference committee have agreed on a compromise measure which embraces, it is said, the best features of the conflicting bills, and which will undoubtedly prove acceptable to congress and become a law.

The loss to employees by strikes since Jan. 1, of the present year amounts to over \$300,000.

The flood in Fort Wayne, Ind., the present month, exceeds all previous records. The damage to the sewers of the city amounts to over \$15,000, and the loss to individuals will amount to many thousands of dollars.

A project is on foot in London for sending 5,000 Jewish colonists to Mexico to be distributed among the agricultural districts. The proposed colonists are victims of Russian persecution.

Lincoln's birthday was celebrated by the Republican club of New York, on the 12th inst., by a magnificent banquet.

The jail in Murfreesboro, Tenn., was burned the other night, and three men confined in it, perished in the flames.

Capt. Todd, a commission merchant of Des Moines, Iowa, was found dead in his store the other morning. Everything about the room indicated that the man had been murdered.

Savannah, Ga., had a \$70,000 fire the other day, and the same day the Masonic Temple and opera house in Augusta, Ga., were burned to the ground.

The Nebraska senate has passed a bill to prohibit grain dealers from pooling grain. The Lutheran church and many dwelling houses in Greensbury, Pa., was wrecked by the wind the other night.

There are between 200 and 300 candidates for the five inter-state commerce commissioners. The president has not determined upon a single name and will not be able to make the nominations for some time yet.

Word has been received by telegraph from the northwestern Indian commission that it is snowed in at Fort Belknap and that it will not attempt to forward the agreement it has made with the Indians of the great northern reservation until the improvement in roads and mail facilities insures the safe transmission of the papers.

Charles Klose of Schleisingsville, Wis., shot his wife dead and then killed himself.

An amendment to the anti-polygamy bill disfranchises those who avow a belief in polygamy.

Sidney Walsh, a meek looking Englishman of 23, with his comely wife, has been jailed at Cleveland to answer for 21 burglaries. They lived on a fashionable street, and he burglarized his neighbors. Several thousand dollars' worth of stolen goods were found in his house, and the wedding ring given his wife only three months ago was stolen.

Thos. B. Cormery of New New York, has been confirmed as secretary of legation at the City of Mexico.

A diamond weighing a carat and a half, was recently found in a gravel pit in California.

It is expected that the President and Mrs. Cleveland will be present at the dedication of the soldiers' monument at New Haven June 17, when a sham battle of Bunker Hill will be fought.

George Melville Weston, librarian of the senate, died in Washington recently.

A cyclone swept over Louisville, Ky., the other day, unroofing the Catholic church and convent and many houses, and lost, but the citizens were panic-stricken. The damage is about \$3,000.

John Stever, aged 70, living near Suspension Bridge, procured a ticket from the gate-keeper the other day, and after passing over the railing for a few moments jumped into the rapids, falling 150 feet.

The lighthouse board wants a law passed prohibiting the maintenance of private lights and buoys along the navigable waters of the United States.

Mr. Eldredge has prepared an adverse report on the bill pensioning dependent relatives of members of the life saving service who have lost their lives.

The G. A. R. on the Dependent Pension Bill. The following circular has been issued from the national headquarters of the grand army of the republic signed by Commander-in-chief Fairchild:

"In view of the recent veto of the dependent pension bill, and of the very great importance of that measure to many of our disabled comrades who need and are justly entitled to help, it is recommended that comrades and posts everywhere, by resolutions and letters, immediately inform members of congress, who are entitled to and will gladly receive these expressions of opinion, of their approval or disapproval of the principles involved in the vetoed bill."

Comrades are requested to move at once without waiting for the printed circular.

The Toboggan Heard From.

James C. Barrett, a leading lawyer in Rutland, Vt., was instantly killed the other night while tobogganing, and a lady of the party was severely injured. A board which formed a part of the side of the chute near the bottom had become splintered and displaced so it projected into the slide, pointing upward. It struck Mr. Barrett on the under and inner side of the thigh, extending up through it and his abdomen and coming out at his back. The ladies went on to the foot of the slide Mr. Barrett was completely transfixed by the board, but he did not for a moment lose consciousness, and bore the excruciating pain with remarkable fortitude. Medical aid was hastily summoned, but he died the next evening.

SET IN DIAMONDS.

By Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER I.

A LITTLE PINK HAND.

"I have read the lines of life on many hands," said the old nurse, "but I never saw them so strangely marked as they are on this."

As she spoke, she took into her own a little one that was a perfect model—small, beautifully formed, with a pink flush in the palm—a tiny hand in which a painter would have delighted, but over which the old nurse, deeply skilled in quaint lore, pondered with puckered brows.

"I cannot make it out," she said, "and it is the first hand that has baffled me." "But," said her listener, "you do not mean to say, nurse, that everything you think you read in people's hands comes true?"

"It seldom fails," said the old nurse. "I went once—I was very young then—to the house of a gentleman to take care of his wife; she had a little son, and in his hand I saw a line fatal wherever one finds it. It meant neither more nor less than death by hanging; yet it seemed so unlikely—a pretty, innocent baby with a ghastly line in his little hands. I could never bear to look at them. I went often to see the child, and I found the line grew deeper and deeper. I warned the parents. I did not dare to say what I thought. I warned them that they must take unusual pains with him; that they must curb his temper, teach him self-control, train him to self-discipline. When I persisted, they laughed at me. Laughed at me, and called me mad. Poor little baby hands, it would have been better if, when I was nursing him, I had folded them cold and still in death."

"Why? What became of him, nurse?" asked the pretty-faced, eager servant girl.

"When he was twenty-one he fell in love with the prettiest girl in the country-side, and she loved him. When there is a beautiful girl in question, it is like a drop of honey, and a swarm of flies. She was the honey-drop, poor lassie, the men who admired her were the flies; it was not her fault that they came round her. He grew jealous, and had never been taught self-control; he saw her walking one day with a man whom he hated with jealous hatred—he shot her dead. In spite of all that money could do, in spite of the skill of the wisest men in the land, in spite of all that human ingenuity could invent, he was hanged. His mother came to me years afterward, white-haired, broken-hearted."

"Why did you not tell me," she said, "what you read on my boy's hand?"

"I reminded her that she had laughed at my warning, and had called me mad."

"I should be afraid of you," said the girl.

"Why?" asked the old nurse. "The great God gives gifts as He will; some people look at a face, read it with quick, unerring eyes, and the whole soul lies bare before them; what others read in a human face, I read in a human hand; why should you be afraid?"

"You would have been burned as a witch years ago," said the girl.

"If I had lived in those days, I should have had the sense to hold my tongue," said the nurse. "No one need fear to speak and to say all they know in these times." She was still holding the little pink hand in her own. Looking at it with earnest anxious eyes, smoothing with the tips of her fingers the soft pink skin, reading the tiny lines on the little hand with wonder on her face.

"You frighten me," cried the girl again. "It is enough to bring bad luck to the baby to see you peering over its hands like that."

"I am reading a book I can not understand," she replied and there was silence for a few minutes, unbroken save by the singing of the birds outside; it was a homely scene, not without interest and pathos.

The room in which it took place was large and well furnished. There was no luxury, but every comfort—a few pictures, plenty of books, plenty of flowers and ornaments, with easy, comfortable chairs. It was on the ground floor, and in place of windows there was a large glass door reaching from ceiling to floor, and which opened into a charming old-fashioned garden—a veritable garden of delight, where the sun was shining, the bees were making honey, the butterflies were making love and the roses reigned supreme—where the white lilies languished, and birds sang their sweetest songs.

The doors were opened wide, and the wind brought pleasures from all the flowers to the lovely little baby lying there. In the middle of the room stood a pretty cradle; only a mother's hands could have constructed that warm, beautiful little nest of pink silk and white lace—a marvel of industry and elegance, with love in every fold; only a mother would have had patience with all those pretty pink roses and frills of white lace. A cradle so dainty, it might have been made for the daughter of a queen. Nor was the little rosebud that lay inside less dainty or less fair. She had only lived in this world of woe and sorrow for two small weeks; yet hanging over the baby head was the blackest shadow a baby head can know. She slept all unconscious of it. Only two weeks old, but in the baby face there was promise of a beauty that would be marvelous.

The little face, as it lay on the pillow, resembled nothing so much as a rosebud. The pretty head shone with gleams of golden curls—the tiny brows were clearly marked—the little features were perfect in their angelic infantine loveliness.

A queen lay there in that little pink cradle—a queen by right of a face that

was to be fairest amongst the daughters of Eve. Dainty robes of lace and muslin infolded the baby figure; the sun shone on the sleeping face, the birds sang. Perhaps baby ears hear music to which our grosser senses are deaf. As she slept, the baby, all unconscious of the lines on her little pink hands—all unconscious of the black shadow over her downy head—as she slept, she smiled. Just as a throne is the center of a throne-room, so was the pretty cradle, with its rose silk and white lace, the center of this.

On one side of the cradle knelt a pretty young servant-maid; she had entered the room with a message for the nurse, and, with the usual beautiful instinct of her sex, had fallen on her knees to worship the baby. On the other side sat the nurse, an elderly woman, with a fine face, clear keen eyes, and a wide, low brow. That face amongst a thousand others would attract attention and keep it. Mrs. Spar was considered the most clever and skillful nurse in Hillsdale. The pretty servant found her when she entered the room on her knees before the cradle, looking earnestly into the pretty pink hand.

Such a sweet little hand lying in that wrinkled, brown one—so weak and fragile now, that a faint clasp would crush it—so powerless now, that it could hardly have resisted the blow of a butterfly's wing.

Was it to be the hand of a saint or a sinner?—was it to wield a scepter, or hold alms?—was it to grasp life's roses, or bleed with the wounds of life's thorns?—would it ever hold a human heart, and if it did, would it throw that heart away?—would it be raised in prayer, holding the white lily of innocence, or would it be branded with the red stain of guilt?—would it be the white, bright hand of an angel, beckoning others to heaven, or would it be the white hand luring others to destruction? Who could tell, as it lay in the broad, brown palm of the nurse, with the June sunshine on it?

The pretty maid-servant had asked the nurse what she was doing, and the answer was:

"I am reading the lines on the child's hand."

"Show them to me, nurse," said Anne Roberts, gathering courage.

The old woman opened the little hand, which was really like the crumpled leaf of a rose; she pointed to the tiny lines that were like the veins of a rose-leaf.

"Look," she said, "this is the line of life; it breaks abruptly, then seems to begin again and runs to the furthest end. This is the line of marriage; it seems to promise an early marriage; see, it breaks abruptly again, but from it rises another line that also runs on to the end. Do you see that cross, just in the middle of the palm, here where the two lines meet; that always foreshadows a tragedy; whether sudden death, murder or suicide, no one knows."

"Heaven bless the little child!" cried the pretty servant-maid. "Do not say such horrible things."

"I only say what I read. And see," said the nurse, "that cross means a tragedy. Not one in three thousand have it. There is no sign of it in your hands or mine, not the faintest."

The nurse went on:

"The line of marriage is crossed by the line of death, yet does not end it. I do not like to prophesy, but I tell you that the child lying here will have an extraordinary life—a wonderful destiny. Whether it will be a romance or a tragedy only Heaven knows."

"I am afraid," said the pretty young servant, "it is a life beginning sadly enough."

She took the little pink hand from the nurse, and held it to her lips.

"Let me kiss all the dreadful things you have been saying away," she cried.

"Oh, pretty baby, you have angels round you just as any other. I am glad you can neither hear nor understand all those gloomy words. It is like an ill omen to hear such things over the child. Things are bad enough, but I will not believe there is either sudden death or suicide in those pretty hands."

"I said they hold a tragedy. So they do; and those who live the longest will find my words come true."

"I will not hear any more of it," said the pretty house-maid. "How is the poor mistress, nurse?"

"Going fast. There will be something more than the breath of flowers carried up to the stars to-night."

"Do you think she will die to-night?" asked the girl in tones of awe.

"Most likely," replied the nurse. "It seems strange that Heaven should let the sun shine on the poor little baby, yet take its mother away. The sunshine seems to bless it, yet it is losing the best thing in life."

The pretty house-maid rose from her knees.

"I must go," she said. "It will be a sorrowful house, although the summer sun shines on it. Can I do anything to help nurse?"

As she spoke, a wail of beautiful, unearthly music sounded through the house, music so sad and so sweet that it seemed to paralyze the two women, although the little babe slept on, still smiling.

"He can not keep from it," said the nurse. "He is playing the death dirge of his poor young wife, but he does not know it."

"I shall be glad to leave the place and get somewhere a little livelier," said the house-maid. "That music turns my blood cold, and seems never to cease."

"The master is what they call a genius," said the nurse. "For my part I do not care for geniuses. I have known two or three, and they are always tiresome people."

"That child looks as if it heard the music," said Anne Roberts, suddenly, and she was relieved when she stood out in the sunshiny garden; everything seemed uncanny in the house.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Ways of Russia.

An instance of the way in which the Russian government manages its affairs, and of the rigor with which it represses what it considers objectionable displays of public feeling, was shown a short time ago at St. Petersburg in the suppression of an attempt, on the part of the students of the university, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of the poet Bogoluboff. It was arranged that this celebration should take place in the Volkoff cemetery, and at the time agreed upon some six or seven hundred students, of whom about one hundred were young women studying in the higher medical school, assembled at the gates of the cemetery, with wreaths and mementoes of one kind or another. Possibly, the affair may have had a political significance; at least, the government officials chose to put this interpretation upon it, and hence the police ordered the assembly to disperse. There was some objection to this, and a display of feeling made which gave the excuse for the arrest of forty or fifty of the male students and eighteen of the females. The persons thus arrested were in a few cases released. Those not thus treated were simply exiled without the least form of trial. No one of their friends or the public has the least idea where they were sent. Probably they were scattered and sent to distant country villages to be kept under strict police supervision for an indefinite period of time—that is, years, or perhaps their lifetime—thus breaking up any plan or hope for the future which the students may have formed. In an American university a demonstration of this kind might have been attended with a reprimand, a suspension, or at the most, an expulsion from the college. One cannot help having some degree of sympathy for the nihilists, when one takes into account the many causes they have for the hatred of their government and their governors.

A Wait From Italy.

There is a suggestion to American ladies who wear bird plumage for personal adornment in the following story from over the sea:

The Marquis Cantino, says an Italian paper, recently fell in love with a young English millionaire, Miss Ada Rutland, and arrangements were made for the marriage of the pair on December 10. The day came, the guests were all gathered, the clergyman was ready. All at once the bride appeared. A thrill of excitement, mingled with admiration, ran through the party. The white dress worn by the lady was seen to be decorated by garlands of white doves too numerous to be counted. The face of the marquis darkened as he asked: "Where did you get these?"

"Oh," was the quick response, "I hit upon this splendid idea myself and gave instructions to the farmers on my English estates months ago to catch all the doves they could and send them to me." "And you suppose," coldly said the marquis, "that I can take you to my arms with that murderer's dress about you? Never! I despise you!" Thus speaking the horrified bridegroom darted from the room and took the next train to Paris.

Goshen Butter.

Fifty years ago, Orange county butter began to be famous the country over, and to-day their title, "Goshen," applies to much of the choice grade sold in the New York market. At the outset, the farmer received from 12 to 15 cents per pound for his product, put up in firkins in the winter and summer and marketed in the autumn. The town of Goshen was the pioneer in this business, and gave its name to the butter of its own and Sussex counties. When the Erie railroad reached Goshen, about 1842, the farmers were not long in discovering that it paid better to ship milk to New York than to churn it, and to-day this business has almost entirely superseded butter-making. Delaware county and the Chemung valley took the place of Orange and Sussex in the butter industry, but the Midland railroad in due time swung Delaware county over to milk-selling. It still, however, markets butter of the old-fashioned, dollar-a-pound variety, though the Chemung dairies are the chief producers of first-class butter.

Obituaries in Arizona.

With a ghoulish glee seldom equaled in Arizona journalism, the putty-faced editor of the Paralyzer announced the other day that we were dead, and printed our obituary. The only possible excuse that the onery cuss had for doing this was that we have not been to Al Blodgett's saloon during the last few days. But he knew very well that this was because we were temporarily indisposed, having gone to Tombstone a few days ago and renewed some acquaintances. We are all right now, however, and when the taloot of the Paralyzer turns in his toes it will give us great pleasure to say that his memory will be most cherished by those who knew him least. Arizona Howler.

Is This So?

A few years ago a little book fell into our hands, recounting the experience of a certain prominent business man, from which it appeared that, as with most Americans, too close attention to business had broken his health. The doctor said he could not live. He then stated that he used a certain article which effectually cured him, and "out of gratitude for his own recovery he determined to devote a portion of his fortune to spreading its merits before the world."

As we read it we said: This is evidently a shrewd expression of a commercial motive; it sounds well; it reads well; but many people will not believe it.

In a few years, however, that man got famous the world over. He gave several hundred thousand dollars to astronomical research, and his name became a household word in nearly every home in the United States.

Hundreds of thousands of people to-day without reservation, say that to this man alone they owe their lives.

If ten men are collected together the chances are that if one man accidentally refers to Warner's safe cure seven of them will be able to tell, from their own experience or from the experience of their friends, of marvelous results which that remedy has wrought.

Nothing has ever been put on the market, we are told, the sale of which has been so great and kept up so wonderfully, and this alone is evidence that merit is at the bottom of its popularity.

In our files, we find many an advertisement from this house. Some people have believed, have used and have been cured; others have disbelieved, have not used, and died.

The manufacturers have stated, as the result of their most careful investigations, that the condition of the kidneys is the key to health, and that they know if the kidneys are maintained in health by Warner's safe cure, ninety-three per cent. of diseases would disappear.

The uric acid, or waste of the system, left in the blood, by what may be called constipated kidneys, blocks up the system and carries disease to every organ.

This statement, made time and time again, is so full of sense that it is now accepted as a scientific truth by insurance companies who reject millions of risks every year if there is the least inactivity of those organs.

The public is tired of the wrangles of this school and of that school, and it is quick to recognize anything that has such conceded merit, and on this ground alone we can account for its extraordinary sales and popularity.

Large plaids are brought out for the skirts of gingham dresses, plain gingham forming the bodice, sleeves and scarf draperies.

Clergymen and physicians recommend Hall's Hair Renewer for diseases of the scalp and hair.

Ayer's Hair Cure neutralizes the miasmatic poison which causes fever and ague.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. has published a Pronouncing Dictionary containing 320 pages, 32,000 words and 670 engravings. It teaches everybody how to pronounce correctly. By sending sixteen cents in stamps to Paul Morton, G. P. and T. A., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill., you will get a copy of the dictionary—the cheapest book issued.

A Tribute to American Genius

were the recent awards at Liverpool and Edinburgh of silver medals to Seabury & Johnson, Pharmaceutical Chemists, and proprietors of Benson's Caprine Plasters. These plasters are endorsed by 5,000 physicians and pharmacists as the only reliable external remedy for coughs, colds, rheumatism, &c. Beware of nostrums advertised by quacks.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes. Price 25cts.

Imperial Egg Food.

This justly celebrated compound, an advertisement of which appears in our columns to-day, was the first article of its character ever put on the market. Its immediate and unqualified success is said to have induced a host of cheap imitations. The Imperial is prepared on purely scientific and physiological principles, and furnishes the chemicals necessary to produce an egg. As it costs less than a cent a week for each fowl, it pays to use Imperial Egg Food.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

Iron for the Blood, Sleep for the Nerves, Strength for the body, by using CARTER'S IRON PILLS.

As a raindrop foretells a storm, so does a pimple upon the human body indicate health-destroying virus in the blood, which can be neutralized and expelled only by Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic.

If your Digestion is Poor, Improve it by taking CARTER'S LITTLE NERVE PILLS, 25 cents.

Interesting Brain Injuries.

We clip the following from that incomparably valuable publication, Dr. Foot's Health Monthly:

"A girl of eleven years of age was hit by the handle of the winch (in rapid motion at the time), attached to a draw well." The following account relates the history of this interesting injury. "On ascertaining the extent of the mischief (the greater portion of the frontal bone and brain immediately in contact with it had been dashed from the head), we deemed it utterly impossible to save the life of our patient, and, therefore, our treatment consisted in relieving her sufferings through the few remaining hours of her existence, etc. After lingering 104 hours, during which time she was, for the most part perfectly sensible, and retaining to the last all the natural functions of the body, she died."

"This case physiologically as well as phrenologically involves some points of considerable interest. A great portion of the cerebrum was not only destroyed, but completely swept away, yet the patient survived for upwards of four days, and as many nights, retaining her mental faculties entire to the last hour of her existence; nor was her sight impaired; the pupils of both eyes acting in the most regular and natural manner. How these things could exist under such circumstances, and accord with the doctrines of phrenology, as they are at present taught, I am unable to determine." The Lancet, London, Nov. 3d, 1855, p. 232.

Dragon silk for art embroidery is nothing but flosselle in any color desired, wound with gold, silver and tinted metal threads.

In the United States Senate, during a recent debate, Senator Vest of Missouri, paid a high tribute to the merits of St. Jacobs Oil. Other prominent men have also found it prompt in its cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. Price, fifty cents a bottle.

New French saten show Pompadour designs in bright colors, artistic groupings and finely drawn flower, leaf and tendrill patterns on tinted grounds.

Charles Temple and wife of Des Moines, got mad at each other fourteen years ago, and haven't spoken since, although continuing to live together.

Throat troubles yield promptly to Red Star Cough Cure, as vouched for by U. S. Architect Clark. Its ingredients are purely vegetable and free from opiates. 25 cents.

Large and small plaids, clustered stripes and wide, and Pompadour designs are the features of new cotton goods.

Gold Mines

are very uncertain property; for every paying mine a hundred exist that do not pay. But if you write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, you will receive, free, full particulars about their new business, and learn how some have made over \$50 in a single day at it. You can live at home and earn from \$5 to \$25 and upwards per day wherever you are located. Both sexes; all ages. Capital not required; you are started free. Send your address and all will be proved to you.

Sapphire blue plush makes a pretty pelisse for a little girl, and primrose or amber yellow silk makes a pretty lining for it.

The Old and the New,

The old-style pills! Who does not know what agony they caused—what woe! You walked the floor, you groaned, you sighed, and felt such awful pain inside.

And the next day you felt so weak. You didn't want to move or speak. Now Pierce's "Pellets" are so mild they are not dreaded by a child. They do their work in painless way. And leave no weakness for next day. Thus proving what is oft confessed. That gentle means are always best.

Mrs. Boulanger of Branch county, Michigan, gave birth to twins, then to a trio and now she has produced a quartet.

The Ruddy River

of life is the blood. From it the system receives all its material of growth and repair. It bathes every tissue of the body. How necessary, then, that the blood should be kept pure and rich. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the great blood food and blood purifier. It is a sovereign remedy for all diseases due to impoverished blood, consumption, bronchitis, weak lungs, scrofula, influenza, and kindred diseases.

Liberty is always pictured as a woman because liberty to survive must be vigilant and there is no blind side to a woman.

* * * Delicate diseases in either sex, however induced, speedily cured. Book, 10 cents in stamps. Address, in confidence, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 603 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

With stealthy hand he strove to clip One golden ringlet from her head. "Ah, don't!" Then, with a smiling lip, They are my sister Jane's," she said.

2c. buys a pair of Lyon's Patent Foot Stiffeners, makes a boot or shoe last twice as long.

It has rained every Friday in New York since the first of December.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeable to use: It is not a liquid or snuff. 50c

Vermont has ten living ex-governors, of whom four are each over 80 years old.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "FERRO-PHOSPHATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other ickness, it has no equal.

Dr. Mary Walker has one great sorrow. She has no little boys for whom she can make over her old pantaloons.

NINE WEEKS A CRIPPLE

With Rheumatism, and Twenty Years a Sufferer with Neuralgia, Cured by Dr. Pardee's Remedy.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 25, 1886.

GENTS: I would like to open my heart to show you my feelings of gratitude which I am unable to express in words as I desire, for the great benefit I have received (from your remedy. I have for twenty years been a constant sufferer with neuralgia, and in March I had a very severe attack of rheumatism in my side and limbs.

I was so badly off that I feared I should lose the use of my limbs, but thanks to "Dr. Pardee's Remedy," I am now entirely cured of both rheumatism and neuralgia and am better in every respect than I have been for years. I recommend your medicine to every one.

I am most respectfully yours,
Mrs. J. C. SWEENEY
104 Savannah Street.

Rheumatic Gout Cured.

BUFFALO, May 28, 1886.

GENTS:—Since 1872 I have been troubled with rheumatic gout in my feet and limbs, part of the time so badly that I was unable to walk. Each year found me a little worse than the preceding, although I doctored continually, but until I used "Dr. Pardee's Remedy" I found no relief.

I have taken this for several months and it has cured me. I am not only free from pain and soreness, but in better health than I have been for years. I consider your rheumatic remedy invaluable. I am, yours truly,
H. H. WALKER,
393 Fourteenth Street.

James Carey, of 186 Pinnacle avenue, Rochester, had inflammatory rheumatism and for five weeks was unable to walk or move without assistance. He used Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy and is now as well as ever. He says he has had his feet wet and been exposed to all kinds of weather, but feels no symptoms of rheumatism. Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and take no other. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles, \$5.

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

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

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

THE HERALD.

PUBLISHED BY
THOMAS HOLMES,
CHelsea, Mich.

TERMS.—\$1.50 per year. To those who pay in advance (renewals or new subscriptions), 10 per cent. discount.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1887

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

COMBINATIONS.

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

THE HERALD and—	PRICE.	BOTH.
The Century.....	\$4 00	\$5 00
The American Farmer.....	1 00	2 00
The Michigan Farmer.....	1 50	2 50
The Advance.....	2 50	3 50
The Christian Union.....	3 00	4 00
The Beacon.....	1 00	2 00
New York Independent.....	3 00	4 00
Public Opinion.....	3 00	4 00
The Current.....	4 00	4 00
New York World.....	1 00	2 25
Youth's Companion.....	1 75	2 75
The Christian Herald.....	2 00	3 00
St. Nicholas.....	3 00	4 00

SPECIAL OFFER!

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

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

The lenten season has commenced. Let all men turn their thoughts and hearts to penitence and prayer.

THE PIGOTT SISTERS.

The Pigott Sisters have been engaged to give a musical entertainment at the Congregational church on Friday evening, March 4th. This is not a traveling family troupe, who go about the country to show themselves and get rich in the show business. They live in Detroit, are members of the Woodbridge Avenue Congregational Church, and have so impressed the members of that church and congregation with their remarkable talent for music and skill in its performance that they have been recommended to give entertainments for churches that desire something of that kind, for the double purpose of blessing others and adding something to their scanty income at home. Last week we published a recommendation from their pastor, Rev. Moses Smith, since which the following has been received from him.

I am very glad you propose to have them come. They will do you all good. Do not hesitate to say, "They will both please and profit everybody." They will more than fulfill all you dare promise. Besides the sums they receive are all needed for an economical supply of simple necessities of the home. Their Christian training and modest ways will be apparent and charming. They are a constant help in church and Sunday School.

PROHIBITION.

In response to a call from the State President of the W. C. T. U. we ask every sister having once been a member of this Union, and every sister, with sympathies for right and justice, to join us in prayer and work for this campaign. Come march with us to the measures of "Haddock's soul is marching on." In the name of God, home and native land, let us fill the sisters' rooms—stand outside, and pass along the lines the watchwords, Watch, Pray, Work.

ONE OF THE W. C. T. U.

We cheerfully give place to the above, and add our earnest exhortation in the same direction. It is time something besides private talk was done here. Other places are moving. Public meetings are being held. Home talent is being called out. The same should be done here. Interest should be awakened and truth elicited. The question has many phases and some of them are likely to be overlooked. Decisions are already being formed, with only a partial examination of the facts that should bear weightily upon the choice and action of each individual. The measures adopted should be free from every shade and taint of political partisanship. A citizens meeting should be called at the earliest possible moment, and such measures adopted as will result in a series of meetings both in our own town and in the school houses all

about us. Enlist home talent. Some of our young men will do more effective work in this way than all the politicians and distinguished lecturers in the country. At the same time at least one great meeting should be called and addressed by someone—Mrs. Mary T. Lathrap would be our choice—who will lay the subject before us in its length and breadth and height and depth, that the weighty importance of the great issue may be seen and realized and felt by all.

OBSERVATIONS AND EXPERIENCES ABROAD.

NO. 29.

STUDENT LIFE IN THE UNIVERSITY AT BONN.

To an American, the peculiarities of student life in a German university are neither few nor small. The seclusiveness of German families makes it impossible for strangers to find board in families as is so often done in this country. The consequence is that students are almost entirely shut out from society, or rather confined to society among themselves. At the same time, the universities furnish no dormitories to accommodate them with rooms. Still further, it is very unusual for students to occupy rooms in one house and obtain all their meals at a hotel, restaurant, or club room. Their method of solving the lodging and meals problem is therefore peculiar. In the first place they are content to live temperately, and not gormandize as all classes are so addicted to do in this country. The idea of "three square meals" a day is never thought of by any of them, not even by the sons of titled nobles or heirs to the throne. In the taking of his meals, and the division of his time into periods of study, recreation and sleep, he is very methodical. His lodgings are usually found in a private house. Sometimes he will have but one room, but he usually has two. He has no association or communication whatever with the family, except with the maid, who keeps his room in order, builds his fires, brushes his clothes once a day, blacks his boots, and does such errands for him as he may desire, for which he pays her monthly a stipulated sum. Besides the above, however, she brings him every morning, at a fixed hour, his breakfast, or, more properly, morning lunch, and every evening a similar lunch for his supper. These meals are very similar and consist of a cup of coffee, unadulterated with either cream or sugar, and a few very thin slices of black bread, spread with a very thin coating of unsalted butter. The morning meal is dispatched in a very few minutes, after which he gives himself earnestly to his books, or lectures, until twelve or one o'clock, usually about five hours. Study means work to a German university student. He neither dozes over his books nor says "can't." He has learned self command and application and self-reliance in the gymnasium—an institution combining our High School and college—before he entered the university.

His dinner is taken at a hotel *table d'hôte*, an ordinary restaurant, or a student restaurant or club house where dinners only are served and that at a certain hour, usually about 1 o'clock. This dinner, as you will judge from what has already been said, is the great meal of the day, and is an elaborate affair. It consists usually of soup and three courses of meat, served with other articles of food, and a dessert. Plates are already laid, when the company sit down. The first course is beef and potatoes. Each is carried about the table on a platter by a servant, who presents the platter at the left hand, holding it while each guest helps himself to such a portion as he wishes. If any one declines, he is left unserved until the next course is served. The eating is performed

very deliberately, relieved also by an abundance of lively conversation. The servants, having passed a course, give no further attention to the eaters until it is dispatched, when they pass around and take up all the plates, laying others at the same time. Now the waiters come again; the leader with a platter of carved veal or mutton, the follower with some kind of vegetable—turnips, squash, cabbage or something of that kind. If any want wine they order it now. Again the eating progresses. This course finished, the soiled plates are replaced with clean ones, and the third course, which consists of some kind of fowl or game with jelly or preserves, is served, and the table is again cleared. Then follows a course of pudding (never a pie), with appropriate sauce. Fruits and confectionery are also placed upon the table at this time, of which each partakes *ad libitum*. About an hour has now passed since they took seats at the table. Conversation, which is always pleasant and courteous and never boisterous, has increased in liveliness and interest from the first. Each guest now orders a cup of coffee and lights a cigar. The room is soon filled with a cloud of smoke, and hilarity increases. The coffee, after being seasoned, is left to cool while the cigars are being smoked. Another half hour passes. The cigars are about burned out. Simultaneously each takes his cup of coffee and drinks it at a draft. Hats and canes are next in order, and the whole company start off for a walk. Soon crystallizing into groups, they proceed at a leisurely gait to a neighboring town beer garden, distant from two to five miles, where they drink a mug of beer, smoke another cigar, rest awhile, then return as they came. The afternoon is now nearly spent. Any personal matters requiring attention are now attended to, the light supper is taken in his room, and the student, individualized once more and alone, bends over his books until his hour for retiring. By this systematic division of time, and systematic arrangement of meals, study, recreation and sleep, the German student will spend two hours each day at his meals, four hours in healthful recreation, eight hours in sleep and ten hours in study, applying himself severely to his work without injury to his health. These may be termed the regularities of German student life. There are, however, some irregularities, of which we will give a brief account in our next.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18, 1887.

Congress has accomplished very little during the week in the way of important national legislation. The people of Washington are well satisfied with what has been done, however, inasmuch as considerable progress was made with local affairs in which they are much interested. Washington is the "protege" of Congress. The District of Columbia is governed entirely by Congress, is dependent and compelled to look to Congress for everything. Naturally it thinks that Congress never does enough for it, and is a chronic complainant of neglect.

It is thought that the President's veto of the Dependent Pension Bill will be sustained, although the House passed the bill by more than a two thirds majority, which would be sufficient to pass it over the veto. The President's veto message proved a powerful convertor, and many members who supported the bill on the understanding that it would not cost more than \$4,000,000, would now oppose it, since they are convinced that it would take about

twenty times \$4,000,000 out of the Treasury.

Petitions for the passage of the Blair Educational bill continue to pour into Congress. They come from all portions of the states and territories. It is estimated that over 90,000 citizens, a large number of whom are voters, have thus petitioned, over their own signature. Then the members of the great national associations collectively, as societies and organizations, have united in this request. Among these are the W. C. T. U., the two great national Teachers' Associations, the Knights of Labor, and many churches and missionary societies.

Now that all speculation in regard to Secretary Manning's plans and intentions have subsided with the publication of his letter of resignation and the President's reply, the gossips have turned to the task of appointing his successor. Besides Assistant Secretary Fairchild, the names of Minister Pendleton and ex-Senator McDonald, both of whom are now in the city, are mentioned for the place. It is stated that the new officer will be nominated before the adjournment of Congress, so that he may be confirmed, although the President has requested Mr. Manning to continue to serve until the 1st of March.

The members of Congress who have done the most of the legislation this winter are those who belong to the House committee on Appropriations. They are about the best workers in Congress. They sit around a long table covered with blue, and each particular member seems bent on stopping up the leaks in the Treasury. Hon. Samuel Randall, who is Chairman in fact as well as in name, sits at the head of the table, and in his rather domineering manner, does at least one half of the talking. He is just a little impatient, intolerant, and impolite as regards the suggestions of his fellow committeemen who differ from him, but he is liked by them nevertheless.

Next to the chairman sits Gen. Forney, of Alabama, huge but silent. Beside him may be seen the alleged "watch-dog of the Treasury," Judge Holman, of Indiana, who objects to every appropriation, however small. He talks as much as the chairman will allow, and enlivens the dull committee room with many little spats at his chief.

Then there is Mr. Townsend, of Ill., who attacks Mr. Holman's meager allowances, and swarthy Mr. Burns, of Missouri, who talks wisely when he is induced to speak at all. Messrs. LeFevre of Ohio, Adams of New York, and Wilson of W. Va., spend very little time in the committee room, but Mr. Cabell, of Va., who is economically minded, is always at his post, and takes a prominent part in the deliberations.

The Republicans have five of their strongest men on this committee. They are Messrs. Butterworth of Ohio, Cannon of Illinois, Ryan of Kansas, Long of Mass., Henderson of Iowa, and McComas of Maryland. Mr. Cannon is their leader, and is a good match for Mr. Randall on all questions of finance that arise. Gen. Henderson is called the one-legged soldier because he is the most liberal man on the committee as to any item that concerns soldiers.

Mr. Long, besides being an excellent worker, is distinguished for his elegant manners. Mr. McComas is young and handsome as well as a man of weight, and has a bright future, apparently. He is probably listened to with more attention than any other young man in Congress. Mr. Ryan talks little but works a great deal in committee, and Ben. Butterworth, as his friends familiarly call him, has less to say at committee meetings than might be expected of a member who shows to a fine advantage on the floor of the House.

The following, reprinted from The Voice, which is undoubtedly the best temperance sheet published in this country, will, we are sure, interest all our readers:

THE COMING FIGHT IN MICHIGAN.

Our news columns announce that the State Legislature of Michigan last week passed the bill to submit a prohibitory Amendment to popular vote. The Amendment will go before the people, it is understood, in April next, as the Constitution of that State does not require the passage of the bill through two Legislatures. This means that quick work is to be done. There are less than two months of campaigning possible, in a State of large area and with many localities difficult of access.

Michigan is the ninth largest State in the Union, having, in 1880, 1,636,000 inhabitants. During the year just past, the official records assign to her 6,532 liquor dealers of all kinds; wholesale and retail, there being but eight States with a larger number. One thing in our favor is that she has not very large interests involved in the manufacture of liquor. She is one of the seven states that during the fiscal year just past, distilled no liquor. Her breweries turned out thirteen and one-half millions of gallons of malt liquors, ten states outranking her in this respect, Maryland, with a population of but 935,000 (in 1880), brewing this year 14,000,000 gallons, and New Jersey, with a population of but 1,131,000 (in 1880), brewing 32,700,000 gallons this year. Therefore as regards the strength of the liquor power, Michigan enters into the fight with rather an advantage over our other large States. She is not, either, cursed with a plethora of mammoth cities. But those engaged in her lumbering interests, her manufacturing interests, her shipping interests and her mining interests will give her trouble, and call for some strenuous work in the line of conviction and conversion.

The history of liquor legislation in that State is, very briefly, as follows: In 1853 the Maine law was passed by a Legislature elected on that issue. The old-party lines were blotted out in the campaign, and the fight was a square one on Maine law and anti-Maine law. The Prohibitionists won, the law was passed, but in common with the law passed about that same period in New York and several other States, a clause was included which confiscated, with out compensation, liquor already in existence and on sale when the law went into force. It was therefore declared unconstitutional the same year. Two years later (1855) the Republican party, young and pure and vigorous, drawing to itself the best and bravest of the two old parties in that State, carried a majority of the seats in the Legislature, and enacted a prohibitory law for the State, which stood for twenty years on the statute-book. At first it was enforced. But the war came on five years later, and men lost sight of all issues but that. The national Congress placed a heavy tax on spirits, in 1863, and short-sighted men began to look upon the liquor traffic as a pillar of the Government, never thinking that the sinews of war, that came ostensibly from it, simply came through it, but came from themselves. The Republican officials began to look upon the liquor-dealers as a valuable political force. The law was never after that a success. In 1875 a Republican Legislature repealed the law that that same party, in its days of purity and moral heroism, had enacted. In 1883 a semi-local option law was passed, and to day communities may, by electing no-license officials, obtain a precarious and short-lived immunity from the dram-shop. A civil damage act is on the statute books but is very

rarely called into play. Licenses range from \$200 to \$500.

Such is the nature of the battle-field for April. It is going to be a fight not on party lines, but on non-partisan lines, as it was in Rhode Island. The Anti-Saloon Republicans sent Albert Griffin into that fight. Of course with the great New York Tribune now backing them they will send a dozen or two of Albert Griffins into this fight—that is, they ought to. The non-Partisan League was represented in Rhode Island by Mrs. Foster, and magnificent work was done by her. We hope she will do as well by Michigan. The W. C. T. Union grappled with the enemy in that contest with the courage and energy of an army of Zenobias. It will not falter a moment now. The Prohibition Lecture Bureau and the National Temperance Society were in the forefront with speakers and printed pages as they will be again. Lodges and temperance societies of all names, stood shoulder to shoulder then; they will do the same now. The pulpits rang with trumpet-notes and preacher and parishoner jostled each other at the polls on election day in their eager warfare against the greatest enemy the Church has today. The school teachers and the very pupils went into the thick of the onset upon the schools of vice and crime.

Men and women of Michigan, all these factors are going to be needed in your campaign that has already begun. The liquor men of the nation are aroused to their growing danger as they never were before. You will have, not the liquor-dealers of Michigan alone, and their capital to fight, but the liquor dealers of the nation, with their hundreds of millions of capital to contend against. Never, in any State of this Union, have the Prohibitionists appealed to the people in vain. They have never lost a state in a fight of this kind, though in Ohio the fruits of the victory were stolen from them after the election. Don't let Michigan break the record. But you will have to fight as men and women ought to fight for their homes and their children. We say this because we believe it. The liquor power has been organizing throughout the country for just such times as this. It will work when you don't see it. It will not have mass meetings and great parades; but it will be none the less active. Men of power will surprise you by their sudden lukewarmness. Politicians who have made sounding professions of co-operation will desert for some pumped-up pretext. Factors underneath the saloons of the state will be worked night and day with all the skill that Satan knows how to apply to the completest machinery he ever designed. Every day lost between now and April is an invaluable loss. Mrs. Lathrop has already cancelled her engagements and is on her way to the field as fast as steam and iron can carry her.

The Prohibition party will maintain the same attitude that it maintained toward the contest in Rhode Island. As a party, it will not enter the field: (1) Because to do so would be to jeopardize the Amendment and make it appear to be a partisan fight; (2) Because the party is not organized for work of this kind. But the best and bravest leaders the party has will be there as individuals, and all the moral influence of the national organization and the party press on your side.

But "the best of all is, God is with us." We are working with, not against, the force of gravitation in the moral universe.

Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop will address the citizens of Dexter, in the near future, on the prohibition amendment.—Leader.

GLEANNINGS.

Joe. T. Jacobs & Co. have a branch clothing store at Dexter.

The Lutherans are going to erect a house of worship at Stockbridge.

Hon. E. D. Kinne is talked of as the Republican nominee for circuit judge.

The new depot at Ann Arbor will be ready for use about the 1st of March.

The Democratic state convention will be held in Detroit on the 1st of March.

Democrats hold their county convention at Ann Arbor on Monday, Feb. 28.

A company has been formed at Ann Arbor for the purpose of boring for gas.

They say that James McGuinness, of Pinckney, will soon open a dry goods store in Dexter.

The Congregational Church at Ann Arbor will hold special meetings during the season of Lent.

The citizens of Stockbridge have raised a subscription to aid the drowned out sufferers at Lyons.

Jas. Robison, son of J. J. Robison, court reporter for the Free Press, is having his eyes treated at Ann Arbor.

A. W. Harmer, of Ypsilanti, has been arrested on the charge of fraudulently obtaining signatures to Bohemian oats notes.

A correspondent of the Register suggests that the Baptists build an Olney theological Hall at Ann Arbor as a memorial of Prof. Olney instead of endowing a professorship at Kalamazoo.

A. Wilsey will now devote his entire time to the sale of pianos, organs and the "Standard" sewing machine, and will get around among them lively. He has delivered this week one fine six octave organ and a magnificent Boardman & Gray piano, with several counties yet to hear from.—Register.

G. J. Nissly was very successful at the Grand Rapids poultry exhibition taking 5 first, 3 second, 1 third and 6 special premiums on 15 birds entered. His poultry is all first-class and heads the list wherever exhibited.—Saline Observer.

The peace and quiet of our metropolitan burg was again disturbed by the Maccabees' goat getting loose on the street, just before their meeting opened last night. Its bray resembles the fog horns on the T. & A. road, but they say its antics after the doors are closed are a marvel to the profession.—Saline Observer.

Rev. Ohlinger and wife, returned missionaries from China, gave a free entertainment at the M. E. church at Dexter, last Saturday evening, exhibiting Chinese customs and curiosities. Is not Dexter setting Chelsea some good examples this winter? Why are Dr. Winchell and Rev. Mr. Ohlinger and Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop and others not invited to Chelsea?

Capt. E. P. Allen, M. C. elect, has been officially notified that a cadetship in the Annapolis Naval Academy awaits a representative from this district, and he has decided to nominate the young man whom the following committee shall recommend: Prof. W. J. Cocker, of Lenawee; Prof. A. E. Haynes, Hillsdale College; Dr. V. C. Vaughan, University; Rev. W. W. Washburn, Monroe; E. G. Walker, Lenawee. The examination of applicants will be held at the Central school building, at Adrian, Wednesday, March 9th, commencing at 9:30 a. m. The examination will include reading, writing, orthography, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and the fundamental rules and the simple equations of algebra. Candidates for appointment must be between the ages of 14 and 18 years, and must be residents of this congressional district.

LEGAL.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Wednesday, the 16 day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty seven.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Martha E. Weinman.

Elijah H. Keyes executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such executor.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Saturday, the 19th day March, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered, that said executor give notice of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] Wm. G. Doty, Probate Register. 27

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made by Cyril Ferman and Edna A. Ferman of Milan village, Michigan, to Sarah L. Simmons of the same place, dated August 31st, A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, on September 5th, A. D. 1885, in Liber 68 of Mortgages, on page 334, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-six cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the monies secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that, on Monday, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1887, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Ann Arbor (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, also an attorney fee of fifteen dollars and all other legal costs and expenses covenanted for therein, the premises being described in said mortgage as "All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Village of Milan in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan," and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered thirty-five (35) of Wilson and Warner's addition to said Village of Milan.

Dated February 21, 1887.

SARAH L. SIMMONS, Mortgagee. William H. Talcott, Attorney for Mortgagee. 37

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 seven acres of land.

Dated, Dec. 29, 1886.

CHARLES H. KEMPF, Administrator of the estate of Jehiel White, deceased. 25

Get the Best of the Doctor.

W. F. Beyer, Garrettsville, Ohio, says: "My wife has been troubled with Catarrh a long time, but have, with what remedies we had, and what the doctor could do, kept the upper hand of it until this fall, when everything failed. Her throat was raw as far as one could see, with an incessant cough, when I invested a dollar in a bottle of your Papillion Catarrh cure as a last resort. To-day she is free from cough, throat all healed and entirely cured." Papillion (extract of flax) Catarrh cure effects cures when all others fail. Large bottles, \$1.00, at all Drug Stores.

ADVERTISERS—or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of **LORD & THOMAS.**

What True Merit Will Do.

The unprecedented sale of Boschee's Germu 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 severest 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.



MICHIGAN CENTRAL

The Niagara Falls Route.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.

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

GOING EAST.

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

Wm. MARTIN, Agent.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

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

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.	EXS.			EXS.	ACC.
		P. M.	L'Ve	[Arr.]	A. M.
	5 40	.....	Detroit.....	11 10	
A. M.	A. M.	L'Ve	[Arr.]	P. M.	P. M.
7 00	6 50	.....	St. Ignace 1....	8 30	5 55
7 37	.....	.....	Allenville.....	.....	5 05
7 42	7 16	.....	Moran.....	8 01	5 00
8 15	7 35	.....	Palms.....	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	.....	Newberry.....	6 21	2 05
11 00	8 59	.....	Dollarville.....	6 14	1 45
11 25	9 14	.....	McMillan.....	6 00	1 15
12 20	9 40	.....	Seney.....	5 15	12 35
12 55	.....	.....	Driggs.....	.....	11 50
1 07	10 06	.....	Walsh.....	4 49	11 40
1 30	.....	.....	Creighton.....	.....	11 20
1 57	.....	.....	Jeromeville.....	.....	10 40
.....	10 42	.....	Reedshoro.....	4 13	.....
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 06	8 25
4 12	.....	.....	Deerton.....	.....	8 15
4 26	12 05	.....	Sand River.....	2 50	8 00
5 05	.....	.....	Chocohay.....	.....	7 20
5 30	12 40	.....	Marquette 2....	*2 15	47 00
			[L'Ve]		
P. M.	P. M.	L'Ve	[Arr.]	P. M.	A. M.
12 50	.....	.....	Marquette.....	2 00	
1 40	.....	.....	Negansee.....	1 25	
1 55	.....	.....	Ishpeming.....	12 58	
3 05	.....	.....	Republic.....	11 50	
3 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	
			[L'Ve]		

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. (1) With boat lines for Sault Ste. Marie, Chicago, Milwaukee and all shore points. (2) With M. H. & O. railroad for Houghton, Hancock, Calumet, etc., and points on Chicago & Northwestern railway.

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

A. WATSON, E. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Supt. Gen'l a. & Tkt agt.

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Champs

School of Penmanship and Shorthand Institute Ypsilanti, Mich.

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

Subscribe for the **HERALD.**

The Best Physicians Outdone.

J. A. Crawford says: "I have had the worst form of Eczema two years, and found no relief from some of our best Physicians who have made this disease a specialty. I was persuaded to try Papillion (extract of flax). The relief I received was like a charm and I am well. I think papillion one of the blessings of the age." Try Papillion Skin Cure when all others fail. Large bottles \$1.00 at all drugstores.

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.**

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

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of Rheumatism of 10 years' standing." Abraham Hare, Druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years' experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at R. S. Armstrong's.

A Warning.

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

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

For 25 Cents

Get Kemp's Liver Pills for Torpid Liver for Constipation, for the Complexion 15 April 1 year. **R. S. ARMSTRONG**

Dr. Pete'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 or 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 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.

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

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

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

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

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. Pete'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

Chelsea Herald.

REV. THOMAS HOLMES, Pub.

CHelsea.

MICH

LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

Resume of the Doings in Both Houses, And General News Items.

LANSING, Feb'y 21, 1887.
The senate passed the bill to organize the county of Luce, but refused to give it immediate effect because the bill gave to the governor the appointment of the county officers. The next day the bill was brought out again for discussion by a senator who objects to naming the county after a living man, and proposed to change the name of the county from Luce to Lincoln. This proposition raised something of a commotion, and a rather lively debate ensued. The motion to change the name was lost by a vote of 9 to 13, and the bill was recommitted.

It is reported, and on good authority, too, that two agents of grave-yard insurance companies are at work to prevent the passage of the bill to regulate the business of co-operative insurance. In spite of the efforts of these lobbyists, however, the bill will undoubtedly go through.

The bill to repeal the wide wagon tire act has been adversely reported in the senate, and the bill tabled. The bill was passed several years ago and makes concessions in the way of road taxes to those who use wagons with wide tires. It is generally conceded that the effect of the law has been to keep the public highway in much better condition.

The non-partisan state central committee, appointed at Detroit on the 11th inst., by the friends of the proposed prohibitory amendment, held a meeting in the city on the 19th. About twenty persons were present. Among them were Prof. Dickie of Albion, David Preston and the Rev. P. A. Blades of Detroit, D. P. Sanderford of Charlotte, W. H. Brockway of Albion, Oil Inspector LaDu of Coral, Guernsey P. Waring of Lansing, W. D. Fuller of Newaygo. The object of the meeting was to arrange for the thorough organization, and this work will be commenced at once. Some counties have already organized, and into the others organizers will be immediately sent. About 100 speakers will be put upon the stump, and part of the work of the committee was to arrange how best to use them.

One city is favored in legislative circles that city is Detroit. From the number of bills and resolutions now before both houses relating to matters in Detroit, one might safely conclude that Detroit was Michigan, and the legislature was convened solely in the interests of that city. Other matters are attended to, certainly, but the Detroit delegation are certainly to be commended for the interest they display in all that pertains to the City of the Straits.

The bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within one mile of the soldiers' home, which was introduced by Mr. H. Watson and has been especially championed by him, passed the house by a good vote. It was again the subject of a brief discussion, and numerous amendments were offered.

Col. A. H. Heath, for eight years postmaster at Ionia, and a man whose record is untarnished is announced as the next commissioner of labor.

In the senate two more constitutional amendments have been started on their way to the popular vote. The first amends section 6 of article 6 of the constitution so as to give the legislature power to provide for more than one circuit judge in the circuit in which the county of Saginaw is situated. The amendment will be submitted to the people at the election in April next. The second proposes to amend section 2, article 4, so as to provide for a senatorial term of four years instead of two. This also is to be submitted at the April election.

It is proposed to remedy a defect in the present criminal laws by which many offenders escape with light sentences. In many cases of serious assault the accused is tried on an information for murder. An acquittal on this charge frequently results, but the jury convicts of the lesser crime of simple assault. The punishment for this is but a short period in jail, and is quite inadequate in cases of grievous personal assault. A bill introduced a few days ago proposes severe punishment on convicts for assault, when the offender has been originally charged with murder.

Representative McNabb from the "pinedale hills of Newaygo," who is regarded as an orator of wit, closed a very humorous speech the other day with the following original poem, to which all loyal citizens will respond with a hearty amen:
They tell us of lands where the orange tree grows,
The land of palmettoes, the land of the rose,
But the land that is dearer and sweeter to me
Is the land where the skies in beauty do span,
Peninsula alma, our own Michigan.

Up to date the senate bills introduced number 209, and the house bills number 440.

The committee on the soldiers' home at Grand Rapids have not yet completed the report of their investigation but hope to have it ready in a few days.

Gov. Luce has transmitted to the legislature a memorial from the Ohio general assembly in relation to celebrating the centennial anniversary of the northwest territory under the ordinance of 1787, the first settlement of the territory after the passage of the ordinance was made at Marietta, O., in April, 1788. It is proposed to celebrate this event in April of next year, and also to have a memorial exposition in Columbus in the fall of 1883. The states of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, which were subsequently organized out of this territory, are invited to share in the celebration. In the house Clark Crossman stated that he accompanied the messenger who presented the memorial to the Indiana and Illinois legislatures, where favorable action was taken. The messenger was in Madison, Wis., at present and would visit the Michigan legislature this week. The memorial was appropriately referred in each house.

During the recent recess the governor has affixed his signature to nearly all of the measures passed before the adjournment. Many of them are of a strictly local nature, relating to incorporation of towns and villages, etc.

The joint select committee on the Lyons disaster have made their report, stating that on their visit to Lyons they found twenty four families, containing eighty-nine persons, who were penniless, and whom they think the state should aid. This does not include business men or others who can repair their losses. The committee introduced a joint resolution appropriating \$4,000, of which \$1,000 is to be used in breaking up the ice gorge by the use of dynamite, and \$3,000 for the temporary relief of those in distress. The resolution passed the house by a vote of 51 to 1. In the senate the matter was referred to the committee on appropriations and finance, and at the evening session was again called up and passed by more than the necessary two-thirds.

Gov. Luce has signed the bills incorporating Romeo and abolishing the superior court of Detroit.

The rush of bills since the legislature reconvened on the 15th, has been beyond the capacity of the clerk to index them. In both houses the committee clerks have been pressed into service and still the work is far behind.

A bill has been introduced in the house appropriating \$30,000 for the erection of a hospital and barn at and the purchase of a carriage for the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids. A bill for the general support of the institution was also introduced at the same time. The amount was left blank. Representative Dixon says the managers of the Soldiers' Home ask for \$300,000.

Speaker Markey is of an economical term of mind. He called the attention of members a few days ago to extravagance manifested by the house in printing duplications of petitions, specifying instances where such duplications filled pages of the journal. Nothing contained in these printed petitions gave members any additional insight into the wishes of the people over the ordinary petitions, which were always referred to committees and received due care and attention.

In response to a resolution of inquiry the Adjutant-General sent to the house a communication the other day, saying that a careful examination of the books in his office and the acts of the legislature has failed to show that any promises of bounty were made to soldiers enlisting in 1861 and 1862 that has not been kept. He then gave in detail the legislation relating to bounties and the amounts paid at different periods. The report has a bearing on the bill for the equalization of bounties.

A slender figure, dressed in the quiet garb of the Quakers, with gray hair and a face whose brightness Father Time can never dim, was seen in the legislative halls the other day. It was "Aunt Laura" Hariland, who for many years has been present at some portion of every session, usually in the advocacy of some legislation looking toward the care and education of the dependent or the reformation of the fallen. But this time she says she has no particular mission. "I just came," said she, "to shake the hands of the republican members of the legislature for passing the prohibition amendment, and I do wish we women were people. I always tell them when I go to pay my taxes that there are the taxes but they've no right to them. I have been a widow for forty-two years and have paid a good many hundred dollars in taxes, but never could vote."

The senate has passed bills to abolish the superior court of Detroit; to provide for a deficiency in the amount appropriated for alphabetically indexing the names of all the soldiers from the state in the late war found upon the record of the adjutant general; and one requesting Michigan's representatives in congress to procure the passage of a law to adjust certain accounts between the United States and the states growing out of the direct tax of 1862.

Since the legislature reconvened a large number of bills have been introduced. There are beside the appropriation bill for the state institutions, a large number amending village and city charters, providing for the compulsory education of children in certain cases, and authorizing the incorporation of summer resort associations.

An appeal for help has been received by the house from the sufferers of the Lyons flood. It is claimed that many people are homeless and without food. The rules were suspended and a committee of five was ordered appointed to visit the scene and report on the alleged necessity of help. There is a disposition to provide liberal and immediate aid to the flooded town.

Gov. Luce has approved the bill for the election of an additional judge of the supreme court. As it now stands the law requires one judge to be chosen at the spring election for a full term of ten years, another judge for the term of eight years. After the present election ten years are to constitute the full term of a judgeship.

The Baker conspiracy law will remain on the statute books, the bill to repeal it having been killed in the house. The debate on the measure grew very warm, and members took occasion to indulge in personalities to a degree which threatened to end in an uproar but for the timely interference of the speaker.

The bill to admit the wives of veterans to the state soldiers' home is doomed to defeat. The bill is now on the house calendar, but Mr. Manly, who introduced the bill and championed its passage with vigor and earnestness, has undergone a marked change of heart. This was early in the session. Since the bill was introduced Mr. Manly attended the investigation at the home, and is now convinced that if the wives were admitted the building would have to be entirely remodeled or rebuilt, and that the proposed admission is not at all feasible.

Mr. White of Eaton Rapids has been in the city exhibiting to the railroad commissioner a plan which he has patented for heating passenger trains without stoves. By a number of ingenious devices he carries either hot air or steam from the smoke arch of the locomotive through pipes along one side of the cars, returning it to the locomotive on the other. Mr. White thinks that the cars can be made comfortable with very little extra expenditure, the surplus heat in the smoke arch doing the work. He has been invited to exhibit his device to the officers of the Michigan Central.

Mr. Baumgardner has taken time by the forelock, and has introduced a bill prohibiting the use of stoves on passenger cars.

The governor has signed the bill which creates the new county of Gogebic. He will soon be called upon to sign the bill creating the county of Luce in the eastern part of the northern peninsula. Gogebic county is taken from the western part of the northern peninsula, and the county of Luce is taken from the western part of Chippewa and the northwestern part of Mackinac, with the county seat at Newberry.

James W. Robinson from Vestaburg, Montcalm county, has given notice of a bill worthy of passage. It will provide for the covering of machinery in mills and factories where workmen are liable to be injured, such as saw mills. This bill will cover one of the planks in the platform of the independent labor party of the city of Detroit.

After nearly two weeks' vacation, which has been spent by some in making a tour of the state and inspecting the various state institutions, and by others in attending to private business, the legislators were promptly on hand on the 15th, and ready for work.

If the members have been enjoying a vacation, their constituents have not been idle if the flood of petitions which came pouring in is any criterion. Among the petitions there were a number each for raising the age of consent to 18; for the passage of the bill equalizing the bounties of soldiers, an act for prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within one mile of the soldiers' home. Those for the equalization of bounties were the most numerous, several of them coming from grand army posts. Petitions or resolutions were also received for an additional judge of the Wayne circuit court, for legislation relating to the crossing of railroads by each other, for amendments to the drain law and for the reorganization of the judicial circuits. Vigorous remonstrances were received against the restoration of the death penalty, and against the passage of the Gorman bill.

The petitions were followed by a shower of bills, covering almost every subject that can safely come within the range of legislative action. Many of them were noticed before the vacation and possess the merit of being original, while others are the chestnuts which have been sprung upon every legislature since early in the 50's.

The house has passed two bills in the interest of the farmers. The first to regulate the use of steam traction engines on the highways, and to provide for giving warning of the approach of such engines, and a second bill, which is intended to break up the Bohemian out frays. The provisions of this last measure will be found in another column.

Almost the first business of the house after reconvening, was to take up and pass the senate joint resolution fixing the salaries of state offices as follows: Circuit judges \$2,500, governor \$5,000, attorney general \$3,000, and \$2,500 each for the state treasurer, secretary of state, commissioner of the state land office, and the superintendent of public instruction. The proposition is to be submitted to popular vote at the election in April next.

The clerks have been busy during the vacation, so that the clerical work is now in good shape, and this will, of course, greatly expedite the work in both houses, and of the various committees.

There seems to be a disposition on the part of both houses to get matters pertaining to local business out of the way as soon as possible, that more weighty matters may be taken up, and given the consideration that their importance demands.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Matters Personal, Political and General.

Congressional Resume.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 1887.

Mrs. Cleveland gave the last public reception Saturday afternoon, and it was attended by more people than any similar event at the White House. The crowd was composed mostly of ladies, and it is estimated that 10,000 were present. It was necessary to close the doors precisely at 5 o'clock, and turn away hundreds of women who had come many miles to see and shake hands with the president's wife.

The president sent two more veto messages to the senate the other day. They were private bills, and in one case it was shown that there was fraud of a most flagrant order, and in the other that the applicant had neither moral nor legal right to the aid which he expected the government to give him.

The bill known as the "dependent" pension bill has been reported back to the house and its passage recommended, notwithstanding the executive veto. The report was signed by every member of the committee. The subject will come up for consideration again in a few days, when it is expected that one of the most interesting and hotly-contested debates of the session will occur. Mr. Burrows is preparing an address on the subject, and Gen. Cutcheon also announces that he has something to say on the matter. The opinion seems to prevail that the bill will pass the house notwithstanding the veto, but it is expected to strike a snag in the senate.

Both houses have agreed to the conference report on the trade dollar bill, and some action will probably be taken on this matter in the near future.

The opinion seems to be that there will be no action by the present congress authorizing the president to retaliate upon Canada for the insults to American fishing vessels.

The Senate committee on printing has agreed 2 to 1 to report adversely upon the nomination of Public Printer Benedict.

Congressman Maybury is confined to his room by a severe attack of malarial fever.

The house has passed the senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of the silver dollar, first amending it so that the recoinage of this coin shall not be considered as part of the monthly purchase of silver bullion now required. One of the principal addresses in support of this bill was made by Mr. Tarsney.

The senate has passed the South American mail subsidy bill.

The following is the status of the appropriation bills: The army bill is a law. The Indian, sundry civil, pensions and post-office bills have passed both houses and now await concurrence by the house. The senate amendments or adjustment of differences by conference. The river and harbor, military academy, District of Columbia and agricultural bills have passed the house and are in the hands of the senate committees. The legislative, diplomatic and consular and naval bills await action of the house. The deficiency and reappropriations (this year's) bills are yet fortifications bill is still in conference with little prospect of agreement. Appropriation bills will undoubtedly engross the part of this week.

All business was laid aside in the house the other day, and the members paid tribute and honor to the patriotic life and character of Gen. John A. Logan.

Mr. Thomas of Illinois said that in battle Logan was a born warrior, full to overflowing with military spirit and dash. Few men had held so many hearts in the hollow of his hand as had John A. Logan, and in Illinois the vacancy caused by his death could never be filled.

Mr. Henderson of Illinois had enjoyed Logan's friendship for a quarter of a century, and gladly bore testimony to the uprightness of his character, the gallantry of his military career, and his ability as a legislator.

Mr. McKinney of Ohio thought that Logan justly represented one of the best types of American manhood, and illustrated in his life the outcome and the possibilities of the American youth under the generous influence of our free institutions. Logan's creed was his country. Patriotism was the sole plank in his platform. He was every inch a soldier—the very incarnation of soldierly valor and vigor. He commanded on the battle line, and never ordered his men to go where he would not lead. The qualities which made him a leader in war made him a leader also in civil life.

Mr. Daniel of Virginia did not envy the feeling of the men who did not to-day mourn with those who mourned a strong man stricken down in his prime. With those who knew him best and loved him most, he bowed his head beside the bier of Logan. Great in war and great in peace, Logan was respected by his opponents, even though they thought that sometimes he was severe of judgment and bitter of expression. They respected him sincerely because they recognized that in him was that upright, downright spirit that said its, did its deed, and left to God the consequences. They respected him because he was outspoken and did not-wreath his sword in myrtle boughs. They respected him because he did not practice to deceive, and did not carry political hostility into private relations. They respected him because he was kind to his political opponents and because, as a statesman he never prostituted his public place to a private end. So high was his honesty among the virtues that it condoned all errors of judgment. So splendid was his courage that when it stood by honor's side it might raise man up to the God like. This man was honest and he was brave, and mankind would honor and cherish his memory. If faults were his, or errors he committed, might the good God forgive them. His virtues, they were many and they were great. Might they live forever, the well spring of pride and inspiration to all his countrymen. For his memory, honor; for his ashes, peace.

Messrs. Randall, Cannon, Springer, Butterworth, Holman, Henderson of Iowa, Rogers, McComas, Weaver of Nebraska, Wilson of West Virginia, Cutcheon, Rice, O'Hara, Osborne and Anderson of Ohio, paid glowing panegyrics to the dead statesman.

The probability is that we shall soon have some new cruisers, as the senate has passed the bill providing for them.

One session of the senate the present week has been devoted to memorial services in honor of the late Senator Pike of New Hampshire.

President Cleveland has vetoed the bill for the special distribution of seeds in the drought stricken counties of Texas. Briefly stated, he assigns as a reason that he does not believe in governmental charity. He suggests another way to relieve the distress among Texas farmers. The commissioner of agriculture is empowered by congress to distribute \$100,000 worth of seeds annually, two-thirds of which are upon the request of senators and representatives. The apportionments of these senators and representatives might be waived and a goodly portion of the distribution be sent to the Texas farmers. The constituents for whom this grain in theory is intended could well bear this temporary deprivation, and the donors would experience the satisfaction attending deeds of charity.

Owing to an error in the Bay City court bill, that matter has been recommitted for correction. Congressman Tarsney neglected to strike out the words Bay City and insert East Saginaw in the latter sections of the bill.

Some Michigan friends of George L. Yaple, candidate for governor in the last election, have, it is reported here, started a movement in favor of his appointment as a member of the interstate commerce commission. The entire Michigan delegation have endorsed Conger, but neither he nor any other member of the present congress will be appointed.

A resolution was introduced in the house a few days since, requesting the secretary of state to inform the house whether the terms of the treaty of Ghent are construed to prohibit the United States from maintaining an effective navy on the northern lakes bordering on Canada; and whether the construction of the Welland canal by Great Britain is not a violation of that treaty; and, in case of war with that country, a menace to the safety of the lake-board cities.

The examination into the alleged political irregularities in Washington county, Texas, is now being held before a senate committee. From the testimony thus far taken, it would seem that ignorance and crime are the main features of an election in that district.

The director of the mint sent a communication to the house a few days since, protesting against reductions made in the estimates for the mint service by the appropriations committee. The director states that the efficiency of the work will be badly crippled.

Senator Palmer laid before the senate the other day, a petition from the grand lodge of Good Templars of Michigan, praying for the passage of a bill granting to the people of the District of Columbia the right to determine by ballot whether intoxicating liquors may hereafter be legally manufactured and sold here.

It is stated on good authority that Secretary Bayard will succeed Secretary Manning, and that Minister George H. Pendleton will succeed Bayard in the state department.

Since the railroad accident in Vermont, the patent office has been flooded with inventions for heating passenger cars that will obviate the danger of fire. Not only are inventions coming in from every source, but the demands for drawings and copies of the patents continue to come from all sections of the country. Attached to the patent office express the opinion that the number of car heaters patented in the next year, will be equal to, if it does not exceed, the annual list of car couplers.

The senate bill granting a pension to Mrs. Logan still hangs fire in the house committee of the whole. That committee sought to be discharged from further consideration of the matter but, as stated, the matter still hangs fire.

At last Secretary Manning has resigned, the resignation having been placed in the hands of the President on the 14th inst. to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor. This action is taken in order to allow Mr. Manning to accept the presidency of the Western National Bank of the city of New York. His letter of resignation will not be made public for some days. It is stated at the White House that no immediate appointment will be made to the office and that Mr. Manning will continue to act as secretary for several weeks. It is known that the president parts with Mr. Manning with sincere regret and that he reluctantly consents to his withdrawal from the cabinet.

The sub-committee on foreign affairs of the house has made its report on the retaliatory bill. A substitute bill is recommended for the senate and Belmont bills. It provides that the president may prohibit British vessels entering our ports and may forbid the importation of Canadian merchandise, cars, locomotives, or other vehicles, when American vessels are denied treaty rights. This bill was debated at length, but no action was taken.

Senator Palmer personally favors the plan of a temporary bridge across the Detroit river, as proposed by the attorney of the Michigan Central, but the Senator will do nothing toward furthering it until he shall have learned the wishes of the people of Detroit, and more particularly of its business men.

The president has allowed the act appropriating \$400,000 a year to provide arms and equipments for the militia to become a law without his signature. The constitutional limitation of ten days within which he should have acted on this bill expired on the 12th. His failure to sign the bill is regarded as an oversight, as he was not known to object to any of its provisions.

Gen. Cutcheon says that the present pension laws are so badly out of repair as to demand a radical change, and he introduced a bill in the house the other day providing for the appointment of a commission composed of the commissioner of pensions, two representatives and to senators to revise the pension laws.

Speaking of the president's veto of the dependent pension bill, Mr. Cutcheon says: "While I believe that the bill is uncertain in its terms and it is difficult to say how many would be embraced under its provisions, which it is open to some of the other objections which the president raises against it, I am not satisfied that the evils to be apprehended from it are such as to call for the veto power."

The fate of this bill is still uncertain. Many congressmen who represent soldier constituencies will vote to pass the bill over the president's head, even though they regard it as a vicious matter.

Only nineteen working days remain to the present congress. Thirteen of the fourteen annual appropriation bills, including the river and harbor bill are not yet ready to go to the president. Ten remain to be acted upon in the senate. Nine require the action of senate committees. Five have not yet passed the house and two have yet to make their initial step from house committees. In addition to these the last year's fortification bill yet lingers in conference. In view of all this it is safe to say that the present congress is decidedly a dilatory one, and that fewer adjournments in memory of those who have finished their labors and gone hence, and fewer sessions devoted to eulogies and the like, and more hard work, will be just as pleasing to a "grateful constituency."

The attorney for the Michigan Central railway is in Washington to see what can be done toward securing congressional sanction toward the erection of a bridge across the Detroit river. The proposed bridge is for winter use only, the experiences of the present winter having demonstrated the utter futility of depending upon the transfer boats as a means of transit between the two shores. The new bridge will in no way obstruct navigation. The expense of the proposed bridge will be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. The attorneys feel reasonably certain that the necessary concessions can be secured from the Canadian government if congress will authorize the bridge. Mr. Maybury has a bill prepared which will be introduced in a few days.

Rich, 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-Gist, Chelsea, Mich.

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DELAND & CO'S
SALERATUS
SODA
Best in the World.

HEARTLESS CRUELTY
It is to delude a poor sufferer into the belief that some worthless liniment will cure rheumatism and neuralgia. Honesty is the best policy in the manufacture of proprietary articles in all other matters, and the fact that the proprietors of Athlophoros have never claimed for it even all its merit would warrant has not a little to do with its wonderful popularity, and the thousands of grateful testimonials received by them show that their policy has been wise as well as right. Experience has amply demonstrated that mere outward applications are worthless. The disease has its seat in the blood, and any remedy to be successful must deal with the obstructive acid which poisons and inflames it.

Athlophoros acts on the blood, muscles and joints directly. It takes the poison out of the blood and carries it out of the system; it invigorates the action of the muscles and limbs the stiffness of the joints. It reaches the liver and kidneys, cleansing them from irritating substances, and if followed up after the rheumatic conditions cease, it will restore these organs to regularity and health.

Otto Auwers, Watertown, Wis., says: "I have been more or less subject to severe rheumatism for fourteen years. During that time I was never free from the disease until I used Athlophoros. I have been laid up for months at a time; the last attack was four months. I could not assist myself, my wife was obliged to feed me and I had to be lifted in and out of bed. I have spent at least a thousand dollars with nothing but temporary relief. When I used the first bottle of Athlophoros I began to feel relief and when I had finished taking the fourth bottle I was well and have not been troubled with rheumatism since."

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

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

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES		
Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bruises, Deformities, Corns,	Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin, Cracks,	Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Scrow, Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine. The Lumberman needs it in case of accident. The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Canner needs it for his teams and his men. The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency. The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it. The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Stevedore needs it. The Boatman needs it in liberal supply aboard and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

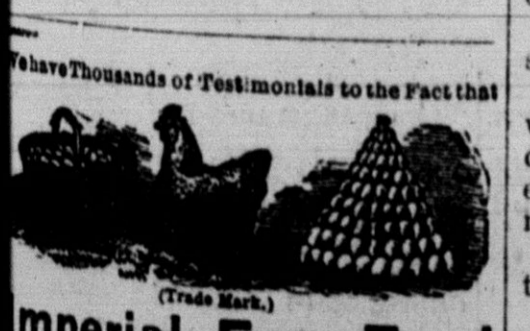
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when one comes the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.



Imperial Egg Food
Will Largely Increase Egg Production, 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, will furnish food and muscle for young chicks, and thus save them.

It is the absolute Cures the diseases incident to Poultry.

CHICKEN CHOLERA
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 amount to make eggs at a rate of less than one week for each fowl. Ask for it of your local dealer, if he does not keep it, write to:

F. C. STURGEON, MANUFACTURER OF Ground Oyster Shells and all Poultry Supplies, Mills, 120-124 Commercial, Office, 215 State St., Hartford, Conn.

Counting in Bank Notes.
The bank note has any number of enemies. These conspire to shorten its average life of three years sometimes less than as many weeks. Bad habits are fatal to it. If it starts out on a tour of the drinking places and falls into low company the chances are a dozen to one that it will turn up at the redemption agency in a few days, a ragged and disreputable vagabond, to be chewed up and made into paper-mache frogs, turtles, etc., for paper-weights. The bloody fingers of a butcher and dirty pockets into which the bills are stuffed, wadded up in every way, are not especially friendly to the life of the bill, and fire and water claim many of them for their victims in a year.

The charred and blackened remains of many thousand notes appear at the treasury department every month. They come in singly, in half-dozen, and sometimes in great packages, charred through and through. All the burned bills go into the hands of one lady in the comptroller's office, whose duty it is to identify them before they can be redeemed. If the notes are stuck together in a crisp, black mass, she first separates them, one at a time, with a knife made with the thinnest possible blade for the purpose. The remains of each note is then laid upon a glass slab and very closely scrutinized through a magnifying-glass. The lady is familiar with the minute peculiarities of the issue of notes by the various banks and it rarely occurs that some clew to the identity of the note is not discovered.

Notes which are mutilated go to the redemption agency, which owes its origin to Gen. Spinner. Here about 160,000,000 notes on an average are handled five times each in a year, the largest numbers coming in January and June. An expert can handle about ten thousand notes in a day. When the notes are received they have to be "counted in." The "counter-in" must go over them twice, and if any mistake is made or any counterfeit passed the loss is deducted from the salary of the one making the error. The counter is handed a bunch of from 5,000 to 10,000 notes, for which a receipt is given, and if, when they are "counted back," the two counts agree, credit is given for them. Each package bears the name of the counter and the amount which it contains.

When the notes are thus counted they go to the "sorters," where those in good condition are separated from those that are badly delapidated. Next they are arranged according to denomination and then distributed into banks of issue. After this they are grouped into denominations, the head of the bank putting them out, and are finally "counted out." The "counter-out" must handle the notes three times. The responsibility of the "counter-in" is much greater than that of the "counter-out." The "counter-in" must bear in mind constantly the name of every bank whose notes have been counterfeited. The greater part of the work in this department is done by women, and the degree of expertness displayed is little short of marvelous.

The New England "Blue Laws."

These laws were enacted by the people of the "Dominion of New Haven," and became known as the blue laws because they were printed on blue paper. They are as follows:

"The governor and magistrates convened in general assembly are the supreme power, under God, of this independent dominion. From the determination of the assembly no appeal shall be made.

"No one shall be a freeman or have a vote unless he is converted and a member of one of the churches allowed in the dominion.

"Each freeman shall swear by the blessed God to bear true allegiance to this dominion, and that Jesus is the only King.

"No dissenter from the essential worship of this dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for electing of magistrates or any officer.

"No food or lodging shall be offered to a heretic.

"No one shall cross a river on the Sabbath but authorized clergymen.

"No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day.

"No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or fast days.

"The Sabbath day shall begin at sunset Saturday.

"Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver or bone lace above one shilling per yard shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the selectmen shall tax the estate £300.

"Whoever brings cards or dice into the dominion shall pay a fine of £5.

"No one shall eat mince pies, dance, play cards, or play any instrument of music except the drum, trumpet or Jews harp.

"No gospel minister shall join people in marriage. The magistrate may join them in marriage, as he may do with less scandal to Christ's church.

"When people refuse their children convenient marriages, the magistrate shall determine the point.

"A man who strikes his wife shall be fined £10.

"A woman who strikes her husband shall be punished as the law directs.

"No man shall court a maid in person or by letter without obtaining the consent of her parents; £5 penalty for the first offense, ten for the second, and for the third imprisonment during the pleasure of the court.

A New York woman has reduced bargain hunting to a science, and often makes \$50 a day from speculating in auctions.

Bodily pains and accidents will occur not only "in the best regulated families" but everywhere and at all times. Therefore keep Salvation Oil convenient. Price 25c.

It is admitted far and wide. That it has been the maiden aim, Since first this world of ours began, To change the maiden name.

The black-and-white striped silks are used for basques and demi-trained skirts, and make striking toilets. They are combined with black satin, velvet, jet or lace.

The strong-minded Boston girl is becoming a pet role on the Parisian and London stages. There has been nothing like her in Europe since Queen Elizabeth died.

Pointed gimp above a band of astrakhan or of the long-waved Russian lamb skin is a fashionable trimming for cheviot dresses. White cheviot dresses are worn in the house.

We can only account for some of the costumes in the boxes at the opera on the ground that the ladies think that when they go to the diva's they should dress as the diva does.

Skirts are short for the street, demitained for the evening, and full trained for dinners and receptions.

Why take those immense doses of nauseating mixture sold as "Cough Syrups" when a few small doses of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure your cold.

Stimulus was given to gossip at Washington by two ladies appearing at the British minister's ball in Worth's costumes that were exactly alike.

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

Very truly,
MRS. CHESTER GAGE.

Vassar, Mich., Oct. 11, 1886.
This is to certify that I have known Mrs. Gage since she came to Vassar, and know the facts set forth in her statement above to be true.

Very truly,
Geo. E. Williamson,
Of the firm of Johnson & Williamson, druggists, Vassar, Mich.

J. K. Delbridge, Conductor on the Chicago & West Michigan Railroad, Becomes Heir to a Large Fortune.

I have suffered more than language can express with sciatic rheumatism for twelve years, and have expended hundreds of dollars for medicines. I have never found anything that has done me as much good as Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and plasters. They are truly a rheumatic specific, and I take great pleasure in recommending them to my friends.

Yours truly,
J. K. DELBRIDGE,
23 Pleasant street, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE WINNER INVESTMENT CO.
OF KANSAS CITY, MO.
A REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
With Assets of \$1,221,287.85.

Offers investors an opportunity to place from \$100.00 to \$100,000 in a Real Estate Syndicate so that it will pay over 10 per cent. per annum on the investment. Full information furnished on application. Reference, all mercantile agencies and the banks in Kansas City.

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Leading Nos.: 14, 048, 130, 135, 333, 161.
For Sale by all Stationers.
THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.,
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Don't Buy SEEDS, ROSES, FRUIT OR ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPE VINES OR ANYTHING IN THE NURSERY LINE, without first writing for our valuable FREE Catalogue, the 21 LARGE GREENHOUSES BEST we ever issued, containing the Latest New and 334 YEAR. 700 ACRES. Choicest Old. **THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.,** PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

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.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC.
This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.

It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidney and Liver. It is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—other iron medicines do. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, aids the assimilation of food, relieves Heartburn and Belching, and strengthens the muscles and nerves.

For Intermittent Fevers, Lassitude, Lack of Energy, etc., it has no equal.

The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND
WILL HELP ANY WOMAN Suffering from Kidney Disease or from troubles peculiar to her sex.

Its purpose is solely for the legitimate healing of disease and the relief of pain, and that it does so it claims to do, thousands of ladies can testify.

It has stood the test of twenty years in relieving periodic pain, promoting regularity of seasons, and banishing weakness, backache, and consequent nervous distress.

Probably no other woman in the world receives so many "letters of thanks" as Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass. Mrs. D. of Enfield, N. H., says: "I will simply say that your Vegetable Compound is all you recommend it to be. It has done me Worlds of good." Another lady writes from Ottawa as follows: "I have just today bought the seventh bottle of your Vegetable Compound, have used two boxes of Pills and several packages of your Sanative Wash, and think it but right to tell you how much good I derived from your medicines. They are a regular God-send. All the pains and aches have almost disappeared, my stomach is much stronger too and I feel myself improved every way."

Price \$1. Sold by all Druggists.

HARTER'S IRON TONIC
THE ONLY TRUE
Will purify the BLOOD, regulate the LIVER and KIDNEYS, and restore the HEART and VIGOR OF YOUTH. Dyspepsia, Want of Appetite, Indigestion, Lack of Strength and Tired Feeling, absolutely cured. Bones, muscles and nerves receive new force. Relieves the mind and supplies Brain Power. Suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex and from general debility, Dr. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a safe and speedy cure. Gives clear, healthy complexion. Frequent attempts at counterfeiting only add to the popularity of the original. Do not experiment—get the ORIGINAL AND BEST.

LADIES
DR. HARTER'S LIVER PILLS (Cure Constipation, Liver Complaint and Sick Headache. Sample Box and Free Bottle mailed on receipt of two cents in postage.) Address DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

BENSON'S CAPSICINE POKROUS PLASTER
Highest Awards of Medals in Europe and America.

The nearest, quickest, safest and most powerful remedy known for Rheumatism, Pains, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Backache, Weakness, colds in the chest and all aches and pains. Endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists of the highest repute. Benson's Plasters promptly relieve and cure where other plasters and greasy salves, liniments and ointments are absolutely useless. Beware of imitations under similar sounding names, such as "Capsicum," "Capicin," "Capiclin," as they are utterly worthless and intended to deceive. Ask for BENSON'S AND TAKE NO OTHERS. All druggists, SEABURY & JOHNSON, Proprietors, New York.

\$400.00 FREE!
We offer the above amount of money FREE to the 100 persons answering the following Bible question: "Where in the Bible does it say, 'If a man catch eggs he shall die'?" The first person answering this question correctly, will receive \$100 cash. If we receive more than one correct answer the second will receive \$100; the third \$50; the fourth \$25; the fifth \$10; the sixth \$10; and \$1 each to the next one hundred people answering it correctly. If you are not the first remember that you may be the second or third; so you stand a good chance for a large prize. Each competitor must, in every case, send facts with their answer for one year's trial subscription to THE GOOD HOUSEKEEPER, a large 16-page illustrated family paper. If you will send \$1 we will send the paper one year free. Send for "HOW TO COOK AND KEEP HOUSE," a book of nearly 600 pages for housekeepers, the regular retail price is \$1.50, beautifully bound in extra cloth. It embodies the ripe experience of a veteran housekeeper, and its recipes (of which there are great numbers on all branches of cookery) can be relied upon as accurate and trustworthy. Send your answer at once. Postage stamps taken. Address THE GOOD HOUSEKEEPER, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SEEDS, ROSES, FRUIT OR ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPE VINES
OR ANYTHING IN THE NURSERY LINE, without first writing for our valuable FREE Catalogue, the 21 LARGE GREENHOUSES BEST we ever issued, containing the Latest New and 334 YEAR. 700 ACRES. Choicest Old. **THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.,** PAINESVILLE, OHIO.

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

WIZARD OIL CONCENTRATES
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, Lamé Back, Stiff Joints, Contracted Cords, RHEUMATISM, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Fever Sores, Wounds, Old Sores, Chills, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, and All Aches and Pains, are quickly relieved by this magical remedy. Try it once and you will never be without it. For sale by Druggists. Price, 50c. Our Sore Root free to all. Address WIZARD OIL COMPANY, CHICAGO.

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I was so troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored. B. J. Leupner, A.M., Pastor of Olive Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa.

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD will largely increase egg production, strengthen weak and drooping fowls, rapidly develop, promote the healthy growth and development of all varieties of poultry and ensure fine condition and smooth plumage. This is no forcing process; you simply give them the chemical aids to make eggs at a rate of less than one cent a week for each fowl. We mail packages for 50c and \$1. 4 lb. 10 and 20 lb. packages delivered by freight or express Co. for \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 respectively. Ask your local druggist or write to F. C. STURGEON & CO., Hartford, Ct.

WEALTH Timber, Mineral and Praisable Lands, Cotton, Corn, Wheat, Sorghum, Rice, etc. Temperate Zone Fruits. Rapidly developing. Low Taxes, Good Schools, New Railroads and more miles of Navigable Rivers than any other State in the Union. This is Arkansas. For \$1 you can obtain THE GAZETTE one year. Largest and Best Newspaper in the State with agricultural department ably edited. Fifty-six columns per week. Tells you all about the great Southwest. 8 x months 50c, 3 months 30c. SAMPLE FREE. Address THE GAZETTE, Little Rock, Ark.

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And others suffering from nervous debility, exhausting chronic diseases, premature decline of young or old are positively cured by Dr. Horne's famous Electro-Magnetic Belt. Thousands in every State in the Union have been cured. Electricity instantly felt. Patented and sold 10 years. Whole family can wear same belt. Electric suspension free with each belt. Avoid worthless imitations and bogus companies. Electric Trust Co. of New York, 700 Broadway, N. Y. Send stamp for pamphlet. Dr. W. J. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AV., CHICAGO.

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The best salve in the world for Burns, Wounds and sores of all kinds. Boils, Felons, Chills, Frosts, Feet, Piles, Barbers' Itch, Sore Eyes, Chancres, Hands, Sore Throat, Scald Head, Pimples on the Face, and all skin diseases.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean to cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst case. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.

CATARRH
Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, etc. 50 cents.

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15 years' experience; 4 years' examiner in U.S. Patent Office. Send model or sketch for free opinion whether patent can be secured. New ideas on patents free. References: Commissioner of Patents or any other official of the U. S. Patent Office. E. B. STOCKING, Attorney, 611 F St., Washington, D. C.

HOME TREATMENT
Any readers suffering from Organic Weakness, Nervous or Chronic Ailments, should write to DR. WILLIAMS, 189 W. St., Milwaukee, Wis. for a 4-page booklet, giving the proper treatment in full, and thus avoid quackery.

WE WANT YOU! A live energetic man or woman—needing profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary \$75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods staple. Every one buys. Outfit and particulars free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.**SEEDS**
Fresh, Reliable; Wholesale at Retail. Free by mail at \$2 and \$5. 5c. per large package. Mammoth Seed Farms. Only one of its kind! Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue FREE. H. W. BUCKNER, Rockford Seed Farm, Rockford, Ill.**MORPHINE-OPUM Habit Painlessly Cured at Home.** Treatment sent on trial and NO PAY asked until you are benefited. Terms Low. **Hummel's Remedy Co., LaFayette, Ind.****KIDNEY'S PASTILLES** Price 50c. per box. Write to J. P. WATCHEL, Cincinnati, Ohio.**FARMS** on James River, Va., in Claremont county, Maryland. Illustrated Circular Free. J. P. WATCHEL, Claremont, Va.**WORK** for all, \$25 a week and expenses paid. Outfit worth \$5 and postage free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.**PATENTS** F. A. LEHMANN, Solicitor of Patents, WASHINGTON, D. C. Send for Circular.**\$5** to be a day. Samples worth \$1 FREE. Lines not under the honestest feet. Write **Dr. J. H. Brown's Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.****HOME STUDY** Secure a Business Education by mail from **BRISTOL COLLEGE** BURLINGTON, N. Y.**W. N. U. D.-5-9**
OPIMUM Morphine Habit Cured in 30 to 60 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. H. Brown, Chicago, Ill.

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We are now located in Durand & Hatch block, corner of Main and Middle streets. Through the kindness of our friends we saved about \$1500 worth of goods.

It is our desire to close out the entire lot, and of course realize that it cannot be done at this season of the year unless very great inducements are offered.

Our assortment of lamps is still very large—we must sell every lamp before the 1st of March, and are satisfied that at the prices we will make none will be left.

We have several china tea sets that we will offer at cost.

Almost our entire stock of glassware was saved, uninjured, but that too will be offered at a great reduction. We intend to make it well worth the trouble you go to in reaching us by selling you goods at prices never before known in Chelsea.

We have a good many odd pieces of Crockery, Jugs, Mugs, Plates, Scollups, etc. that we shall close out at half their real value.

E. G. Hoag & Co.

Pain in the Side

Is a symptom of disease. It may be caused by Rheumatism, or by Neuralgia, but it usually indicates a disordered condition of the Stomach, Liver, or Kidneys. Ayer's Sarsaparilla corrects the action of the vital organs, and removes every trace of disease from the system.

Last fall and winter I suffered from a dull, heavy, pain in my side. I did not notice it much, at first, but it gradually grew worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the Stomach and Liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared and I was completely cured. —Mrs. Augusta A. Forbush, Haverhill, Mass.

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

It is a good rule to accept only such medicines as are known to be worthy of confidence. It has been the experience of thousands that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best medicine ever used for throat and lung diseases.

Bargains in Music.

The Favorite Album of Songs and Ballads, containing thirty-two pieces of choice and popular music, full sheet music size, with complete words and music and piano accompaniment is finely printed upon heavy paper with a very attractive cover. The following are the titles of the songs and ballads contained in the Favorite Album:—As I'd Nothing Else to Do; The Dear Old Songs of Home; Mother, Watch the Little Feet; O, You Pretty Blue-eyed Witch; The Passing Bell; I Saw Esau Kissing Kate; Blue Eyes; Katy's Letter; Won't You Tell Me Why, Robin; The Old Garden Gate; Down Below the Waving Linds; Faded Leaves; All Among the Summer Roses; Touch the Harp Gently; My Pretty Louise; I Really Don't Think I Shall Marry; Dreaming of Home; The old Cottage Clock; Across the Sea; A Year Ago; Bachelor's Hall; Ruth and I; Good Night; One Happy Year Ago; Jennie in the Orchard; The Old Barn Gate; Jack's Farewell; Polly; Whisper in the Twilight. This is a very fine collection of real vocal gems, and gotten up in very handsome style. Published in the usual way and, bought at a music store, these 32 pieces would cost you \$11.90. We bought a job lot of this music at a Great Sacrifice, and as the holidays are past, we desire to close out our stock at once. Will send you the entire collection well wrapped and postpaid for only 40 cts. Send immediately.
THE EMPIRE NEWS CO. SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Everybody needs a spring medicine. By using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the blood is thoroughly cleansed and invigorated, the appetite stimulated and the system prepared to resist the diseases peculiar to the summer months. Ask for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Take no other.

Gone But Not Forgotten.

IN MEMORY OF MRS. CHAR. CANFIELD.

She's gone but not forgotten,
Gone to the silent grave;
Taken from sickness and sorrow,
By him who is mighty to save.

She's gone but not forgotten
By a husband and children so dear;
But she could not stay to comfort them,
Though they shed many a tear.

She's gone but not forgotten,
Other hearts with anguish burn;
Father and loved ones left to weep,
For one who will never return.

She's gone but not forgotten;
We'll miss the pleasant smile
And the friendly words of welcome,
Which she spoke to every child.

She's gone but not forgotten;
We'll miss her every where;
And in the home she loved so well
There'll be a vacant chair.

She's gone but not forgotten:
Dear friends to Jesus go,
And in this greater affliction,
He'll heal your every woe.

She's gone but not forgotten;
We'll see her face no more;
But we hope to meet at Jesus' feet,
On the beautiful golden shore.

Adjusted Losses.

Most of the losses sustained by our citizens in our late fire have been adjusted and paid. The record stands as follows:

Insured through the agency of Gilbert & Crowell.—In the Continental, S. G. Ives, \$800, full amount of insurance; L. Babcock, broken glass, \$7; in the Continental and other companies, H. S. Holmes & Co., on stock, \$150, on the building, \$160; in the Phenix, John R. Gates, \$1650, full amount of insurance; S. Drury, \$600, full amount; in the Home, T. Wilkinson, \$1500, full amount; in Home and Phenix, Congregational Church, broken glass, \$9.75 in the Connecticut, J. Van Huse, \$216.35 Losses sustained by E. G. Hoag & Co. and Timothy McKone, not yet adjusted.

Insured through the agency of W. F. Hatch.—In the Detroit Fire and Marine, Durand & Hatch, \$296; James Hadler, broken glass, \$8.50; Ernest Shaver, \$39.60; in the Fire Association of London, Peter Barthel, \$97; Wm. Reed, broken glass, \$2.75. Geo. A. BeGole, received from several of the above companies, \$100. The loss of J. Bacon has not yet been adjusted. Having postponed this report one week that we might make it complete, we regret exceedingly our inability even now to do it, but will report the rest as soon as possible.

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.

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. BEGOLK,
ANDREW N. MORTON.
Chelsea, Jan. 31, 1887.

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

Another Art Craze.

The latest art work among ladies is known as the "French Craze," for decorating china, glassware, etc. It is something entirely new, and is both profitable and fascinating. It is very popular in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities. To ladies desiring to learn the art, we will send an elegant china plaque (size 18 inches) handsomely decorated, for a model, together with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers, animals, soldiers, landscapes, etc., complete, with full instructions, upon receipt of only \$1.00. The plaque is alone worth more than the amount charged. To every lady ordering this outfit who incloses the address of five other ladies interested in art matters, to whom we can mail our new catalogue of art goods, we will enclose extra and without charge, a beautiful 30 inch, gold-tinted plaque.

Address, THE EMPIRE NEWS CO.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Having published, last week, certain resolutions of the Chelsea Debating Club, respecting the North Lake Lyceum, which we supposed were simply jocose, we publish to-day, as an act of justice, the following communication in reply. These parties, towards both of which we entertain the best wishes, having now indulged in their little game of bluff, which we think savors quite too much of rudeness and roughness on both sides, we notify them that we hope, in future, to keep our columns free from all that kind of literature.

Whereas, we, the N. L. & L. Debating Society, after reading the expressions of so-called heartfelt sympathy, which to us

flavor more of ridicule, in last week's HERALD, do, at our first meeting thereafter, take action and rescind the vote to meet the Chelsea Club, either now or at any other time in the future, and duly discharge the committee of arrangements; and Whereas this society has never sued for or care to accept the so-called sympathy, as not being needed, and, if needed, would much prefer that our Senator, the Hon. Mr. Gorman, who is a member of our society, should be instructed in regard to our wants by a member of his own fraternity, as it is not at all likely he would give his attention, unless the petition bore the impress of gentlemanliness and good breeding, therefore,
Resolved, That this society has a choice of its M. D.'s, and have had about all they care for of the kind in the Chelsea Club.
Resolved, That our Committee offer to swap an old flint lock musket, in the habit of going off half cocked, for the Chelsea Club, it being near corn planting time and there will be use for scare-crows.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

UNADILLA.

Wm. Marsh is in town trading horses.

Robin Davis has returned from the pine woods.

Valentine brothers were here last week buying horses.

Edson May's fish house blew over and was nearly ruined.

A. S. Weston, our landlord, has gone to Kansas to buy land. We shall miss him.

Martin Armstrong has a cow from which he makes one pound of butter per day. Next.

A Young went to see his girl and had a key to the front door. It was Whis—key. Young man, drink less whiskey.

There is a chapter in the Bible that will make a person cry before he can read three verses. Why? Because there are only two verses.

Volna Chapman, of Ill., is visiting his brothers Daniel and Orvil; also Foster and the children, of Colorado, are visiting the four brothers. They are all gray.

Bro. Forbs and C. Nims of Stockbridge were in town last week, helping Elder Miller with the revival meetings, which are a grand success, having almost 20 young converts.

NORTH LAKE.

Mr. Wm. King went to Ann Arbor Monday on business.

C. E. Glenn is home from Albion College, to recruit his health on the farm, for a time at least.

On Friday night last, Dr. Palmer was called to Mr. King, taken in the night with a violent colic. Is better at this writing.

Tuesday, Mr. Sailes of Putnam, was in this vicinity, getting names to a paper to organize a Templars Lodge in the near future.

A dance occurring on the night of the box social at the Hall, made the receipts in proportion smaller, but a good time was had by all present.

No one in this immediate vicinity has gone forty days without eating, but several have now gone sixty days without doing much else but eat and sleep.

Lyceum last Saturday was well attended. On the question of water and fire, the junior members did well, all that took part and responded to their names when called. Some few declined on account of a slight mistake in the roll, which they had already sanctioned as being correct. Some feeling was manifest and a little bad order resulted, all of which is contrary to our standing as a society and must be corrected in the future; as the Committee on order have declared to stand by the President in maintaining the good of the lyceum. Our next debate is by the senior members. Question, Resolved that a striker is justified in striking. Taken up by Mr. P. M. Watts, affirmative and W. H. Glenn, Negative, followed by a full staff on both sides with essayists to lead the discussion. A committee was appointed to arrange for an entertainment by the members of the society, the proceeds to go to the furnishing of seats for the Hall.

Saturday evening, members from the Sylvan Debating Society, were present at the lyceum, and at the close offered a challenge for a meet-

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

HAVING PURCHASED THE

G. A. BEGOLE

STOCK OF

Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Gents' Furnishing

GOODS, ETC.,

We shall offer the same at prices never before known in Chelsea.

The stock, together with our own, makes up too many goods, and we must

TURN THEM INTO CASH

as fast as possible.

Respectfully,

H. S. HOLMES & CO.

ing in the near future at the Sylvan Hall, which challenge was duly accepted, staff chosen and question agreed upon.

If the prohibitory amendment is carried it means instead of \$16,000 annual taxation for the expenses of the city of Ann Arbor, something like \$32,000!—Courier. Does the editor of the Courier mean that the \$16,000 paid into the treasury of the city by saloon keepers is an equivalent for the financial, social and moral ruin wrought by them? If not, what does he mean?

Senator Gorman seems to be taking front rank among the Democrats in our state. The Evening News recently had the following respecting him: "The eyes of the Catholic community of the state are just at present directed towards State Senator Gorman and his little bill to revolutionize the organization of Catholic Churches. To look over this slender, smooth-faced, youthful figure one would hardly take him for a bull in a china shop. Everything that he says or does, or even wears, is of the subdued order. A long black broadcloth coat is buttoned high, and from top to toe there is not a spec of color to relieve the black and white of his make up. When he rises to speak it is with all the repose and apparent meekness of a country curate. In fact, he rather courts reserve, for it is a favorite trick of good speakers in order to make their conclusions and climaxes all the more explosive. Senator Gorman was graduated from the state university law school only a few years ago and is now a practicing lawyer at Chelsea. He wears an empty sleeve but it was not won on the battle field. Although but thirty-six years old, the senator's closely cropped hair is speckled with gray. As a parliamentary fencer Gorman has already shown himself

to be clever and has made some thrusts that the veteran Hubbell failed to parry. His diction is good, his thoughts come freely, he makes points clearly, and, altogether, makes a good leader for the feather weight contingent of Democratic senators. There are only eight of them, but Gorman succeeds in making them weigh about a ton."

It seems strange, considering the thorough exposure the Bohemian state swindle has had through the state press, that we daily read of people being victimized in that way. They really deserve but little sympathy and should not blame anyone but themselves, for if they would heed their warnings they would be better off.—Manchester Enterprise. Well, is it not the insatiable greed the hope of making something of nothing—the feeling that "my neighbor may suffer, but I will come out all right"—that prompts men to make these notes? If are they to be pitied if they do beat?—Courier. The man who is willing to gamble at any game is to be pitied and blamed too for his honesty but deserves no pity when he loses.

A recent number of the Rivers (Cal.), Enterprise gives an account of the discovery, recently, at San Cruz, of two skeletons, partially imbedded in the sand at the edge of a bluff, and partly in the solid stone formation further into the bluff. Above these remains, that have been buried for centuries, lies a solid mass of chalk rock several feet thick, and also some thirty feet of gravel and soil. Imbedded in solid sandstone in which these skeletons were found several pieces of petrified wood were discovered that were petrified, but preserved in their original state. In the same stratum were found a few specimens of the bones of some small fish or marine animal in an excellent state of preservation.