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HECHELSEA HERALD. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People,"

NUMBER 16.

Children.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 23.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, DEC. 14, 1893.

Among Our Merchants.

ARRIVED! LOT

Of new, this season's style. Clothing, bought at from 50 cents to 65 cents on the dollar. GREAT BARGAINS!

No just out of Humbug. We have got stock, which would make suitable holiday the stuff as advertised, and it takes but presents. a little money to carry away a lot of it.

We have regular \$14.00 Men's Ulsters that you can buy for \$10.00. We have regular \$12.00 Men's Ulsters that you can buy for \$8.00. We have regular \$10.00 Men's Ulsters that you can buy for \$6.50. We have regular \$15.00 Men's Overcoats that you can buy for \$10.00. of cloaks, dress goods, boots and shoes, We have regular \$12.00 Men's Overcoats that you can buy for \$8.50. We have regular \$10.00 Men's Overcoats that you can buy for \$6.50. We have regular \$15.00 Men's Black Cheviot Suits that you can buy presents for anyone. for \$10.00.

We have regular \$12.00 Men's Cheviot Double Breasted Suits that you can buy for \$7.50.

We have regular \$4.50 Child's Cape Overcoat that you can buy for \$3.25 photograph and autograph albums, scrap GREATEST BARGAIN OF ALL-We have 150 regular \$4.50 books, bibles, box paper, and a fine selec-Children's two piece Suits that you can buy for \$2.75.

NEW DRY GOODS.

At lower prices than you ever heard of. Regular \$1.75 Black Dress Goods we sell for \$1.25. Regular \$1 35 Black Dress Goods we sell for \$1.00. Regular \$1.15 Black and Colored Dress Goods we sell for 85c. Regular 90c and \$1.00 Serges and Henriettas we sell for 75c. All Colors regular 75c and 85c Serges, Henriettas, Flannels, etc., we sell for 50c.

Brief mention of the merchants whose announcements appear in the HERALD. THE H. S HOLMES MERCANTILE CO. This firm is offering extraordinary bargains for the holidays. In their store can be found dry goods of all kinds, carpets, clothing, boots and shoes, gent's furnishing goods, ladies' and children's cloaks and wraps and a very fine line of groceries.

GEO. BLAICH. Can fit you out with fancy groceries. confectionary, fruits, pretty lamps, fine crockery and glassware.

W. J. KNAPP.

Dealer in shelf and heavy hardware, agricultural implements of all kinds, also furniture. It is impossible for us to enumerate the many nice things he has in

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

At their handsome store can be found many useful articles that would make splendid Christmas presents. A fine line gents' furnishing goods and clothing is

F. P. GLAZIER.

The Bank Drug Store has a very fine holiday stock consisting of toilet cases, tion of miscellaneous books. A complete line of drugs and groceries, also candy, cigars and tobacco.

GEO. H. KEMPF.

Here can be found an elegant stock of dry goods and notions, cloaks, boots and shoes, etc. to suit the most fastidious taste. Where there are so many pretty things it is hard to enumerate, so call and see them. Christmas Pie for 1,200

HOAG & HOLMES.

That exactly represents the condition of our beautiful assortment of

GOINGI

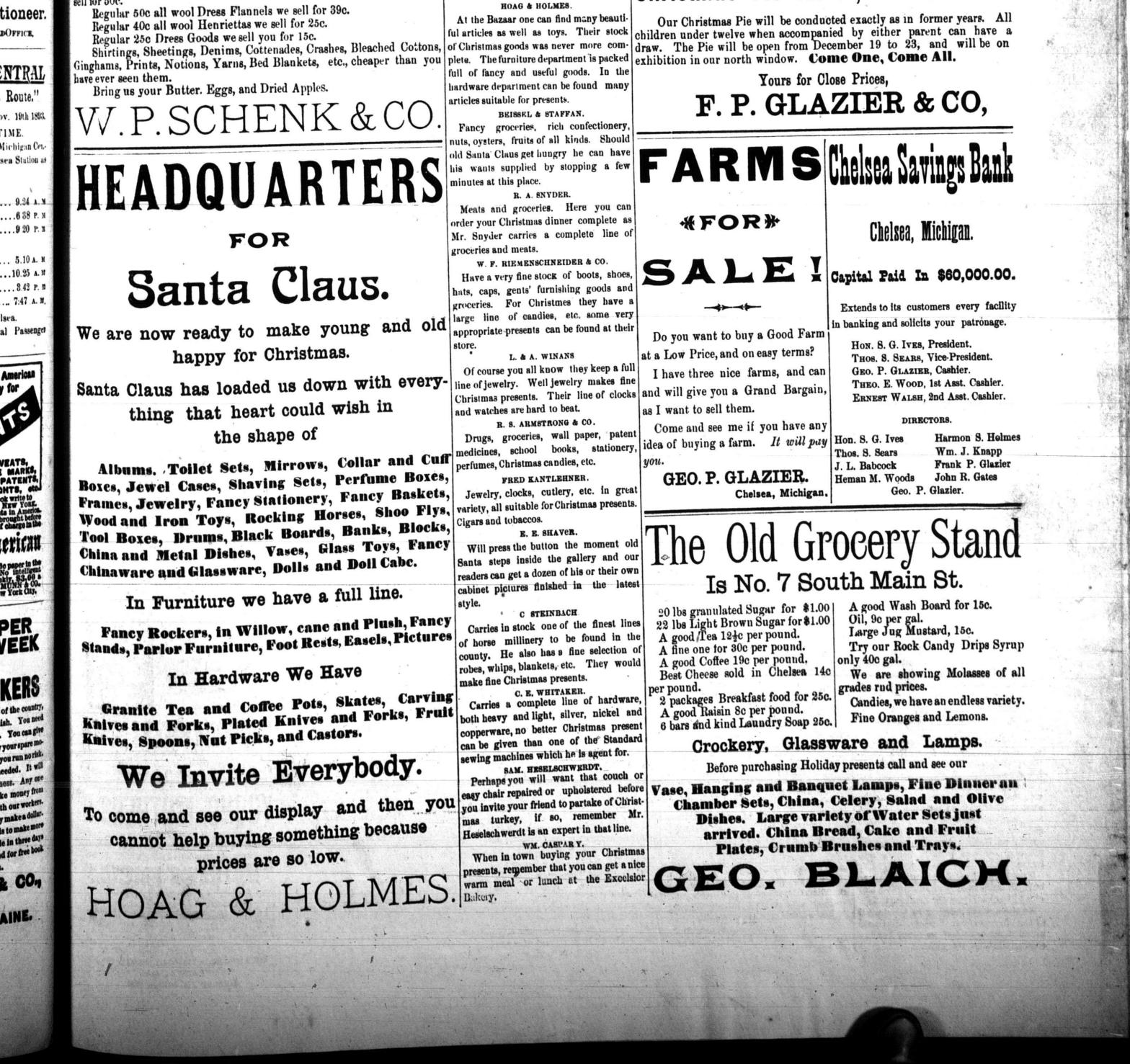
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Fancy Crockery,

displayed, which would make suitable Plush Albums and Dressing Cases, Books, Novelties in Alumnum, Celluloid, Antique Oak, etc.,

Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

Our "Hard Time" prices are moving the goods in spite of the unfavorable season. If you contemplate buying anything in the above lines, give us a call immediately that we may offer you all the advantages that our complete stock now affords.





CHELSEA, MICHIGAN. 1 5 . C.

THE NEWS. Compiled From Late Dispatches. CONGRESSIONAL-

Regular Session. THE first regular session of the Fifty-third congress convened at noon on the 4th. In the senate a large number of pills and resolutions were introduced and referred to appropriate committees. After the reading of the president's message the deaths of Charles O'Neill and William Lilly, late representatives from Pennsylvania, were announced and the senate, as a mark of respect, adjourned The speaker called the house to order at noon and H. S. Bundy, of Ohio, and Mr. Griffin, of Michigan. new members, took the oath af office. The deaths of Messrs. O'Neill and Lilly were announced. After the reading of the message from the president the house adjourned.

In the senate on the 5th Mr. Hoar offered a resolution requesting the president to communicate to the senate instructions given to any representative of the United States in regard to Hawaiian affairs. Mr. Dolph severely criticised the administration for its action in regard to Hawaii. The nomination of W. D. Hornblower, to be associate justice of the supreme court, was received from the president In the house a bill was introduced providing for the transfer of the pension bureau from the interior to the war department. The bankruptcy bill was discussed.

On the 6th Senator Voorhees introduced a bill in the senate which declares a pension a vested right, regulates suspensions of pensions and grants appeals to the supreme court of the District of Columbia. A bill was also introduced to amend the internal revenue laws Senator Hoar's resolution calling on the president for information regarding affairs in Hawaii was adopted In the house Mr. Grosvenor offered a resolution containing 1,900 names of Ohio pensioners who were dropped from the rolls between March 4 and October 1, 1893, and requesting the secretary of the interior to furnish the house a detailed statement as to the reasons for these suspensions. Mr. Hitt introduced a resolution relative to Hawali and de claring the sense of the house in the matter.

In the senate bills were passed on the 7th to amend the railroad land grant forfeiture acts and granting a pension of \$100 per month to Frances Corse, widow of Gen. John M. Corse. Adjourned to the 11th In the house the gen eral debate on the bankruptcy bill was closed. A bill was passed to increase the force of capitol employes. A bill was introduced to repeal the provisions of the last army bill prohibiting the reenlistment of privates who have served ten years or more who are over 35 years of age.

THERE was no session of the senate on the Sth In the house the Torrey bankruptcy bill was defeated by a vote of 142 to 111 on a motion

ONE HUNDRED cases of grip were reported at the Michigan City (Ind.) penitentiary. SEVEN BUNDLED families applied to the township authorities at Springfield, O., for aid.

THE new cruiser Marblehead developed a speed of 18.94 knots in a trip on the sound.

HUNGABIANS and others had a bloody fight at Hollister, O., and two men were fatally injured and a dozen others hurt.

BOB GREENWOOD, a negro, was beaten to death by a mob in Cross county, Ark., because his family offended the wife of a white neighbor named Wilson.

A COLORADO town has been named for United States Senator Dubois by admiring free-silver residents.

As epidemic of the grip was prevailing at Jefferson City, Mo., and among those disabled were Gov. Stone, Secretary of State Leseur. Auditor Siebert and Treasurer Stephens.

THIEVES entered the South Bend (Ind.) national bank at the noon hour and snatching \$15,900 escaped.

CREAL SPRINGS, a noted health resort in Williamson county, Ill., containing a population of 1,500, was almost entirely destroyed by fire.

THE State bank of Veedersburg, Ind. went into voluntary liquidation.

BEN TENNIS was hanged at Harrisburg, Pa., for killing Agnes Cooper Bright, a girl 9 years old, on September 13 last.

THE estimated value of all the exhibits at the world's fair is \$14,000,000. and the customs duties paid to the United States government amount to \$488,159.

FARMER BAKER and his wife were poisoned by drinking whisky from an old barrel which was bought at Cooper, Tex.

THE Kansas State Farmers' Alliance decided to join the people's party.

THE second trial of Daniel Coughlin for the murder of Dr. Cronin began in Chicago.

A CITIZEN of Nauvoo, Ill., in a fit of rage bit both his wife's ears off.

JOSEPH DEITCH, an aged Hebrew, died at Indianapolis, and \$94,000 in gold was found concealed in his bedroom.

THE Kauffman iron mines near Alburtis, Pa., have shut down for the first time in fourteen years.

THE exchanges at the leading clear

THE manufacturing jew elers of Plainville, North Attleboro, Attleboro Falls and Attleboro, Mass., ninety-six in number, have suffered losses aggregating \$500,000 by reason of failures in the pastoyear. Star Star Star Star

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL

GEORGE W. GRANDLEY, an authority on English literature, died at Vergenness, Vt., of general debility. He was born in 1812.

ANTOINE ROBERT, the oldest native born resident of Frenchtown, Mich., and the father of twenty-seven children, is dead.

CAPT. BASSETT has completed his sixty-second year of continuous government service. Daniel Webster made him a page.

MRS. LYDIA REZAU, the oldest lady in New Orleans, died at her home, aged nearly 102 years. She witnessed Washington's funeral.

HENRY GOEBEL, who invented the incandescent electric lamp, died of pneumonia in New York, aged 75 years.

THE "National Democracy" is the name of a new democratic society in New York whose object is to affiliate with any organization opposed to Tammany.

ROBERT ADAMS, JR., ex-minister to Brazil, was nominated by the republicans of the Second district of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy in congress caused by the death of Charles O'Neil.

FOREIGN.

PROF. JOHN TYNDALL, LL. D., the eminent scientist and author, died at Haslemere, Surrey, England, aged 73 vears.

ADVICES from Hawaii were to the effect that no change in the situation had taken place. The provisional government was still in power and Minister Willis was awaiting instructions from Washington.

JUAN GUADALUPE was shot by law in the City of Mexico for beating to death his 3-year-old boy who refused to drink a cup of coffee.

THE influenza was increasing in many places in Germany, and at some points was largely of a fatal character.

THOMAS AXWORTHY died in exile at Hamilton, Ont. He was treasurer of Cleveland and in 1886 decamped with \$500,000.

A TOTAL general loss of £33,231,215 was caused by the sixteen weeks' strike of English coal miners.

TERROR IN PARIS.

An Anarchist Explodes a Bomb in the Chamber of Deputies.

A Great Many Legislators and Spectators Injured-The Bomb Thrower Among Those Hurt-He Glories in His Infamous Deed.

A CANDIDATE FOR THE GUILLOTINE. PARIS, Dec. 12 .- A dynamite bomb was thrown and exploded in the chamber of deputies Saturday while the chamber was in session. The bomb was thrown from the right gallery at about 4 o'clock. Over eighty people were wounded, of whom fifteen were deputies. Among the deputies hurt are: M. Casanove, De Pradino, Abbe Lemaire, De' Tanjeunaia, Le Clech and Gouter. The injuries of the victims are in many cases serious, but it is not yet known that any fatalities will result.

The miscreant who threw the deadly missile has been captured. He now lies in the hospital suffering from severe wounds, but glorying in his crime. He is a man 32 years old, a leather worker, and a member of a group of anarchists known as Les Solitaires. They are dynamiters who are supposed to plan and commit outrages without accomplices.

August Vaillant is the real name of the villain, who was among those detained by the closing of the gates when the crowd sought to escape from the scene of the explosion. A fragment of his bomb had torn away a portion of his nose. He was rushing toward the street with blood streaming from his face when stopped by the soldiers. Sunday morning he was reexamined with the other suspects. The police had learned that he had given a false name. He admitted this and confessed his crime.

He expressed great regret that he failed in his object, which was to kill President Dupuy and several members of the cabinet. He had sought to throw the missile to strike in front of the president's desk, and had leaned to one side to avoid hitting the ladies seated in front of him in an awkward position. One glass vessel in the center of the bulb contained picric acid, one contained prussiate of potash, and another, connecting the two, had cotton soaked in sulphuric acid. When the machine was inverted explosion would follow. In the course of the business of the house the election of M. Mierman came up for discussion. M. Mierman had been speaking from the tribune and had just descended to resume his seat, when a man in the gallery threw a bomb toward the floor of the house. The bomb must have had a time fuse attached to it, for as it passed the head of Prof. Lemiere, deputy for Hazebruck, it exploded with a terrific report. A dense cloud of smoke and dust ascended, shutting out from view for a time those sitting in the body of the house. For a single instant the house was perfectly quiet, and then, the members and others realizing what had occurred, there was the wildest excitement. The officers detailed to guard the chamber were the first to regain their senses. They at once shut the great doors leading to the chamber to prevent the escape of the bomb-thrower. The people in the galleries fled in disorder. On the floor of the house the excitement was fully as great as that in the galleries. Many of the members rushed for the exits, fearing every moment to hear another explosion. M. Dupuy, the president of the chamber, who was himself slightly hurt, was apparently the coolest man in the chamber. The excitement among the members, wild though it was, did not last long. The wounded were taken to the committee rooms and medical assistance was hastily summoned to attend them. As soon as the smoke and dust had cleared away the members resumed their seats and business proceeded. M. Montfort ascended the tribune and in a perfectly steady voice took up the discussion of the question before the house as though nothing out of the ordinary had occurred. When the discussion had been finished Casimir Perier, the prime M. minister, said that he did not wish to interrupt the business of the chamber, but he felt compelled to assure the house that the government could be relied upon to deal with the matter in the most rigorous and energetic manner. He closed with the words: "Society has laws with which to defend itself against such crimes as the one just committed and we shall not hesitate to use them to protect our institutions." M. Dupuy said that he and the entire chamber desired that their sympathy be conveyed to the He continued, trembling wounded. with emotion: Such outrages cannot disturb the chamber. We shall continue our labors, and after we exhaust the order of the day, the were said to have taken the funds and the outrages." This statement was generally Two REPORTS were made by the civil The number of persons arrested in



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"I have been troubled with catarrh for over ten years, with dull headache nearly all the time. After taking three bottles of Hood's San time. After taking three bottles of Hood's Sar-saparilla, I am cured of catarrh and clear of the headache. I was also troutled with a scalp disease, which was very annoying, four or five years. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I do not have any trace of this trouble. I sleep well, have a good appetite and feel strong." J.M. CARNAHAN, Patton, Ill.



Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, ret easy in action. Sold by all druggists, 25c



JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."-Take no substitute.

It is very difficult

that the enacting clause be stricken out. Adjourned to the 11th

DOMESTIC.

SCHLOSS & Co., New York clothing manufacturers, failed for \$500,000. The firm was ruined by its confidential manager, who embezzled \$75,000.

EIGHT thousand persons in the Michigan peninsula were said to be in need of assistance.

THE Georgia house passed the bill providing for the issue of currency notes by state banks.

HIESCHEERG & Co., of Boston, wholesale boot and shoe dealers, failed for \$160,000.

QUEEN EMPRESS, the monster English locomotive exhibited at the world's fair, made a mile in fifty-two seconds near New York.

A DEN where counterfeit nickels, dimes, quarters and halves were being made was discovered in Cincinnati and the counterfeiters were arrested.

GEN. WILLIAM LILLY, congressman at large from Pennsylvania, died at his home at Mauch Chuuk of congestion of the lungs,

FIRE in the navy yard at Norfolk, Va., did damage of nearly \$300,000. It originated in cotton waste.

THE stables and barns of the Consolidated Street Traction Railway com pany in Dallas, Tex., together with thirty cars and sixty mules were burned.

It was reported that Minister Willis had offered the deposed Hawaiian queen the support of the United States goverament in securing her restoration according to instructions, but that she declined to accept the assistance unless this government would agree to sustain her in power.

A SYNDICATE of New York and English capitalists have bought Squaw island in Niagara river for \$1,000,000. The buyers will erect vast docks to cost \$1,500,000.

At the request of the miners's convention Gov. Waite decided to call an extra session of the Colorado legislature.

THE Southern female university at Birmingham, Ala., was destroyed by fire and Minnie Dean was fatally burned and several other girls were seriously injured.

THE stables of the Schmullbach Brewing company at Wheeling, W. Va., were destroyed by fire and a large number of horses perished.

H. L. GARBETT, of Toledo, O., was sandbagged and robbed of \$545 and his watch.

THE Brazilian war ship America. which recently sailed from New York, was disabled by a traitorous member of her crew.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY'S report was transmitted to congress. He urges abolishment of the fee system.

A BRONZE statue of Gen. Jame Shields, of Illinois, was unveiled in the lies will need help all winter. capitol at Washington and tribute to

ing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 8th aggregated \$1,118,427,587, against \$790,870,812 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1892, was 22.7.

AT Pittsburgh, Pa., Jacob Holtzmann while drunk killed his 10-monthsold boy, shot at his wife and committed suicide.

THERE were 386 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 278 the week previous and 271 in the corresponding time in 1892.

HARVEY PATE and Frank Stires were hanged in the county jail at Danville, Ill., for the murder of Henry Helmick August 25, 1893.

A BANKER, sheriff and tax collector at Portland, Ore., were charged with stealing public money to the extent of \$160,000.

TRADE of all kinds was reported dull throughout the country.

THE United States post office authorities have determined to suppress the bond and investment companies which are operating all over the country.

W. P. REND, chairman of the relief committee, says that over 100,000 resident workmen in Chicago are out of employment.

GEORGE BISHOP, Walter Huel, William Edwards and August Caerway, residents of New Orleans, were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in the Mississippi river at College Point.

THE Louisiana state lottery is preparing to move from New Orleans-probably to Honduras.

J. W. EDWARDS, who lived near Fulton, Ky., fatally shot his wife, tried to kill his sister-in-law and then ended his own life with a bullet.

THE final report of Treasurer Seeberger shows that the total disbursements of the Columbian Exposition company were \$31,679,045.94, while the total receipts were \$38,594,147.87. Thus a balance of \$1,915,101.93 was left to the credit of the company.

THE Famous shoe house at St. Louis was damaged by flames and water to the amount of \$150,000.

HARRY STARKS, Harry Dunbar and Charles Gallagher, of the schooner Hustle's crew, got astray on Grand Banks, near Gloucester, Mass, and were drowned.

THE big belting establishment and tannery of James Davis at Pawtucket, R. I., were burned, the loss being \$125,000. LEAVING her two little ones to ge

down-town at Kansas City, Mo., Mrs. Nichols returned to find them fatally burned.

Gov. CROUNSE, of Nebraska, will investigate reports of starving farmers in the western section of the state. THE wants of the suffering Gogebic

(Michigan) miners have been temporarily relieved, but the men and fami-

A CORONER'S jury in London found that the death of Prof. Tyndall, the scientist, was caused by an overdose of chloral given by his wife in mistake. In opening the agricultural congress at London the earl of Winchelsea drew

a dark picture of the situation in England.

THE Norwegian bark Don Juan was wrecked off Lemvig, Denmark, and all the crew, consisting of fourteen men, ncluding the captain, were lost with the exception of three men.

GEORGE BUNN, an American artist, was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment at Brussels for the murder of Anna Hoffman.

LATER.

IT was reported that the ex-queen of Hawaii had applied to the provisional government for protection, claiming that she feared violence from foreign residents, and the government at once granted her request.

THE Maison Hanseatique, a famous Antwerp granary, was destroyed by an incendiary fire, the loss being \$1,600,000.

A MILLION dollars for charity in Chicago this winter is the demand made by the people who are most intimately acquainted with the suffering and destitution of the city's unemployed.

CHARLES CRANNELS killed his wife, who was suing him for divorce at Greencastle, Ind., and then shot himself.

FIVE men rode into Plano, Tex., and blowing open the safe of the First national bank secured \$20,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POOR CLUG says he never saw such suffering as exists among the unemployed of Milwaukee. SOUVENIR coins are to be melted down and recoined. The amount is estimated at \$1,700,000.

OF 7,987 car loads of exhibits received at the world's fair only 2,546 have thus far been shipped away.

TWENTY-TWO passengers were hurt by the wreck of a Southern Pacific train at Landsburg, N. M.

THE Lehigh railway officials have adopted the plan of reducing wages as a rebuke to those employes who went on strike.

A BOMB was thrown by August Vailant, an anarchift, in the French chamber of deputies, and eighty members were injured.

GEN. ALGER has induced owners in the Michigan peninsula to open their mines and employ the starving men.

THOUSANDS of letters containing money have been stolen at South Bend, Ind., and government officers were investigating.

NATHAN A. FARWELL, ex-United states senator, died from apoplexy at Rockland, Me. He was 82 years old.

THE Mutual Fire Insurance company at Knox, Ind., collapsed and the officers

to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take" -this trouble

is not experienced in administering

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne. N. Y. All druggists.

You want an Organ. Of course You want the BEST. The MASON & HAMLIN has won

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At All Important

World's Fairs since

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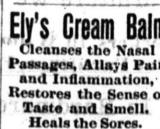
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BOSTON, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITT Ely's Cream Balm **Cleanses** the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, **Restores** the Sense of Taste and Smell.

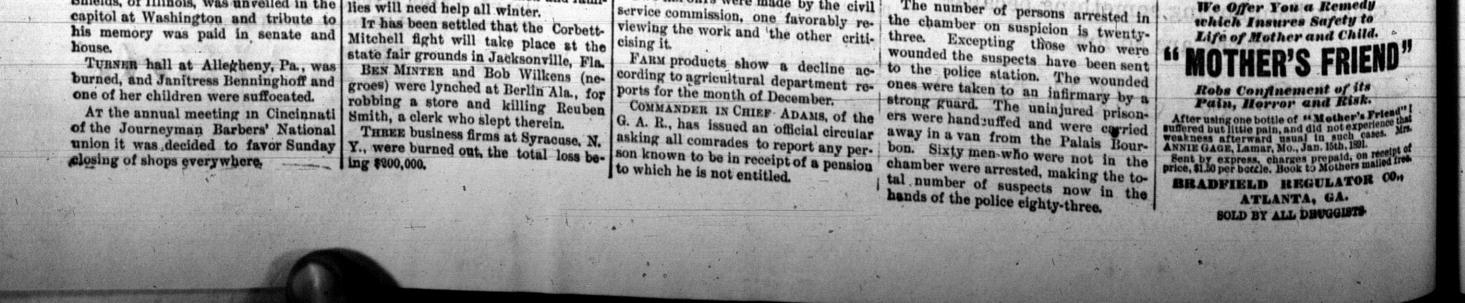
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Elegant Premium









THE CHELSEA HERALD. A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

MICHIGAN. CHELSEA, :

ALL the Jews of Jerusalem are to be nnited in one congregation. Hitherto they have been divided into three sections, a Spanish, a German and a company of poor Jews, supported by contributions from abroad.

ACCORDING to the Philadelphia Recori, Clarence S. Bement, of that city, has a collection of minerals which is second to only one in the world, that of the British museum. It is estimated to be worth fully half a million dollars.

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The queen of Denmark, in her seventy-sixth year, is one of the finest harpists in the world. A thoroughly accomplished musician, she assists in trios of which the other two parts are taken by professionals of high stand-

It is no uncommon sight to see a portly man chasing a hoop round and round the ring at the modern gymnasium. It is the latest prescription by doctors for those clients who are suffering from too much flesh and want to reduce their weight.

It is generally supposed that the Brooklyn bridge has the longest single span (1,595 feet) in the world. There are several much longer, two in the bridge over the Frith of Forth are each 1,700 in length, and that over the Exus has a span of 2,004 feet. The proposed Hoboken will have a single span of 2,850 feet.

THE first governor of California. Peter H. Burnett, celebrated his eightysixth birthday recently at his home in San Francisco. He went to San Francisco several years before the gold fever little town of 1,500 inhabitants, and soon after became judge of the territorial supreme court.

how dearly I loved them."

FROM HAWAII. News Brought by the Latest

Minister Willis Still Awaiting Instructions -President Dole's Army Ready to Resist Restoration-Thurston Details Some Plans.

Steamer from Honolulu.

ANOTHER BATCH OF NEWS.

HONOLULU, Nov. 19 (via schooner Transit to San Francisco, Dec. 9) .--During the afternoon the Alameda sailed Minister Willis made a statement that nothing definite would be done here until he had received a reply to dispatches sent to Washington by the Alameda. This statement was published in the Star. Thursday the Bulletin published a letter from Minister Willis in which he said wished his remarks in the he Star to apply to the entire press of Honolulu. The stand taken by Minister Willis in his interview with the Star, which was revised in proof by him before publication, caused considerable anxiety in government circles, owing to the intimation that any breach of the peace would be punished by the American minister. To a reporter his words were that any trouble precipated on the other side would be stopped at once by United States forces.

On the morning of November 17, the day after the Alameda left, President Dole called upon Minister Willis to learn how far the authority of the United States was expected to be carried in case of emergency. Upon his retarn it was learned that the provisional government was fully satisfied with the explanations and limitations made by Minister Willis.

It is the general opinion that the original language used by the United States minister conveyed more than he intended it should. It is understood that President Dole very clearly informed Minister Willis that the provisional government commandbroke out, when San Francisco was a ed the situation and would require no aid from the United States unless it was called for. President Dole assured Minister Willis that any breach of peace which might occur How THE mind can be made to vege- would be speedily dealt with by the Ha, the object of the assembling and introtate is shown by the declaration wailan government. The provisional ascribed to the president of the New government received assurances on eral's daughter, who pulled a string York Vegetarians at the meeting of the other points mentioned which and the flag which covered the bronze the society the other evening: "I were perfectly satisfactory. It is under- fell aside and revealed the statue. would not take a teaspoonful of beef stood that Minister. Willis said he tea to save my life, nor would I give it would stand back of the present gov- He briefly reviewed the military and to save the life of any one, no matter ernment until the present difficulty was settled. When the attention of the United "CHATTS" is the pulverized rock from States minister was called to the fact that the provisional government would aid him in keeping the peace he replied that he did not expect trouble unless it er than the dressed mineral. A com- came from irresponsible persons on An interview with members of the provisional government develops a determination to stand on the defensive and take nothing on trust until the United States government is officially heard from either directly or through Minister Willis. In the meantime the troops will be kept fully armed and a reserve guard ready at a minute's notice. Americans assert that no restoration shall take place, and it seems to be the general opinion that if the queen is restored it will have to be accomplished by force on the part of the United States. The provisional government expresses the opinion that use of force would be equivalent to a declaration of war. Since his arrival Minister Willis has been advised that should the United States restore the queen warships of that nation would be kept busy protecting her throne. Resident Americans have at least 1,500 rifles and ammunition in private hands which it would be impossible to seize in case of restoration. Those best posted say the throne would not stand an hour after the withdrawal of American troops, should Cleveland attempt restoration. The theory of the restoration, however, will not be believed here until the last moment. Should it then prove true, serious trouble will inevitably follow. WASHINGTON, Dec. 9. - Minister Thurston, before leaving for San Francisco, told friends that a planof action had been agreed upon by the government and would be carried out. The provisional government has 1,100 men under arms who are ready to respond at the signal of the bell. This force will not be permitted to fire on the United States marines if they are landed. Neither will the provisional government lay down its arms and leave the government building upon a request of Minister Willis, even after the marines are landed. The provisional government will remain until its members are arrested and taken out. It will resist any interference by any other than the armed force of the United States. With its military force at command it will not

IN MEMORY OF SHIELDS.

TARLEY AND ENGLAND

Statue of the Famous Soldier-Statesman Unveiled at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.-The memory of James Shields, soldier, jurist, statesman, received glorious homage in the national capital. Three states -Illinois, Missouri and Minnesota - paid the tribute through their chosen representatives and congressmen from all parts of the nation looked on and indorsed every praise sung in honor of the gallant hero. The ceremonies took place in the historic statuary hall in the capitol.

The statue is a bronze, military figure of heroic size on a granite pedestal on the front of which are the words: "Gen. James Shields, warrior, jurist, statesman." On the other three sides are the arms of Illinois, Minnesota and Missouri-states which Shields successively represented' in the senate. The statue is the work of Leonard W. Volk, of Chicago, and was an exhibit at the world's fair in that city.

At 1 p. m. the parade formed in front of the National hotel, and thence proceeded to the capitol, headed by a troop of cavalry from Fort Myer, led by the Arsenal band. Following in line in carriages were Gov. Altgeld and staff, of Illinois; Gov. Nelson and staff, of Minnesota; Gov. Stone and staff, of Missouri; the statue commission and members of Gen. Shields' family, veterans of the Mexican war, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Emmet guards of Washington, and members of the local committee.

The procession marched down Pennsylvania avenue to the "Peace" monu- luxury with four children in Fenton. ment, then up the hill and around the capitol to the main entrance; through the big rotunda into statuary hall. and mounted the stand built for the pur-At one end of the stand Gen. Dose. Shields' statue stood, at the other the white stone statue of that other son of Illinois, Abraham Lincoln.

The hall was crowded with senators, representatives, newspaper men, men and women. Standing room was at a premium. The ceremonies began with a brief speech by William H. Condon, of the statue commission. He told of duced Miss Katherine Shields, the gen-Then Gov. Altgeld was introduced. civil career of the dead general and eulogized him in eloquent terms. In conclusion he said: "Let the young men of America learn from this statue and from the career of Gen. Shields that the paths of virtue and of honor, the paths of glory and immortailty are open to them all.' Gov. Altgeld was followed by P. H. O'Donnell, of Georgetown college, who recited "The Sword of Cerro Gordo." Other addresses were made by Gov. Knute Nelson, of Minnesota; John Tarsney, of Missouri; Lieut. Gov. Wares, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Turpie, of Indiana.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

MUST FEED THE STARVING.

Gov. Rich Has a Plan for Bringing the Mine-Owners to Time.

Gov. Rich says that unless the mine-owners show a disposition to immediately give the upper penin sula miners work at sufficient wages to keep them from starvation he will issue another proclamation on the subject of relief for the destitute. He believes it is the duty of the mine-owners to furnish such employment, and in case they refuse to do so he maintains that means should be devised for bonding the counties in which the mines are located for money to care for the starving men and their families, thereby compelling the mine-owners to pay four-fifths of such tax, they owning that proportion of the property.

LEFT TWO FAMILIES.

Traveling Salesman Lives a Dual Life for Thirteen Years.

Richard J. Scott, a well-known traveling salesman of Grand Rapids lived a dual existence for thirteen years, and the fact was not discovered until after his death a few days ago. He married his first wife in 1856 and when his wife was ill in 1880 he engaged a nurse of whom he became so enamored that his wife dismissed her. She went to Fenton and soon after Scott appeared and told her he was divorced and married her. Since that time he divided his attentions between the two wives, the first of whom lived in comfort with one child in Grand Rapids and the second in

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended on December 2 reports sent in by sixty-five observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that inflammation of the kidneys and pneuremittent fever decreased in area of prevalence... Typhoid fever was reported at twenty-six places, diphtheria says: at thirty-one, measles at six and scarlet fever at forty-eight places.

Killed His Wife and Himself.

Myron A. King, a stonemason at Grand Rapids, murdered his wife and classified places outnumber the members of then committed suicide. Two weeks the other party in classified places in the proago Mrs. King left her husband on ac- portion of probably three or four to one, and count of ill treatment. She returned to see her little boy. She asked the the government is turned over to another adchild to to come out on the walk, but her husband induced her to enter the house, and then shot her and himself.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The Commission Reports on Its Work-Johnston's Minority Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The majority report of the civil service commission for the present year is a voluminous document of about 15,000 words -as long as the president's message. The portion of special interest is that bearing on the extension of the classified service to free delivery post offices, by order of President Harrison, January 5, 1893. It is from this portion that Commissioner Johnston dissented, causing his removal by President Cleveland. The majority report says of this extension:

"This act brought into the classified service 584 offices and since its promulgation the free delivery service has been extended to nine other offices, thus making the total number of classified post offices at this time 6,110, including the fifty-three classified prior to this extension."

The salary limit to the classified service in the custom houses is condemned and classification by grade recommended. Changes in the New York custom houses are cited as examples. The satisfactory result of the classification of the railway and mail service are dealt on at length. The work of fourth-class postmasters subject to removal for partisan cause is cited in comparison with that of railway mail clerks to show the advantage of the system of choosing the latter.

The report closes with a statement showing that the number of persons connected with the civil service in the United States is about 200,000, and giving in detail the regulations governing hours of labor, compensation, promotions, etc.

Commissioner Johnston in his minority report takes issue with his colleagues as to the extension of the classified service ordered January 5, 1893, to include free delivery post offices. He thinks that under the circumstances, with the commission crippled for want of clerical force with which to do even monia increased and typhoid fever and the regular work of the commission, it was ill-advised, unfair and harmful to the cause of civil service reform. He

"The American people realize that the extension of the classified service does not necessarily mean civil service reform. When that extension increases by thouthe representatives in office of sands a party whose members already in istration and goes into effect shortly before ministration of different political faith and party affiliation known to be friendly to the cause of civil-service reform, it is difficult to reconcile it to fair-minded men of all parties as a non-partisan measure, and as difficult to reconcile it to believers in genuine civil-service The house of Trout Creek in which reform as a helpful contribution to that worthy and good cause. The sending to the president of this minority report brought to a crisis the serious personal and official differences that, ever since Mr. Johnston's appointment as a member of the commission, have existed between him and his colleagues, and it is understood that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Lyman at once laid the matter before the president, representing that as Mr. Johnston's views differed from those of the majority on the vital questions of policy it seemed quite impossible that the personnel of the commission could longer remain as then existing. The result was Mr. Johnston's dismissal.

which the lead ore has been extracted in the dressing or concentrating process. In bulk it is more than ten times greatpany has been organized to transport either side. "chatts" from the St. Francois county (Mo.) lead mines and use it in connection with crushed granite in paving St. Louis.

PRESIDENT W. F. HARPER, of Chicago university, is to deliver the address at the dedication of the new library building of Colorado college, Colorado Springs, in January. The event will be of great importance to the higher education in the west. The structure is the gift of Hon. N. P. Coburn, of Newton, Mass., and is of great agricultural beauty.

A MINISTER in Haverhill, Mass., has gotten himself into trouble over his efforts to exterminate a skunk. He caught the animal, and in attempting to suffocate it burned it. The S. P. C. A. prosecuted him, and after he had pleaded guilty he was fined fifteen dollars. Now the people are dividing their condemnation between the society and the judge.

As electric tower of light will be a feature of the California Midwinter exposition, to open January 1. The tower, while not being extraordinary high, will afford a magnificent view of San Francisco, the bay, the Golden Gate and the surrounding country. It will be illuminated by about 5,000 incandescent lamps, fifty are lights and several search lights.

THE daughter of the late Prof. Winscheid, the famous German authority on Roman law, has been graduated from the University of Heidelberg with the degree of Ph. D. Fraulein Winscheid is the first woman to be admitted to the old seat of learning with the privilege of taking her degree. The university will soon be thrown open to women, it is thought.

JAMES SMITH, who died recently at Fairmount, Neb., had an interesting military life. He was a cabin boy in the English navy, enlisted in the British army and served in the Crimean war, taking part in the storming of the strong fortresses at Sebastopol, the pated in subduing the Sepoy rebellion in India, and was at the siege and storming of Lucknow and Cawnpore.

strike has been \$1,000,000. the provisional government immediate-Counterfeit dollars and half dollars SOMETHING is clearly wrong with the policemen was ordered by the marshal. are in circulation at Lake City. It is parity between the market value of husbands and wives. A jury has ly after he had read Secretary Gresh-Poet Riley's Loss. The government has informally intithought that they are the work of amam's letter to the president exhorting INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 8 .- Capt. President Dole to stand firm and to awarded a wife \$10,000 for her hus-Reuben A. Riley, the father of James mated to the American minister that it ateurs. is amply able to repress any disorder band killed on the Pennsylvania railyield to nothing but actual force. This W. H. Lossing, of Girard, has been Whitcomb Riley, the poet, died at his and wishes no troops to be landed. appointed head farmer at the state road, and a Newton (Kan.) young man proves to have been President Dole's home at Greenfield, Ind., of pneumonia, is estimated at such a high price that a attitude before he heard from Minister To Recoin the Souvenirs. aged 74. Capt. Riley was a Quaker and school at Coldwater. woman who did not get him has sued WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. - Souvenir a lawyer. He organized the first three Stephen Howard, a veteran of Kalafor \$15,000 damages for breach of prommazoo county, died at his home in coins are to be melted down and remonths' company at Greenfield for the Thurston. Fire in St. Louis. coined. The amount is estimated at ise of marriage. On the other hand a late war. He served in the legislature ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11.-TheFamous shoe Portage at the age of \$6 years. Tennessee husband has sold his wife \$1,700,000. house was damaged by flames, smoke of Indiana many years ago. for fifty cents. and water to the amount of \$1 50,000,

provisional government is in line with

granted her request and a detail of six

FATAL FLAMES.

A Mother and Daughter Perish by Fire in Allegheny.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 8.-Turner hall, on the corner of Cherry and South Canal streets, Allegheny, was partially destroyed by fire Wednesday night and two persons were burned to death and two others seriously injured. The dead are: Mrs. Carl Benninghoff, aged 35 years; Emma Benninghoff, a daughter, aged 5 years. The injured: Edward Benninghoff, aged 9 years, seriously; Carl Benninghoff, Jr., aged 4 years, probably fatally. The fire started from the furnace in the cellar about 8:30 o'clock and the children were asleep on the fourth floor. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Benninghoff, who notified a class of fifty girls engaged in calisthenic exercises in the main hall, then started to rescue her children. That was the last seen of her alive.

An hour later, during a fire in an unfinished frame house in the east end of this city, David Thompson, a fireman, was killed and John Williams, also a fireman, was dangerously injured by the falling of a chimney. The property loss was small.

A COSTLY STRIKE.

Its Recent Troubles Cost the Lehigh Valley Road \$1,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.-As already announced the strike of the Lehigh Valley employes has been declared off. The correspondence between the New Jersey and the New York board of arbitrators, who represented the strikers, and President Wilbur shows concessions on both sides. The company recedes from its position "never to recognize laorganizations," so emphatbor ically announced recently, and agrees to receive committees representing men who have grievances. This principle is the right to lay grievances the country through the medium of a committee or committees. A prominent official says the loss to the road on

Evil Resort Destroyed.

Deputy Sheriff George Davidson was murdered by Eric Enos was fired by friends of the murdered man. Fifty determined men carried pails of kerosene oil to the place, saturated it from garret to cellar, applied torches and stood guard while the infamous resort was reduced to ashes.

Work for Idle Miners.

After a suspension lasting four months the Lake Superior Iron company has resumed work at its hardore mines near Ishpeming, known as section 16, and also at number 7, employing 400 men at the two mines. The Republic mine at Republic also began work, giving employment to 300 men.

Held for Trial.

Nelson Bradley was bound over at Lansing to the circuit court for trial on a charge preferred by Commissioner of Banking Sherwood of making a false report of the condition of the now defunct Central Michigan savings bank, of which he was cashier. He gave bail in the sum of \$5,000.

Short But Newsy Items.

Peter Seidle, secretary and treasurer of the Menominee River Brewing company died at his residence in Menominee after a brief illness, aged 43 years. Prof. Neil L. Downie, of Muskegon, one of the best known educators in western Michigan, died at the age of 60 years.

Francis W. Fifield, prominent in Michigan masonic circles, died at Decatur, aged 72 years.

Benjamin Stow Farnsworth died at Detroit, where he had lived for sixtysix years.

The schooner Hunter Savidge went ashore near Port Huron. The imperiled crew were taken off safely.

Four hundred miners at the Winthrop mine at lshpeming struck against being paid in store orders and the mine will be closed for the winter.

Michigan gold may yet cut something of a figure in the bullion market. They are stamping out \$800 per day at the Ophir mine.

The steamer Waldo A. Avery, grain laden, Chicago to Buffalo, was destroyed at Mackinaw straits. Loss, \$80,000.

mine was 1,000 half tons and of the Atantic 217 half tons.

GUARDING THE QUEEN.

Liliuokalani Seeks and Is Given Protection by President Dole.

HONOLULU, Nov. 22, via San Francisco, Dec. 11.-No positive knowledge has yet transpired as to Minister Willis' instructions or intended action. It is the general belief now that he came expecting to restore the ep-queen to the throne either directly or by intervention of popular vote. It is also believed that serious objections to such a course have caused the delay and reference to Washington. The mystery is still maintained and the apprehension created has produced great disturbance and irritation in the public mind.

Among the obstacles to restoration is the refusal of the queen herself, unless she receives the strongest guarantees that the United States forces will maintain her upon the throne, knowing that she would otherwise be immediately overthrown again and severely dealt with. Again, some 1,500 rifles with ammunition are in private hands, chiefly Americans, ready to remove her at the earliest possible opportunity. Furthermore, the provisional government is absolutely determined to make no concessions and will firmly maintain its position, yielding it only to actual war made upon it by superior forces of the United States. Added to these obstacles it is well known that Admiral Irwin and the officers under him are reluctant to make war probably involving bloodshed upon American people of Honolulu, their own friends and daily associates.

The grip continues to spread around allow the supporters of the queen to Since advices by the schooner Tran-Holland, and appears to be attacking before the proper representatives of sit, which sailed three days ago, the ex-Redan and Malakoff. He also particienter the palace or disturb the peace of queen has applied to the provisional chiefly old people. government for protection, claiming The November product of the Quincy Honolulu. This statement as to the plan of the that she fears violence from foreign gross earning during the period of the residents. The government at once the advice of Minister Thurston sent to



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Don't fail to visit the

At the Stores of

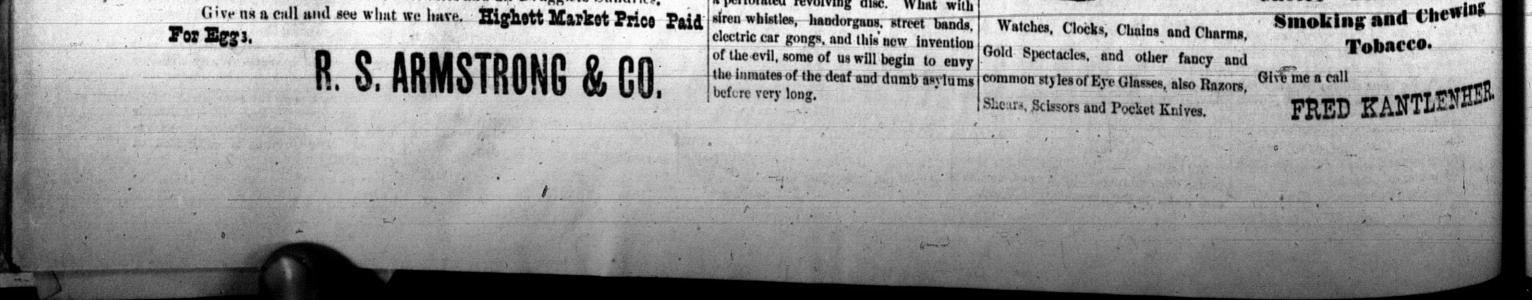
WE ARE SHOWING

ed Linens, Books, Perfumes, Towels, Napkins, Table Sets, Table Spreads, Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen Handkerchiefs, Aprons, Holiday Slippers, Etc.

Don't Forget

Prices in all Departments. Don't forget that we are having a dress goods sale. Don't able event. The fancy quilt was drawn

forget that we are having an apron sale.	by Mr. E. Burkhart, of Fowlerville. The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. L. Allyn	Peanuts,	Chelsea, Mich.	Christm
			Good work and close attention to business is my motto. With this in view, 1	value. The Atl
H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO	remains were bronght here Wednesday for interment.	And all other articles necessary	hope to secure, at least, part of your	dreds of
	Geo. W. Beckwith, treasurer of Sylvan	for the Christmas festivities	patronage.	offered is
R. S. Armstrong H. H. Fenn L. T. Freema	township, will be at C. E. Whitaker's hardware store during this month to		GEO. EDER, Prop.	1 A
	receive taxes.		Excelsion Dekom	
R.S. Armstrong & Co.	Mr. P. G. Young, formerly with Par-	Christmas Pie.	Excelsior Bakery,	1000
N.S. AFIIISUPOID & UO	tridge & Co., also connected with Fruend Bros., Detroit, spent Saturday and Sunday	omistinas 110.	Chelsea, Mich.	per yrd.
	with Chelsea friends.		Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on	1000
The Best Drugs and Groceries for the Least	Capt. J. L. Frisbie and wife of Hillsdale,		hand. First-class Restaurant in connection 28 WM. CASPARY.	41c per
Money.	Mrs. Gillam and family, of the Chelsea		28 WM. CASIAMI.	1000
On Retard Bratising me methods and an	House, a few days this week.			4½c per 1000
On Patent Medicines We Will Not Be Undersold.	Mrs. Daniel Long, of Sylvan, died at the	OVER 700 KINDS AND SIZES THE GENUINE FROM \$10.00 TO \$75.00 ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARE.	LI KNITIKA I	per yrd.
25 Pounds Sulphur \$1.00. Spirits Camphor 40c P	home of her son in Jackson last Sunday, Dec. 10, 1893 The funeral took place			1000
JUST RECEIVED	Tuesday and the remains interred in Jack-			41c per
A complete stock of Groceries, bought for Cash, on which we quot	son.			2500
you the following prices:	A regular meeting of Olive Chapter, No. 108, O. E. S. will be held Wednesday		Our stock of furniture	per yrd.
Fine Florida Oranges, 15c per doz. 20 lbs Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.	evening, Dec. 20 at 7 o'clock. The	AND AND	wlil be complete soon.	100 H
Choice Lemons, 25c per doz. 25 lbs Brown Sugar for \$1.00. Good Raisins, 5c per lb. All Laundry Soaps, 6 bars for 25c.	Committee on revision of by-laws will report. All members please be present.	ANGES	We have something Special to offer in	89c eacl
in the second seco			Chairs for Holidays. When in need of	50 Ja
4 Cr. L. M. Raisins, 10c per lb. Choice California Prunes, 10c per lb. Good Baking Powder, 20c per lb.	Rev. O. C. Bailey will deliver an address upon his travels in Europe, at the Congre		anything in the Furniture line be sure to give us a call. Our prices will be right.	each.
Choice Cluster Raisins, 121c per lb. 9 sticks Chicory for 10.	gational church next Sunday evening Dec	1011 003	W T VNIDD	500 d
Lamp Wick 1c per yd. Best Kerosine Oil 9c per gal.	17th. The address will be given under	vonasu	W. J. KNAPP.	per spo
Full Cream Cheese, 14c per lb. Stick Candy, 10c per lb.	the auspices of the "Woman's Missionary Society. Good music will be furnished	~		Best
4 lbs. V. & C. Crackers for 25c. Mixed Candy 10c per lb.	and a declamation by Master Ralph		This is the Man	
8 lbs Rolled Oats for 25c. Good Rice, 5c per lb. Starch, 6 per lb. Good Salmon 2 cans for 25c.	Holmes.	A Constant of the second second		150 8
Ann & Hamman Call	The annual supper and Christmas tree given by the ladies of St. Mary's parish			each.
Clothes Pins, 6 dos for 5c. Cod Fish in 2 lb pkgs, 8c per lb. Sardines in Oil, 5c per can.	will be held in the Town Hall on Wednes-		That does all kinds of Paper Hanging.	75 d
Tooth Picks, 5c per box. Sardines in Mustard, 10c per can.	day Dec. 27, 1893. Mrs. Stephen Clark		Decorating, Frescoing, Gilding, Flash	2 for 24
Lantern Globes, 5c each. 3 cans Pumpkins for 25c.	and Miss Rose Cassidy will have charge of the tree. An interesting program, both		and Relief Work, Painting and Graining.	
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1, 3c each. Choice Canned Corn, 10c per can.	interary and musical will be given by the	STALL STALL STALL	and the second	96 de
Lamp Chimneys, No. 2, 5c each. Try 1 gal. of our N. O. Mollasser Rising Sun Stove Polish, 5c per pkg. at 25c per gal.	young people. All are cordially invited to attend.		Sign Painting.	pair.
Anla Crease Townshi	,		Furniture Repairing and Upholstering a Specialty. Give me a call.	12 d
2 pkg. Yeast Foam for 5c. Also Sugar Syrup at 25c per gal. A fine line of Cigars and Tobaccos	The following are the officers of the Congregational Sunday School for the		Sam Heselschwerdt.	48c per
Good Roasted Coffee. 19c per 1b, Banner Smoking Tobacco, 16c lb.	ensuing year: Superintendent, L. T. Free,		Sam HESciacu workinson	35 d
The best 28c Coffee in the market. Sweet Cuba Tobacco, 38c per lb.	man; Assistant Superintent, Chas. Miller; Secretary, Dora Harrington; Assistant		Shop in the basement of Wilkinson block, first door east of Hoag & Holmes	²⁹ c per
Good Tea Dust 121 per lb. Good Plug Tobacco, 25c per lb.	Secretary, Ida Schumacher: Treasurer		hardware store.	
A nice Japan Tea, 30c per lb. Good Fine Cut Lobacco, 25c per lb	Geo. Webster; Chorister, Mrs. W. J.			All
The best Japan Tea that money can Spices—we have the best—and buy for 50c per lb. our prices are right.	Knapp; Assistant Chorister, Mrs. E. E. Shaver; Pianist. Nina Crowell; Assistant		Circara & Tohaccos.	· All (
	Pianist, Satie VanTyne, Cornetist, Gus.		Cigars & Tobaccos.	All
Rock Salt, Butter Salt, and Table Salt, Canned Goods, Dried Fruits and Nuts.	Mensing.			While
Perscriptions compounded in a Neat, Cleanly and Scientific manner	The sad news comes from England that a new whistle is being brought out, capa-		There	of be
we will not use cheap drugs, lives are to valuable.	ble of one thousand variations, and audible	A REAL AND	In connection with my jewelry stock I have	an
We shall carry a complete stock of School Supplies, Stationery, Comb	at a distance of two miles. The effect is		put in a	
Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Perfumes and all Dengrists Sundaine	produced by placing inside of a metal bulb	and the second sec	Choice Line of Cigars	Construction of the





IS

am bound to reduce my Dress Goods stock to the very lowest notch so, for the

Next - Twenty - Days

I will give you

1-3

Wool Dress Goods,

On all my

If you want 1 yard or 25 yards of **Dress Goods**, now is the time to buy.

воок SALE.

My Christmas Book sale commences Monday Dec. 11th and will say that this is the place to buy your Alternate, Mrs. Ida Palmer. Christmas Books at one-half their

Here and There.

Coming Florida on wheels Grip is quite prevalent in this vicinity.

Albert Hindelang has been on the sick list the past week.

For sale, or exchange for wood, a new Beckwith Round Oak stove. J. J. Raftrey.

The machine gun is about the only mow ing machine that has been successfully introduced among the natives of South Africa

Some people will do anything for money. Recently two physicians advertised in New York for a man who would submit to a surgical operation which might possibly be fatal, in consideration of \$5,000. They received 142 replies, the greater number of which were bona fide.

Holiday excursions to Canada The M. C R. R. will sell tickets at one lowest first class fare for round trip to points in Canada east of and including Fargo to Canfield, inclusive. Date of sale, Dec. 19, G. Abnemiller 31/2 days work with 20 and 21, 1893. Good to return not later than Jun 9, 1894

Central Company will sell tickets at one and one third lowest local first-class fare December 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, and including January 2, 1894.

Gov, Rich has appointed B. E. Thompson, of Stockbridge, as one of the State delegates at large to the Farmers' National congress to be held at Savannah, Ga., commencing this week. Andrew Campbell, of Pittsfield has been appointed delegate from this congressional district with D. N. Perry, of Wyandotte, as alternate.

At the annual election of officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, held on Friday last, the following were elected: President, Mrs. Mary E Van Tyne; Senior Vice President; Mrs. Mary Winans; Junior Vice President, Mrs. Addie Green; Treasurer, Mrs. Carrie Palmer; Chaplain, Mrs. Charity Yocum; Conductor, Mrs. Ada R. Speer; Guard, Mrs. Victoria Conk; Delegate to State Convention, Mrs. Addie Green;

Florida's rolling exposition is a state fair

done Florida more good than all the fairs

to consider the matter in each case and this

gave him free board for that length of

time. He purchased several pieces of

property, and wound up his work by

Somebody has discovered that church

sleepiness is to be explained on scientific

principles. It is, in fact, a condition of

hypnotism, and, so far from indicating

inattention to the sermon, shows rather

complete absorption by it. Fixing one's

money taken from the farm houses.

Council Proceedings. OFFICIAL]

Chelsea, Sept. 21, 1893. Board met in Council Room. Meeting called to order by President. Roll call by Clerk.

Present-Wm Bacon, President. Trustees present-Crowell, Conkright, Whitaker and Schumacher.

Trustees absent-Riemenschneider and Gilbert.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Ou motion the following bills were llowed and orders to be drawn on reasurer for the amount.

Glazier Stove Co lighting streets for month of June July and August \$180 00

Hirth & Lehmen, repairs, -Peter J. Lehman taking assessment and 2 days on board of review - 44,00 B. Steinbach 4 days 81/2 hours work with team . team and hauling 18 loads of rubbish off streets -

Holiday Excursion Rates for Christmas Gilbert Martin 48 days 1 hour work and New Years, 1893-94. The Michigan W. K. Guerin, hauling 19 yds gravel Dan Corey 13 days 81/2 hours work for round trip. Tickets to be sold Jas. Hugan work on ditch -A. A. Van Tyne pound master January 1, limited to return up to and Martin McKone 18 yds gravel Ira Freer 2 days 81/2 hours work John Beissel 18 days work

Wm. Remnent 4 days work Elliott McCarter 8 days work Martin Eisele 14 days work W. B. Sumner 29 days work Constable fees Geo. Irwin, Jr. 1 days work

Moved and supported that the bill of Harriet Van Orden for \$250, for injuries to her leg by reason of a defective sidewalk

A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

1868-1893.

For 25 years I have been engaged in the Stoves, Oilcloth, tinware, Drug business in Chelsea; for the past few Woodenware, Sewing Mayears devoting nearly all my time to it, chines, etc., at greatly renot having time or inclination to handle a mixed stock of merchandise. Feeling that business habits established so many years ago are not those of to-day, I have associated with me in the Drug and Grocery business, H. H. Fenn and Louis T. Freeman, both young men who are well know to you, who will in the future take

BEISSEL & STAFFAN Are you going to prepare a fine Fruit Cake for the holidays? If so,

Consider

you must see to it that you buy nothing but strictly fresh goods.

We are endeavoring to sell the finest goods, and at prices which enable everybody to use the very best, because it is the cheapest in the end. boxes of candy. We let others push the trashy goods.

Fruits!

Before you purchase any

Call on Us.

will please you at sight. such as or smoking tobacco give us a call, 14,55 Oranges. Grapes, Bananas and Lem- and we will gladly show you what ons, Northern Spy Apples. 17,90

Raisins.

We offer the finest Valencias free from stems and thoroughly cleaned. In Muscatals we offer elegant Fruit. Also Lemon and Orange Peel, That in order to get the best results Citron. cleaned Currants and fine Jelly Apricots. These are all new and fresh goods.

Candy and Nuts.

We are headquarters for candy and nuts. A call will convince. Have you tried one of those delicious

Teas and Coffees.

We are headquarters for all grades of teas and coffees. Try a pound and you will be convinced.

Tobacco.

And we will show you goods which When you want a good chewing we have. Also cigars.

BEISSEL & STAFFAN.

Bring in your butter and eggs. 9,50

THE THE ANSWER 19,50 QUESTION 6,00 IS. IS. 4,50 75 43,50 91,44 C. E. WHITAKER WH0 1,50 IS 9,90 IS 60 MY YOUR 9,00 Hardwareman. Hardwareman? WHY

Because C. E. Whitaker Pleases All.

A fine line of Copper, Nickel and Silverware, suit-

20,77 2,00 5,00 9.00 8.52

2,20

76,15

J. M. Woods 2 days, extra police, Rush Green 3 months salary and

Thos Keelan 6 6-10 days work Wni. Denman hauling 8 loads tile Jacob Staffan 1 days extra police be laid on the tadle. Carried.

On motion the board adjourned.

n to busi-The Atlas of the World, and hunview, 1 dreds of other great books will be of your offered in this sale.

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per yrd.

1000 yards best Shirting Prints at absconding with some wearing apparel and 44c per yrd.

2500 yards Lonedale Cotton at 8c per yrd.

100 Balls and Coroline Corsets at 89c each.

50 Jackson Favorite Waists at 89c each.

per spool.

Best Dress Cambrics at 5c per yrd.

Handkerchiefs

150 dez. 15c Handkerchiefs at 5c each.

2 for 25c.

Hosiery

'96 dozen 45c wool hose at 25c per

12 dozen 75c Cashmere hose at 48c per pair.

29c per pair.

Underwear

All 58e Jersey underwear at 44c. All \$1.25 Jersey underwear at 99c All \$1.25 flannel skirts at 89c.

While other stores are complaining of being "loaded" we are buying and selling New Goods all the time at lower prices than any store in this vicinity.

value. Century World's Fair Book, on wheels, a tenth wonder of the world. It is the most remarkable car on either continent, has been entered by more people on the inside, gazed at by more people from the outside than any car ever built in the history of railroading, and has

she ever held - Charlotte (N C.) Observer. Will exhibit in Chelsea, Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1000 yards check Gingham at 41c day and evening, at M. C. depot. per yrd. A smooth individual has been victim-

1000 yards Turkey Red Prints at izing the farmers in the vicinity of Jackson He claimed to be looking after a farm and 44c per yrd. promised to pay a good price for one that

1000 yards Indigo Blue Prints at suited him. Of course it took several days 4 to per yrd.

1000 yards best Dress Prints at 41c

500 doz. Coats spool cotton at 40

75 dozen 25c Handkerchiefs for continue to risk their lives and their

pair.

35 dozen 40c ladies mittens at

chances in order to save ten cents a week. is apparently hopeless.

Report of school in district No. 7 Sylvan, for the month ending Dec. 1. Number enrolled, 33; attending every day, Oliver, Jimmie and Alvin Killam, Blanche Wortley, Alfred Faulkner, Oscar, Joe, Edwin and Dave Laubengayer, Anna Jensen, Paulina Bohnet, Theodore, Herman and Myrta Weber, Arthur, Lena and Clara Merkle, Lydia Wolf; standing 80 or above, Paulina Bohnet, Oscar Laubengayer, Lydia Wolf, Jimmie Kellam, Herman

entire management of the business. I am very thankful to the Public for the many favors and very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, and knowing the qualifications of the young men who are to take charge of the business, I can assure you that anything in the Drug line will be safe if intrusted to them.

I shall remain in the store and hope to be of some assistance. It is the intention as soon as can be to handle a more extensive stock of Groceries, Wall Paper, School Books and Druggists Sundries. With ample means to buy for cash and small expense of doing business, we can and will meet any competition. Yours Truly

R. S. ARMSTRONG.

For Sale Cheap.

Sixty acre farm, all improved, well fenced, new house and barn, was formerly owned by George Oesterle, 5 miles west of Chelses. For price and terms write L. R. COOPER, Saginaw, East Side, Mich.

December Crop Report.

The reports this month, with rare exception, show that while wheat has made small growth, the plant, December 1, was property by using gasoline because it costs in fairly healthy condition. The small a few cents less per gallon than nonexplogrowth is due to late sowing and dry sive oil. The oil inspectors seem to have weather. For the southern counties, the average condition is reported at 84 per cent; for the central, S9 per cent; and for the northern, 96 per cent, comparison crop of explosions and fires will not being with vitality and growth of average years. The corresponding figures one That some of them are blown up or burned year ago were 82, 93, and 97. The

correspondents, but the injury done by them, if any, is hardly preceptible. The ground has been well covered with snow

since the 2d of December. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed in November is 1,704, 851. The number of bushels reported marketed in the four months August-November is 6,358,371, which is 378,825 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

Pasture this fall has not been good, Weber, Alvin Kellam, Joe Laubengayer, particularly in the southern counties; and Alfred Faulkner. Lois Kellam, Paulina the condition of live stock is reported Bohnet, Jimmie Kellam and Lydia Wolf from five to seven points below a full

duced prices.

able for holiday gifts, Prices right.

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons only 85c per set.

Oh, No!

But a Genuine Reduction Sale, for Cash, during the next 60 days.

I need money and to obtain it quickly I will make it an object to Cash buyers. if you need a Double or Single harness, Blankets, Robes, Storm Covers to protect your horses, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, etc., come and see me I have also a few more Trunks and Satchels left that will be sold at great bargains.

SPECIALTIES.

I keep a full line of Violins and other small musical goods, also Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings of the best quality. music books and sheet music of all kinds. Call and see me before ordering elsewhere.

I have received the agency for the Celebrated International Stock and Poultry Food, warranted to prevent hog and chicken cholera. Come and try a package, only 25 and 50 cents.

INBACH.



"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" has a great reputa tion for curing and preventing Hog Cholera and other wine diseases. It also insures very rapid growth Owing to superior medication our 50 cent box contain Owing to superior medication our 50-cent 150 average feeds for 137 3 Hogs or 6 Pigs, of other stock.

3 FEEDS TO ONE CENT Your Money Refunded In any case of failure wh you use "International Sta Food" for Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Co Calves, Lambs or Pigs. Equally good for all stock if purifies the blood, permanently strengthens the Calves, Lambs of Pigs, Equally good for an entran-it purifies the blood, permanently strengthens the en-tire system, gives perfect assimilation (thereby givin much more strength and flesh from same amount of grain), and is the greatest known appetizer. Pri pared by a practical stockman. Thousands of reliable testimonials—Free, \$1000, guarantee that they are true Buy the Genuine. Owing to the wonderful sale of Buy the Genuine. "International Stock Food," u principled parties are putting outvery close imita of our name and design of label. If if you ca buy the genuine "International Stock Food" in

WE OFFER \$100 CASH PREMIUM ar restrictions as to breed, food or feeding. Not re-uired to use International Stock Food, See our paper or full particulars - Free from our dealers. "Interna-ional Stock Food," "International Poultry Food" and Silver Pine Healing Oil" are guaranteed and pra-ured only by INTERNATION. to anyone raising the largest hog fro of restrictions as to breed, food or

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN

You can make twelve elegant Christmas Presents to twelve of your relatives and best friends for \$2.50, by sitting NOW for a

POINTER.

dozen of our fadeless, waterproof

American Aristo Photos.

How can you provide twelve as satisfactory presents for twelve persons for the same amount of money.

Come Now,

While the weather is pleasant, and before the holiday rush, and we will give you the finest work that ever left our establishment, and

your worry as to how you will provide presents

will be over.

mind on the voice of the minister, in the otherwise complete silence of the audienceroom, produces just the conditions necessary to domination by another's mind, and the nodding head and drooping heavy eye-

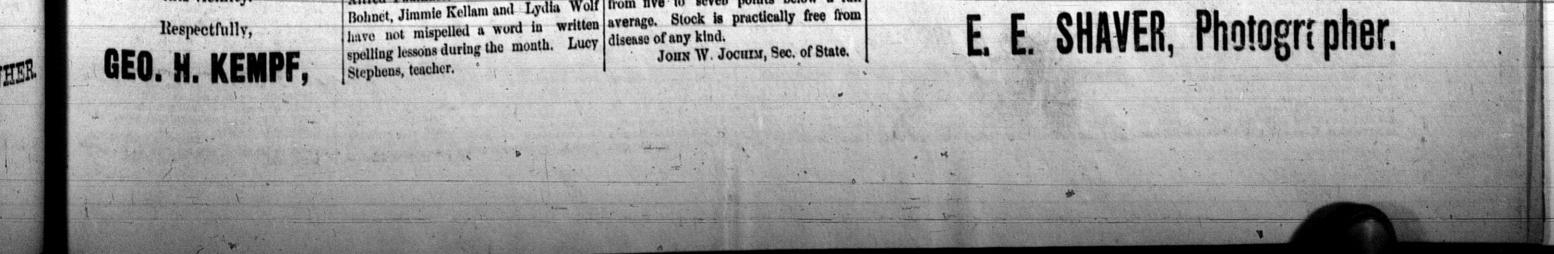
lids are not elovuent of the preacher's dullness, but rather mute testimonials of his powerful influence.

Gasoline is an expensive fuel in the end

although its first cost is trifling. People

no authority to prevent its sale and the underwriters pay losses caused by its use. So long as this state of affairs continues the

diminish. Some people will take any to death does not deter others. The case presence of insects is noted by a few





The constitutional duty which requires the president from time to time to give to congress information of the state of the nation, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judgo necessary and expedient is fittingly entered upon by commending to the congress a careful examination of the detailed statements and well supported recommendations contained in the reports of the heads of departments, who are chiefly charged with the executive work of the government. In an effort to abridge this communication as an much as is consistent with this purpose, I shall supplement a brief reference to the contents of these departmental reports by the mention of such executive business and incidents as are not embrace i therein, and by such recommendations as appear to be at this particular time appropriate.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

While our foreign relations have not at all times during the past year been entirely free from perplexity, no embarrassing situations that will not yield to the spirit remain of fairness and love of justice, which, joined with consistent firmness, characterises a truly American foreign policy.

My predecessor having accepted the office of arbitrator of the long-standing imssions boundary dispute tendered to the president by the Argentine republic and Brazil, it has been my agreeable duty to receive the special envoys commissioned by these states to lay before me evidence and arguments on behalf of their respective governments.

The outbreak of domestic hostilities in the republic of Brazil found the United States elert to watch the interests of our citizens in that country with which we carry on important commerce. Several vessels of our new navy are now, and for some time have been stationed

St Rio de Janeiro. The struggle being between the established government which controls the machinery of administration. and with which we maintain friendly relations, and certain officers of the navy employing the vessels of their command in an attack upon the national capital and chief seaport, and lacking. as it does, the elements of divided administration, I have failed to see that the insurgents can reasonably claim recognition as belligerents. Thus far the position of our government has been that of an attentive but impartial observer of the unfortunate conflict. Emphasizing our fixed policy of impartial neutralin such a condition of affairs as now exists. deemed it necessary to disavow, in a manner not to be misunderstood, the unauthorized action of our late naval commander in those waters in saluting the revolted Brazilian admiral, being indisposed to countenance an act calculated to give gratuitous sanction to the local insurrection.

The convention between our government and Chile, having for its object the settlement and adjustment of the demands of the two countries against each other, has been made effective by the organization of the claims commission provided for. the two governments failing to agree upon the third member of the commission. The good offices of the president of the Swiss

republic were invoked as provided in the treaty, and the selection of the Swiss representative in this country to complete the organization, was gratifying alike to the United States and Chile. 'The vexations question of so-called legation asylum for offenders agains the state and its laws was presented anew in Chile by the unauthorized action of the late United States minister in receiving into his o fficial residence two persons who had just faile d in an attempt 8t charges were pending, growing nal

former abortive

out

result within the constitutional limits of executive power, and recognizing all our obligations and responsibilities growing out of any changed conditions brought about by our unjus tifiable interference, our present minister at Honolulu has received appropriate instructions to that end Thus far no information of the accomplishment of any definite results has been received from him. Additional advices are soon expected. When received they will be promptly sent to the congress, together with all other information at hand, accompanied by a special executive message, fully detailing all the facts necessary to a complete understand. ing of the case and presenting a history of all the material events leading up to the present situation.

During my former administration 1 took occasion to recommend a recast of the laws relating to the consular service, in order that they might become a more efficient agency in the promotion of the interests it was intended to subserve. The duties and powers of consuls have been expanded with the growing requirements of our foreign trade. Discharging important duties affecting our commerce and American citizens abroad, and in certain countries exercising judicial functions, these officers should be men of character, intelligence and ability. Upon proof that the legislation of Denmark

secures copyright to American citizens on equal footing with its own, the privileges of our copyright laws have been extended by proclamation to subjects of that country.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 3., 1893, amounted to \$461,716,561.94 and its expenditures to \$459,374,674 29. There was collected from cus-toms 205,355,016.78 and from internal revenue 161,027,623.93. Our dutiable imports amounted to \$421, \$56,711, an increase of 152 453.907 over the preceding year, and importations free of duty amounted to 1414,544,211, a decrease from the preceding year of \$13,455,447. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by 17,147,445 32

The total tax collected on distilled spirits was 194,7:0,260.55, on manufactured tobacco 31,8:9,-711.74, and on fermented liquors .32,548,983.07. We exported merchandise during the year amounting to \$847.6.9.194, a decrease of #182.612, 654 from the preceding year. The amount of gold exported was larger than any previous year in the history of the government, amounting to \$105,680,544, and exceeding the amount exported during the preceding year by \$58,48.,.

The sum paid from the treasury for sugar bountywas \$9,370,130.88, an increase over the preceding year of 2,63,055.09. It is estimated upon the basis of present revenue laws that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30. 1894, will be \$430,121,365.34, and its expenditures 1458, 121, 365 38. resulting in a deficiency of 128,-000,000

On the first day of November, 1893, the amount of money of all kinds in circulation, or not in-cluded in treasury holdings, was \$1,718,544,682, an increase for the year of 112,404,947. Esti-mating our population at 67,426,030 at the time mentioned, the per capita circulation was 125, 49. On the same date there was in the treasury gold bullion amounting to \$96,657,273, and silver bulion which was purchased at a cost of \$126,261, 553

It is estimated that on the first day of July 1893, the metallic stock of money in the United States, consisting of coin and bullion, amounted to \$1,213,559 169, of which \$597,697,635 was gold and \$615,861,484 was silver.

One hundred and nineteen national banks unauthorized action of the late United States ister in receiving into his official residence persons who had just failed in an attempt revolution and against whom crimiwere insolvent, eighty-six resumed business, and seven remained in the hands of bank ex-

It is clearly in the interest of lay as possible. the community that the business of the courts. both civil and criminal, shall be as small and as inexpensively transacted as the ends of justice will allow. The system is, therefore, thoroughly vicious which makes the compensation of court officials depend upon the volume of such business and thus creates a conflict between a proper execution of the law and private gain, which cannot fail to be dangerous to the rights and freedom of the citizen and an irresistible temptation to the unjustifiable expenditure of public funds. If in addition to this reform another was inaugurated which would give to United States commissioners the final disposition of petty offenses within the grade of misdemeanors, especially those coming under the internal revenue laws, a great advance would be made toward a more decent administration of the criminal law.

I also hearfly join the a torney general in recommending legislation fixing degrees of the crime of murder within federal jurisdiction, as has been done in many of the states; authorizing writs of error on behalf of the government in cases where final judgment is rendered against the sufficiency of an indictment or against the government upon any other question arising before actual trial: limiting the right of review in cases of felony punishable only by fine and imprisonment to the circuit court of appeals, and making speedy provision for the construction of such prisons and reformatories as may be necessary for the confinement of United States convicts.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

The report of the postmaster general contains a detailed statement of the operations of the post office department during the last fiscal year and much interesting information touching this important branch of the public service. The business of the mails indicates with absolute certainty the condition of the business of the country and depression in financial affairs inevitably and quickly reduces the postal revenues. Therefore a larger discrepancy than usual between the post office receipts and expenditures is the expected and unavoidable result of the distressing stringency which has prevailed throughout the country much during of the time covered by the postmaster general's report. At a date when better times were anticipated it was estimated by his predecessor that the deficiency on the 30th day of June, 1893, would be but a little over a million and a half dollars. It amounted, however, to more than five millions. At the same time, and under the influence of like anticipations, estimates were made for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1-94, which exhibited a surplus of revenue over expenditures of 1872,245.71; but now, in view of the actual receipts and expenditures during that part of the current fiscal year already expired the present postmaster general estimates that at its close instead of a surplus there will be a deficiency of nearly eight million dollars. The post office receipts for the last fiscal year amounted to \$75,896,933.16 and its expenditures to 181.074.101.90. This post office deficiency would disappear or be immensely decreased if less matter was carried free through the mails, an item of which is upward of three hundred tons of seeds and grain from the agricultural department.

The total number of post offices in the United States on the 3)th day of June, 1893, was 68,4)3, an increase of 1,234 over the preceding year. Of these 3,3.0 were presidential, an increase in that class of 204 over the preceding year. Fortytwo free delivery offices were added during the year to those already existing, making a total of six hundred and ten cities and towns provided with free delivery on June 30, 1893 Ninety-three other cities and towns are now entitled to this service under the law, but it has not been accorded them on account of insufticient funds to meet the expense of its establishment. I am decidedly of the opinion that the provisions of the present law permit as general an introduction of this feature of mail service as is necessary or justifiable, and that it ought not to be extended to smaller communities than are now designated. The expense of free delivery for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, will be more than \$11,000,000, and under legislation now existing there must be a constant increase in this item of expenditure. There are now connected to the postoffice establishment 28,324 employes who are in the classified service. The head of this great department gives conclusive evidence of the value of civil service reform when, after an experience that renders his judgment on the subject absolutely reliable, he expresses the opinion that without the benefit of this system it would be imposs ble to conduct the vast business intrusted to him. I desire and commend as especially worthy of prompt attention the suggestions of the postmaster general relating to a more sensible and business-like organization and a better distribution of responsibility in his department.

by means of wholesale and gigantic frauds, the commissioner suspended payment upon a num-ber of pensions which seemed to be fraudulent or unauthorized pending a complete examina-tion, giving notice to the pensioners in order that they might have an opportunity to estab-lish, if possible, the justice of their claims notwithstanding apparent invalidations.

This, I understand, is the practice which has for a long time prevailed in the pension bureau; but after entering upon these recent investigations the commissioner modified this rule so as not to allow, until after complete examination, interference with the payment of a pension ap-parently not altogether void but which merely had been fixed at a rate higher than that an thorized by law. I am unable to understand why fraud in the pension rolls should not be exposed and corrected with thoroughness and Every name fraudulently these rolls is a wicked vigor. put im upon position upon the kindly sentiment in which pensions have their origin; every sentiment fraudulent pensioner has become a bad citizenn; every false oath in support of a pension has made perjury more common, and false and undeserving pensioners rob the people not only of their money, but of the patriotic sentiment which the survivors of the war who fought for the preservation of the Union. ought to inspire. Thousands of neighborhoods have their wellknown fraudulent pensioners, and recent developments by the bureau establish appalling conspiracies to accomplish pension frauds. By no means the least wrong done is to brave and de serving pensioners, who certainly ought not to be condemned to such association. Those who attempt in the line of duty to rectify these wrongs should not be accused of enmity or indifference to the claims of honest veterans.

The sum expended on account of pensions for the year ending June 30, 1893, was \$156,740,-407.14. The commissioner estimates that \$165. 000,000 will be required to pay pensions during the year ending June 30, 1894.

The appropriations on account of the Indian bureau for the year ending June 30, 1894, amount to :7,951,962.99, a decrease as compared with the year preceding it of 1387,131-95.

The vast area of land which, but a short time ago, constituted the public domain is rapidly falling into private hands. It is certain that in the transfer the beneficent intention of the government to supply from its domain homes to the industrious and worthy homeseekers is often frustrated. Though the speculator, who stands with extortionate purpose between the stand office and those who, with their families, are invited by the government to settle on the public lands, is a despicable character who ought not to be tolerated, yet it is difficult to thwart his schemes. The recent opening to settlement of the lands in the Cherokee's outlet, embracing an area of 6,500,00) acres, notwithstanding the utmost care in framing the regulations governing the selection of locations, and notwithstanding the presence of United States troops, furnished an exhibition, though perhaps in a modified degree, of the mad scramble, the violence, and the frau tulent occupation which have accompanied previous openings of public land.

I concur with the secretary in the belief that these outrageous incidents can not be entirely prevented without a change in the laws on the bject, and I hope his recommendations in that direction will be favorably considered

I especially commend to the attention of the congress the statements contained in the secretary's report concerning forestry. The time has come when efficient measures should be taken for the preservation of our forests from indiscriminate and remediless destruction.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. The report of the secretary of agriculture will be found exceedingly interesting, especially to that large part of our citizens intimately con-

corned in agricultural occupations. On the 7th

lay of March, 1893 there

ts an immensely important advance in the

fulness of the system. I am, if possible, more than 'ever convinced of the incalculable benefits conferred by the dra the incalculatic benefits conferred by the dra service law, not only in its effect upon the path lic service, but also what is even more impor-ant in its effect in elevating the tone of politic

The course of civil service reform in this com-The course of rivil service reform in this com-try instructively and interestingly illustrated how strong a hold a movement gains upon or people which has underly ng it a sentimeted justice and right, and which at the same ima-promises better administration of their goven-

The law embodying this reform found its way The law empouying this tertorm found its way to our statute book more from fear of the pop-lar sentiment existing in its favor than from any love for the reform itself on the part of any love for the reform figen on the part of legislators, and it has lived and grow and flourished in spite of the covert as well as open hostility of spoilsmen and notwithstanding he could be a spite and the spite of the spite guerulous impracticability of many self-coast querulous implact Beneath all the vagaries and sublimated theories which are attracted to it sublimated theories which are attracted to it there underlies this reform a sturdy comma sense principle not only suited to this mundae betwhere application our provider to the studies sphere, but whose application our people are sphere, but whose approximation of the property in more and more recognizing to be absolutely ex-sential to the most successful operation of the government, if not to its perpetuity.

It seems to me to be entirely inconsistent with the character of this reform, as well as with its best enforcement, to oblige the con-mission to rely for clerical assistance upa clerks detailed from other departments

There ought not to be such a condition in any department that clerks hired to do work there can be spared to habitually work at another place; and it does not accord with a sensible view of civil service reform that persons should be employed on the theory that their labor is necessary in one department when in point of fact their services are devoted to entirely di ferent work in another department.

I earnestly urge that the clerks ne essary to carry on the work of the commission be rep-larly put upon its roster, and that the system obliging the commissioners to rely upon the services of clerks belonging to other depart ments be discontinued.

This ought not to increase the expense of the government, while it would certainly be more consistent and add greatly to the efficiency of the commission

TARIFF REFORM

Economy in public expenditure is a duty that can not innocently be neglected by those a trusted with the control of money drawn from the people for public uses It must be confessed that our apparently endless resources the familiarity of our people with immense accumulations of wealth, the growing sentiment among them that the expenditure of public money should in some manner be to their imme diate and personal advantage, the indirect and almost stealthy manner in which a large part of our taxes are exacted, and a degenerate sense of official accountability have led to growing extravagance in governmental appropriations

At this time when a depleted public treasury confronts us, when many of our people are en gaged in a hard struggle for the necessilies of life, and, when enforced economy is pressing upon the greatmass of our countrymen, 1 de sire to urge with all the earnestness at my command that congressional legislation be so limited by strict economy as to exhibit an ap preciation of the condition of the treasury and a sympathy with the straightened circumstances of our fellow citizens.

The duty of public economy is also of immense mportance in the intimate and necessary reistion to the task now in hand of providing revenue to meet government expenditures and jet reducing the people's burden of federal lass tion.

Message In the Unite

Hoar (rep., M. ng on the preions to Mini uching Haw nan's suggest

Mr. Dolph (r te upon that elating to Ha of surprise a orcibly overt nent in deflar iment of ave been n he country ittle more wrong was to tified, howeve more than m n restoring a greater cris

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discredit the a

Mr. Vest whether he wa securing the them as a colo Mr. Delph's that point afte was in fi islands, giving exercising con erence to re rould be so fl tice that even justified in int In the cour asked by Mr. resent govern His reply was thing else. It "And it cert "If it is true

store the qu worse than pi Blount read m ver for his si the unpreju aton of a sooner take Stevens, the istements of a the rebellio from the enlig community, th report of Mr. sented in rega Mr. Hoar's ent to forwa mondence on ated in the se the resolution ninistrations

istent policya regard to w olitical differ s messag the president

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the instruction

The docurine of asylum as applied to this case is not sanctioned by the best precedents and, when allowed, tends to encourage sed tion and strife Under no circumstances can the reprecentatives of this government be permitted, under the fill-defined fiction of extra-territoriality to interrupt the administration of criminal justice in the countries to which they are accredited. A temperate demand having been made by the Chilian government for the correction of this conduct in the instance mentioned, the minister was instructed no longer to harbor the offenders.

The legislation of last year known as Geary law, requiring the registration of all Chinese laborers entitled to residence in the United States, and the deportation of all not complying with the provisions of the act within the time prescribed, met with much opposition from Chinamen in this country Acting upon the advice of eminent counsel that the law was unconstitutional, the great mass of Chinese laborers, pending judicial inquiry as to its validity, in good faith declined to apply for the certificates required by its provisions. A test case, upon proceeding by habeas corpus, was brought before the supreme court and on May 15, 1833, , a decision was made by that tribunal sustaining the law.

It is believed that under the recent amendment of the act extending the time for registration, the Chinese laborers there to entitled, who desire to reside in this country, now avail themselves of the renewed privilege thus af-forded of establishing by lawful procedure their right to remain, and that thereby the necessity of enforced deportation may to a great degree be avoided.

The questions affecting our relations with Great Britain have been treated in a spirit of friendliness Negotiations are in progress between the two governments with a view to such concurrent action as will make the award and regulations agreed upon by the Bering Sea tribunal of arbitration practically effective; and it is not doubted that Great Britain will cooperate freely with this country for the accomplishment of that purpose The dispute growing out of the discriminating tolls imposed in the Welland canal, upon cargoes of cereals bound to and from the lake ports of the United States was adjusted by the substitution of a more equitable schedule of charges, and my predecessor thereupon sospended his proclamation, imposing discriminating tolls upon British transit through our canal- A request for additions to the list of extraditable offenses covered by the existing treaty between the two countries, is under consideration.

Upon receiving authentic information of the firing upon an American mail steamer, touch-ing at the part of Amapala, because her captain refused to deliver up a passenger in transit from Nicaragua to Guatemala upon demand of the military authorities of Honduras, our minister to that country under instructions protested against the wanton act and demanded satisfaction. The government of Honduras, actuated by a sense of justice, and in a spirit of the utmost friendship, promptly disavowed the illegal conduct of its officers, and expressed sincere regret for the occurrence. It is confidently anticipated that a satisfactory adjustment will soon be reached of the questions arising out of the seizure and use of American vessels by insurgents in Honduras and the subsequent denial by the successful government of commercial privileges to those vessels on that account.

Guatemala has also been visited by the political vissitudes which have afflicted her Central American neighbors: but the dissolution of its egislature and the proclamation of a dictatorship have been unattended with civil war.

An extradition treaty with Norway has recently been exchanged and proclaimed.

The extradition treaty with Russia, signed in March, 1887, and amended and confirmed by the senate in February last, was duly proclaimed last June.

It is hardly necessary for me to state that the uestions arising from our relations with Hawaii have caused serious embarrassment Just prior to the installation of the present ad ministration the existing government of Hawaii had been suddenly overturown, and a treaty of annexation had been negotiated between the provisional government of the Islands and the United States, and submitted to the senate for ratification. This treaty I withdrew for ex-amination, and dispatched Hon. James H. Biount, of Georgia, to Honolulu as a special commissioner to make an impartial investigation of the circumstances attending the shange of government, and of all the conditions bearing upon the subject of the treaty. After a thorough and ex-taustive examination Mr. Blount submitted

aminers, with prospects of speedy resumption. Of the new banks organized, 44 were located in the eas ern states, 41 west of the Mississippi river and 34 in the central and southern states. The total number of national banks in existence on the 31st day of October, 1893, was 3,793, having an aggregate capital of (095,558,120. The net increase in the circulation of these banks during the year was \$33,836,972

The recent repeal of the provision of the law requiring the purchase of silver bullion by the government as a feature of our monetary scheme, has made an entire change in the com-plexion of our currency affairs I do not doubt that the ultimate result of this action will be most satisfactory and far-reaching In the nature of things, however, it is impossible to know at this times, precisely, what conditions will be brought about by the change, or what, if any, supplementary legislation may, in the light of such conditions, appear to be essential or expedient Of course, after the recent financial perturbation time is necessary for the establishment of business confidence When, however, through this restored confidence the money which has been frightened into hoarding places is returned to trade and enterprise, a survey of the situation will probably disclose a safe pith leading to a permanently sound currency, abundantly sufficient to meet every requirement of our increasing population and business. In the pursuit of this object we should resolutely turn away from alluring and temporary expedients, determined to be content with nothing less than a lasting and comprehensive financial plan. In these circumstances I am convinced that a reasonable delay in dealing with their subject, instead of being injurious, will increase the probability of wise action. The monetary conference which assembled at Brussels upon our invitation was adjourned to the 30th day of November in the present year.

I desire also to earnestly suggest the wisdom of amending the existing statutes in regard to issuance of government bonds. The authority now vested in the secretary of the treas ury to issue bonds is not as clear as it should be, and the bonds authorized are disadvantageous to the government both as to the time of their maturity and rate of interest.

The superintendent of immigration, through the secretary of the treasury, reports that during the last fiscal year there arrived at our ports 447,793 immigrants. Of these 1,053 were not permitted to land under the limitations of the law, and 577 were returned to the countries from whence they came by reason of their hav-become public charges. The total arrivals were 141,034 less than for the previous year.

THE ARMY. The secretary of war reports that the strength of the army on the 30th day of September last was 23,778 enlisted men and 2,144 officers. The total expenditures of the department for the year ending June 30, 41893, amounted to \$51,966,074.89 Of this sum \$1,992,581 9, was for salarics and contingent expenses, \$23,377,828. 35 for the support of the military establish. ment, \$6,077,033 18 for miscellaneous objects and 20,518,631.41 for public works. This latter sum includes a15,296.876.46 for river and harbor improvements and \$3,265 141.20 for fortifications and other works of defense. The total enrollment of the militia of the

several states was, on the 31st of October of the current year, 112,097 officers and enlisted men. The officers of the army detailed for the inspec-tion and instruction of this reserve of our military force report that increased interest and marked progress are apparent in the dis-

cipline and efficiency of the organization It is gratifying to note that we have begun to attain completed results in the comprehen-

dve scheme of seacoast defense and fortification, entered upon eight years ago. A large sum has been already expended, but the cost of maintenance will be inconsiderable as compared with the expense of construction and ordinance. At the end of the current calendar year he war department will have nine 12-inch guns, twenty 10-inch, and thirty-four 8-inch guns, ready to be mounted on gun lifts and carriages and seventy-five 12-inch mortars. In addition to the product of the army gun factory, now completed at Watervliet the government has contracted with private parties for the purthe first of which should be delivered to the department for test before July 1, 1894.

After much preliminary work and exhaustive examination in accordance with the require ments of the law, the board appointed to select a magazine rifle of modern type with which to replace the obsolete Springfield rifle of the infantry service completed its labors during the last year and the work of manufacture is now in progress at the national armory at Spring-field It is confidently expected that by the NAVAL AFFAIRS

The report of the secretary of the navy contains a history of the operations of his department during the past year and exhibits a most gratifying condition of the personnel of our navy. He presents a satisfactory account of the progress which has been made in the construction of vussels and makes a number of recom mendations, to which attention is especially invited

During the past six months the demands for cruising vessels have been many and urgent. There have been revolutions calling for vessels to protect American interests in Nicaragua. Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine and Brazil, while the condition of affairs in Honolulu required the constant presence of one or more ships. With all these calls upon our navy it became necessary, in order to make up a sufficient fleet to patrol the Bering sea under the modus vivendi agreed upon with Great Britain, to detail to that service one vessel from the fish commission and three from the revenue marine.

The following vessels of the new navy have been completed and are now ready for service The double turreted coast deferse monitor Miantonomah; the double turreted coast defense monitor Montery; the armored cruiser New York; the protected cruisers Baltimore, Chicago, Philadelphia, New irk, San Francisco. Charleston. Atlanta and Boston: the cruiser De trolt; the gunboats Yorktown; Concord, Bennington, Machias, Castine and Patriot: the dispatch vessel Dolphin; the practice vessel Bancroft and the dynamite gunboat Vesuvius. Of these the Bancroft, Machias, Detroit and Castine have been placed in commission during the current calendar year.

Since 1886 congress has at each session authorized the building of one or more vessels, and the secretary of the navy presents an earnest plea for the continuance of this plan. He recommends the authorization of at least one battleship and six torpedo boats. While I am distinctly in favor of consistently pursuing the policy we have inaugurated of building up a thorough and efficient navy, I cannot refrain from the suggestion that the congress should carefully take into account the number of unfinished vessels on our hands and the depleted condition of our treasury in considering the propriety of an appropriation at this time to begin

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The Secretary of the Interior has the supervision of so many important subjects that his report is of especial value and interest.

On the 30th day of June, 1873, there were on the pension rolls 966,012 names, an increase of 89,944 over the number on the rolls June 10, 1832. Of these there were seventeen widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, eighty-six survivors of the war of 1812, 5, 425 widows of soldiers of that wur, 2,154 survivors and widows of the Mexican war, 3,852 survivors of Indian wars, 28 army nurses and 475,645 survivors and widows and children of deceased soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion. The latter number represents those pensioned on account of disabilities or death resulting from army and navy service. The number of persons remaining on the rolls June 30, 1893, who were pensioned un-der the act of June 27, 1890, which allows pen sions on account of death and disability act chargeable to army service, was 459,155. The number added to the rolls during the year was 123,634 and the number dropped was 33,690. The first payments on pensions allowed during year amounted to 33,755,549.95. This includes arrears or the accumulation between the time from which the allowance of pension dates and

rolls 2,43) employes. This number has been re duced to 1,850 persons. In view of a depleted public treasury and the imperative demand of the people for economy in the administration of their government, the secretary has entered upon the task of rationally reducing expenditures by the elimination from the pay rolls of all persons not needed for an efficient conduct of the affairs of the department

During the first quarter of the present year the extenses of the department aggregated .345,876.76, as against :402,012.72 for the corresponding period of the fiscal year ending June The secretary makes apparent his in 1893 tention to continue this rate of reduction by submitting estimates for the next fiscal year less by .9.4. 8 than those for the present year. Among the heads of divisions in this depart ment the changes have been exceedingly few Three vacancies occurring from death and resignations have been filled by the promotion of assistants in the same divisions. These promotions of experienced and faithful assistants have not only been in the interest of efficient work but have suggested to those in the department who look for retention and promotion that merit and devotion to dury are their best reli The amount appropriated for the bureau ance. of animal industry for the current fiscal year is (8:0.000; the estimate for the ensuing year is \$700.000.

I join the secretary in recommending that hereafter each applicant for the position of inspector or assistant inspector in the bureau of animal industry be required, as a condition recedent to his appointment, to exhibit to the inited States Civil Service Commission his diploma from an established, regular and reputable veterinary college and that this be supplemented by such an examination in veterinary science as the commission may prescribe. A review of our agricultural exports with

special reference to their destination will show that in almost every line the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland absorbs by far the largest proportion Of cattle the total exports aggregated in value for the fiscal year ending June 39, 1893, 126,000,000, of which Great Britain took considerable over 25,000,900. Of beef, products of all kinds our total exports were (23,00),00), of which Great Britain took \$24, 001,004

The work of the statistical division of the de partment of agriculture deals with all that relates to the economics of farming. The main purpose of its monthly reports is to keep the farmers informed as fully as possible of all matters having any influence upon the world's markets, in which their products find sale. Lis publications relate especially to the commercial de of farming.

It is therefore of profound importance and vital concern to the farmers of the United states, who represent nearly one half of our population, and also of direct interest to the whole country, that the work of this division be efficiently performed and the information it has gathered be promptly diffused. It is a matter for congratulation to know that the secretary will not spare any effort to make this part of his work thoroughly useful. In the year 1839 the congress appropriated \$1,000 to be taken from the patent office funds for the purpose of collecting and distributing rare and improved varieties of seeds, and for prosecuting agricultural investigations and procuring agricultural statistics. From this small beginning the seed division of the department of agriculture has grown toi's present unwieldly and unjustifiable extravagant proportions.

During the last fiscal year the cost of seeds purchased was (63,548,61. The remainder of an appropriation of \$135,000 was expended in puting them up and distributing them.

Under the sanction of existing legislation there was sent out from the agricultural department during the last fiscal year enough of eabbage seed to plant 19,200 acres of land: a sufficient quantity of beans to plant 4,000 acres: beet seed enough to plant 2,600 acres: sweet corn enough to plant 7,830 acres: sufficient cucumber seed to cover 2,025 acres with vines, and enough muskmelon and watermelon seeds to plant 2,675 acres. The total quantity of flower and vegetable seeds thus distributed was contained in more than nine million packages, and they were sufficient, if planted, to cover \$9,596 acres of land.

In view of these facts, this snormous expenditure without legitimate returns of benefit ought to be abolished. Anticipating a consummation so manifestly in the interests of good administration, more than (10,000 has been stricken from the estimate made to cover this object for the sear ending Juns 30, 1895; and the secretary recommends that the remaining \$3,. 000 of the estimate be confined strictly to the purchase of new and improved varieties of seed, and that these he districted the secret

If there is anything in the theory sentation in public places of the people and that desires, if public onfeers are really the set vants of the people, and if political promises and professions have any binding force out faiture to give the relief so long awaited will be sheer recreancy. Nothing should intervence to distract our attention or disturb our effort until this reform is accomplished by wise and careful legislation.

While we should staunchly adhere to the painciple that only the necessity of revenue justifies the imposition of tariff duties and other federal taxation, and that they should be limited by strict economy, we cannot cove out eyes to the fact that conditions have grown up among us, which in justice and fairness call for discriminating care in the distribution of soch duties and taxation as the emergencies of our government actually demand.

After a hard struggle tariff reform is directly before us. Nothing so important claims our at tention and nothing so clearly presents itself as both an opportunity and a duty an oppartunity to deserve the gratitude of our fellowcitizens and a duty imposed upon us by our ch repeated professions and by the emphatic mandate of the people. After full discussion our countrymen have spoken in favor of this reform, and they have confided the work of its accomplishment to the hands of those who are solemply pledged to it.

Manifestly, if we are to aid the people directly through tariff reform, one of its most obvious features should be a reduction in present tariff charges upon the necessaries of life The benefits of such a reduction would be palpable and substantial, seen and felt by thee sands who would be better fed and better clothed and better sheltered. These should be the willing benefactions of a government whose highest function is the promotion of the welfare of the people.

Not less closely related to our people's prosperity and well-being is the removal of restric tions upon the importation of the raw materials necessary to our manufactures. The word should be open to our national ingenuity and enterprise.

This cannot be while federal legislation. through the imposition of a high tariff forbids to American manufacturers as cheap materials as those used by their competitors. It is qui'e obvious that the enhancement of the price of our manufactured product resulting from this policy not only confines the market for these products within our own borders, to the direct disadvantage of our manufacturers, but also in

creases their cost to our citizens. The interests of labor are certainly, though ndirectly involved in th s feature of our tarif system. The sharp competition and active struggle among our manufacturers to supply the limited demand for their goods, soon fills the narrow market to which they are confined Then follows a suspension of work in mills and actories, a discharge of employes, and distress

in the homes of our workingmen. Even if the often disproved assertion could be may good that a lower rate of wages would result from free raw materials and low tand duties, the intelligence of our workingmen them quickly to discover that their steady employment, permitted by free raw materials, is the most important factor in their eads elation to tariff legislation.

A measure has been prepared by the approrinte. congressional committee, embedying atin reform on the lines herein suggested, which will be promptly submitted for legisla tive action. It is the result of much pairiotic and unselfish work, and I believe it deals with its subject as consistently and thoroughly as existing conditions permit.

I am satisfied that the reduced tariff duties provided for in the proposed legislation, added to existing internal revenue taxation, will, in the near future, though perhaps not immediately, produce arithmetication and perhaps not immediately. produce sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government

The committee after full consideration and 10 provide against a temporary deficiency which may exist before the business of the contry adjusts itself to the new tariff schedules, have wisely emphasized and the schedules and wisely embraced in their plan a few additional internal revenue taxes, including a small far on incomes derived to a solution inon incomes derived from certain corporation in vestments.

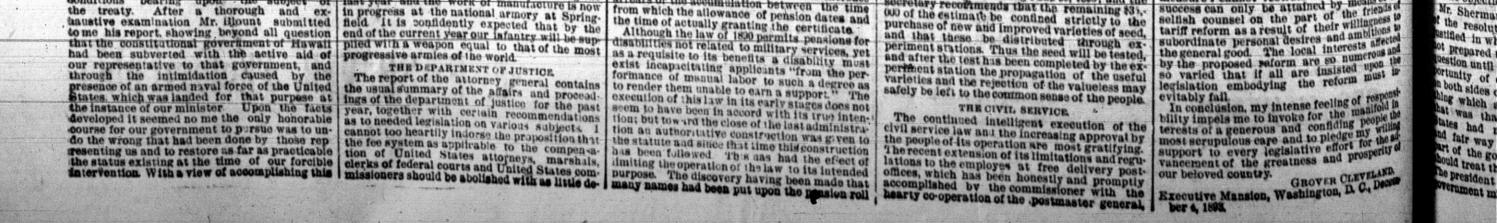
These new assessments are not only abso lutely just and easily borne, but they have the further merit of being such as can be remitted without unfavorable business disturbance whenever the necessity of their imposition so

In my great desire for the success of this measure I cannot restrain the suggestion that success can only be attained by means of ur-selfish countries of the success of the success of the success can only be attained by means of ur-

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HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

ate in Congress on the President's Message Relating to This Subject. SENATE.

In the United States senate on the 5th Mr. In the United States source on the oth Mr. Host (rep., Mass.) introduced a resolution call-ing on the president for copies of the instruc-tions to Minister Willis and Admiral Irwin touching Hawali. It went over at Mr. Sher-man's suggestion, because of Mr. Morgan's ab-

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Mr. Dolph (rep., Ore.) then addressed the se ate upon that part of the president's message relating to Hawaii, beginning with expressions of surprise at the president's persistence in forcibly overthrowing the provisional government in defiance of the almost unanimous sen-timent of the press. He said it would have been more satisfactory to him and the country if the president had been a ittle more explicit as to how the alleged wrong was to be undone. He (Dolph) was jus-tified, however, in assuming that something more than moral sussion was to be exercised in restoring a dissipated, corrupt native queen. A greater crime against civilization could not be committed. He believed that the course of the president had been inspired by a desire to discredit the action and policy of his predeces-

Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) asked Mr. Dolph whether he was arguing in favor of the policy of securing the Hawaiian islands and holding them as a colony.

Mr. Delph's reply was that he would come to that point after awhile; but he declared that he was in favor, of the annexation of the islands, giving them suitable government and exercising control over them. Forcible inter ference to restore the queen's government would be so flagrant a violation of law and justice that even foreign governments would be justified in interfering for its prevention.

In the course of his speech Mr. Dolph was asked by Mr. Gray (dem., Del.) whether the present government of Hawaii was a republic. His reply was that it was as republic as anything else. It was certainly not a monarchy.

"And it certainly is not a republic," said Mr.

"If it is true that force is to be used to restore the queen," said Mr. Dolph. "that is worse than piracy." He said the report of Mr. Blount read more like the plea of a zealous lawyer for his side of the controversy than like the unprejudiced and impartial deci-tion of a judge. Personally he would sooner take the statement of ex-Minister Stevens, the statement of Mr. Thurston, the statements of honorable men who were engaged h the rebellion, the testimony that had come from the enlightened portion of the Hawaiian community, than to take the one-sided, colored report of Mr. Blount and the statements pre-sented in regard to affairs in Hawaii. Mr. Hoar's resolution requesting the presi-

ss at m/ ion be so lit an apdent to forward to the senate all the correspondence on the Hawaiian question was de-bated in the senate on the 6th. Mr. Hoar said sury and d circumthe resolution covered the period of three adf immense ministrations and he hoped and believed that sary relathe instructions would show a settled and coniding revistent policy-certainly down to recent times and yet in regard to which there had been no party or eral lasapolitical differences of opinion. If the president's message meant anything it meant that of a reprethe president was meditating the question whether he should by his own executive auand ther the ser

people of the United States did not like this, All the facts ought to be communicated to congress. Sherman said that all he desired to say on the present occasion was that if it was the purpose of the president, by the use of military force, to restore the queen in Hawaii, it would be a fatal act of public policy. a great injustice to the people of the United States and almost an insult to the congress of the United States. Mr. Fry (rep., Me.) gave testimony of the high character of Mr. Stevens and declared the readiness of himself and his colleague (Hale) to defend him against any attacks that may be made upon him.

The debate was closed by Mr. Call (dem., Fla.), and the resolution was adopted without a division.

HOUSE.

In the house on the 6th Mr. Hitt (rep. Ill.) introduced a resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, calling on the president to communicate to the house copies of the instructions given to our minister to the Hawaiian islands regarding the protection of the lives and property of American citizens there, or any contemplated change in the form of government. The resolution also declares that it is the sense of the house that the intervention by the government of the United States, its representatives or armed forces, in the affairs of a friendly recognized government to restore or overthrow and substitute a monarchy therefor is contrary to the policy and traditions of the republic and the spirit of the constitution.

POUNDED TO DEATH.

An Omaha Woman Murdered-Her Slayer Kills Himself.

Омана, Neb., Dec. 7.-Martin Anderson, cellar clerk at the grocery house of Heimrod & Hanson, murdered an unknown woman in the cellar of the store Tuesday and then cut his throat. Nothing is known of the causes for the tradgedy. Anderson was seen leaving the store. at 6 o'clock,

when the place was locked up. He had no key, and so forced his way in from the rear. About 8 o'clock passers-by heard a woman scream: "Help, my God, he's killing me." These sounds came from the cellar. As soon as possible the police obtained entrance. Anderson had used a paving stone and literally pounded the head of his victim to a jelly. There were signs of an awful struggle. The dead woman was apparently about 30 years old and almost Anderson's equal physically, so she was able to make a desperate fight for life. After he had finished his work of murder Anderson took a dull pocket knife and cut a ghastly hole in his neck. He sawed and pried with the dull blade until he severed both the windpipe and the carotid artery. He died from loss of blood. Anderson was unmarried and bore a good name with

16 World's Fair Photos for One Dime.

ALCON \$109.07

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made an arrangement with a first-class publishing house to furnish a series of beautiful World's Fair pictures, of a large size at the nominal cost to the proa large size, at the nominal cost to the purchaser of only ten cents for a portfolio of sixteen illustrations. Nothing so handsome in reference to the World's Fair has before been published. The series would be worth at least twelve dollars if the pictures were not published in such large quantities, and we are thereforeable to furnish these works of art for only ten cents.

Remit your money to GEORGE H. HEAF-Ford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at Chicago, Ill., and the pictures will be sent promptly to any specified address. They will make a handsome holiday gift.

BLUSTER-"Do you mean to say that I am a liar?" Blister-"I hope that I could not do so ungentlemanly a thing. But I see you catch my idea."-Boston Transcript.

Only One Night Out to Florida.

The morning train via the Monon Route leaving Dearborn Station, Chicago, at 8:28 a. m. connects at Cincinnati with the Through Vestibuled Train of the Queen and Crescent Route leaving at 7:00 p. m., reach-ing Jacksonville at 10:50 p. m. the following day. The service of this popular line is unsurpassed by any line to the south. For rates, time tables, etc., address City Ticket Office, 232 Clark St., Chicago, or FRANK J. REED, G. P. Agt., Monon Block, Chicago.

THE man who must go out at the end of every act of a play to do the clove act may be distantly related to the traditional being of the cloven foot.—N. O. Picayune.

Free Once More/

A person who has been a chronic victim of constipation, is to be congratulated upon the adoption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of freeing his bowels from the bondage of this tyrannous disease. This liberating medicine does its work naturally, without griping, as violent purgatives do. Use it to throw off the shackles of malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and biliousness.

WHEN you want to find out anything about unknown parts make your inquiry of a bald-headed man.

THE MARKETS

THE MARKET	S.				
NEW Y	01	iĸ.	Dec	2.	11.
LIVE STOCK-Cattle	\$3	95	3	5	00
Sheep	- 2			3	87%
	5	50	a	6	50
FLOUR-City Mill Patents	4	25	40	4	50
Minnesota, Patents	3	85	10		
WHEAT-No. 2 Red		68	60		6814
Ungraded Red.		63	10		70
CORN-No. 2		45	16 00		46%
Ungraded Mixed		45	12 (0)		47
OATS-Track Mixed Western.		34	1/2 00		351/2
RYE-Western		50	0		57
PORK-Mess, New	14	75	a	15	25
LARD-Western	8		a	8	7214
BUTTER-Western Creamery.		20	(10		234
Western Dairy		18	0		22
CHICAGO.					
BEEVES-Shipping Steers	83	00	a	5	70
Cows	- 1	15	a		60

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WHY is it that the freckle-faced boy who puts bent pins on the teacher's chair and takes the good boy's "reward of merit" cards away from him always sings "I want to be an angel" louder than anybody else in the Sunday school?

High Five or Euchre Parties

should send at once to John Sebastian, G. T. A., C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, TEN CENTS, in stamps, per pack for the slickast cards you ever shuffled. For \$1.00 you will receive free by express ten packs.

TROTTER-"What's the matter, Cholly?" Cholly—"I don't know. I don't feel fike myself to-day." Trotter—"Why, Cholly, let me congratulate you."—Brooklyn Life.

THE WESTERN TRAIL is published quartery by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. It tells how to get a farm in the West, and it will be sent to you gratis for one year. Send name and address to "Editor Western Trail, Chicago," and receive it one year free. JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A.

²⁴ I see signs of an early spring," said the small boy, softly, to himself, as he saw the teacher sit down on the point of a tack which he had placed upon the teacher's

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

"You ought to be very proud of your

wife. She is a brilliant talker." "You're right, there." "Why, I could listen to her all night.". "I often do."—Texas Siftings.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it. 75c.

The reason that the geysers at the National park leap so high is because they are composed of spring water.

"THE woman of the hour" is the one who has breakfast on time.-Binghamton Republican.

JAGSON says the butcher may pretend to be your friend, but he'll give you a ter-

A DELAWARE judge has decided that a razor is not a deadly weapon. It is quite plain that this particular jurist never attended the forcible adjournment of an overheated cake walk .- Washington Post.

Take no Substitute for

Royal Baking Powder.

It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

"The Black Crook."

At McVicker's, Chicago, December 17, Eugene Tompkins' great spectacular pro-duction will begin a return engagement at this theater.

JOHNNY-"Papa, can a watch jump?" Father-"No, certainly not. What made you ask such a foolish question?" Johnny-"Oh, only because I've seen many a watch spring !"

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure Keeps air tubes open, prevents pneumonia. Send 50c. to A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

A FLOOR-WASHING match would not attract much attention. It would be classed

as a scrub race.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.



WHEN YOU CAN'T EAT without that uncomfortable feeling of fullness on drowsiness afterward, then it's time to take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They make digestion easy. Keep a vial of them in your vest-pocket, and take one after every hearty meal.

It's time to take them, too, whenever you "feel bilious." They're specific for biliousness. They act wonderfully upon the liver.

These tiny, sugar - coated Pellets - the smallest, the pleasantest to take, and the most natural in their ways-absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Jaundice, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Sour Stomach, and every liver, stomach, and bowel disorder.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh. N. M. HODGES, ESQ., of Laketown, Rich Co.

therity commit as act of war against a friendly power. If what was apparently proposed to be done had not been done yet Senator Hoar depired that the swift and indignant remonstrance of the American people should make itelf felt and be heard. The president, he said, was getting into the habit of adopting rather atraordinary language in his dealings with the ther branches of the government.

Mr. Mills (dem., Tex.) opposed the resolution. Redenied Senator Hoar's intimation that the resident meditated an act of war; on the conrary, the executive had respectfully submitted he question to congress and given them the nformation at his disposal, such as he appropriate to submit in his hought The president's action in the nessage. natter had been strictly confined withthe limits of executive authority. The nly question presented was: Did the United states government interfere and overthrow he existing government of Hawaii? If it did it as the duty of the people of the United States epresented in the government to make estitution and reinstate the government thich they had overthrown. Mills aserted that the entire Hawaiian difficulty ad arisen because the sugar planters Hawaii wanted to obtain the bounty sugar to be paid to them out of the pockets American citizens. It was not in the presient's power to wage war against Hawaii, and e had not claimed that it was within his power. But whatever power the president had in his ands he had exercised. The absorption of the slands by the United States was perhaps only question of time, but if that was to come to ass he hoped it would be done decently and in

Mr. Vilas (dem., Wis.) also opposed the resoation. He referred to the remarks of Senator Hoar as to the reported action of the president eing an act of war, and asked whether the anding of the troops to overthrow the governnent by virtue of their force was not an act of

Mr. Hoar replied that there was no pretense hat there was any act of force or of war. The coops were landed under the allegation that hey were to be used to protect the lives and roperty of the American citizens. Mr. Hoar ald the queen yielded to armed insurrection nd net to the American troops.

Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.), said he seldom a greed ith the senator from Massachusetts (Hoar), at he did agree with him in this particular, hat the resolution was an ordinary and simple ne, asking for information from a department the government in relation to a most imortant matter. What the senate might see fit o do when the information was furnished was nother and a different subject altogether. He ad no reflection to cast on the preceding adion It had been publicly hinted that intructions had been given to upset the rovisional government, by force, if necessary. hat would bring up the question as to whether e president had the right, by the use of the rmy or navy and without the consent of nent of Hawaii had been overthrown by fraud force. The information asked for in the resution was asked because the senate was atitled to it. No good reason had been presented or could be presented by the president should not promptcomply with the resolution. There he navy of the United States, cooperating ith the United States minister, might be seekng to destroy the provisional government by in to inform the senate on the subject. He

the firm for which he worked.

FOUR MEN INJURED.

Calcium Light Cylinder Explodes with Terrible Results at Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 7.-A horrible accident happened on the river front, shortly after 9 o'clock a.m. William Becker, Fred Russell, Edward Eagan and Edward Leslie, employes of the People's line, started to move eight calcium light cylinders from the dock to the freighthouse. Eagan c hoisted one upon his shoulder and walked across the street. In front of the doorway of the freighthouse there occurred an explosion which startled every one in the vicinity. When the cleared away three of the dust men lay prostrated. On the snow in the street lay Russell. One leg was torn off and from a gash in his stomach protruded his entrails. Eagan lay near him. One of his legs was also gone, while there was hardly a death-dealing cylinder. Becker lay near the door. A gash in his left thigh showed that he, too, had been badly injured. Leslie escaped with a couple of broken ribs. Eagan and Russell are injured internally and are likely to die. Becker will live.

MUST FEED THE STARVING.

Gov. Rich Has a Plan for Bringing the Mine-Owners to Time.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 7. - Gov. Rich says that unless the mine owners show a diposition to immediately give the upper peninsula miners work at sufficient wages to keep them from starvation he will issue another proclamation on the subject of relief for the destitute. He believes it is the duty of the mine-owners to furnish such employment, and in case they refuse to do so he maintains that means

Butchers' Steers	2 95	a 3 5
Bulls		@ 3 5
HOGS	4 91	@ 5 1
SHEEP	1 40	60 3 6
BUTTER-Creamery	20	(0) 1
Dairy	18	60 5
EGGS-Fresh	23	@ 2
BROOM CORN-		•
Western (per ton)	35 00	@ 65 0

Western (per ton)	35	00	@ 65	00
Western Dwarf.	50	00	@75	
Illinois, Good to choice	55	00	@70	
POTATOES (per bu)		40	(0)	58
PORK-Mess	13	121	4/013	25
LARD-Steam		20	16 8	
FLOUR-Spring Patents		50	44 3	
Spring Straights	1	50	@ 2	80
Winter Patents	3	25	@ 3	00
Winter Straights			@ 3	
GRAIN-Wheat, No. 2		624		63
Corn, No. 2		353	i ch	30
Oats, No. 2		281		28
Rye, No 2		40	0	40
Barley, Choice to Fancy		48	6	53
LUMBER-			•	
Siding	15	0)	@22	50
Flooring		00	@36	
Common Boards	14	00	@14	
Fencing	12	00	@16	
Lath, Dry		00	60 2	
Shingles		25	6 3	
KANSAS CITY.				
CATTLE-Shipping Steers		10	@ 5	R
Stockers and Feeders		50	@ 3	
BOGS		60	6 5	
SHEEP		50	@ 3	
	**	00	6 0	05
OMAHA.				

OMAHA.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and

Favor is one of those things which you can best keep in by asking for none of it.

ENGLISH DECORATED

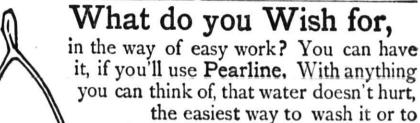
Dinner Set, No. 45, 112 Pieces.

rible roast whenever he get

Я

Utah, says: "I was suffering from chronio catarrh, and bought half-dozen bottles of your Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am happy to say I am permanently cured of that disease.

ALL AGHES OF JOINTS, NERVES AND MUSCLES ST. JACOBS OIL WILL CURE AND PROMPTLY HUSTLES.



clean it is to take Pearline. You can't do any harm, by doing away with that wearing rub, rub, rub. Besides, with almost everything, there are special reasons why you should use Pearline. For instance: There's no shrink to flannels, if they're properly washed with it.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, Beware "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE-Pearline is ...ever peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest-send it back. 405 JAMES PYLE, New York.

> R we give this Set as a Premium to those who get up a Club of \$20.00 for our Teas, Spices and Extracts. We are Importers of

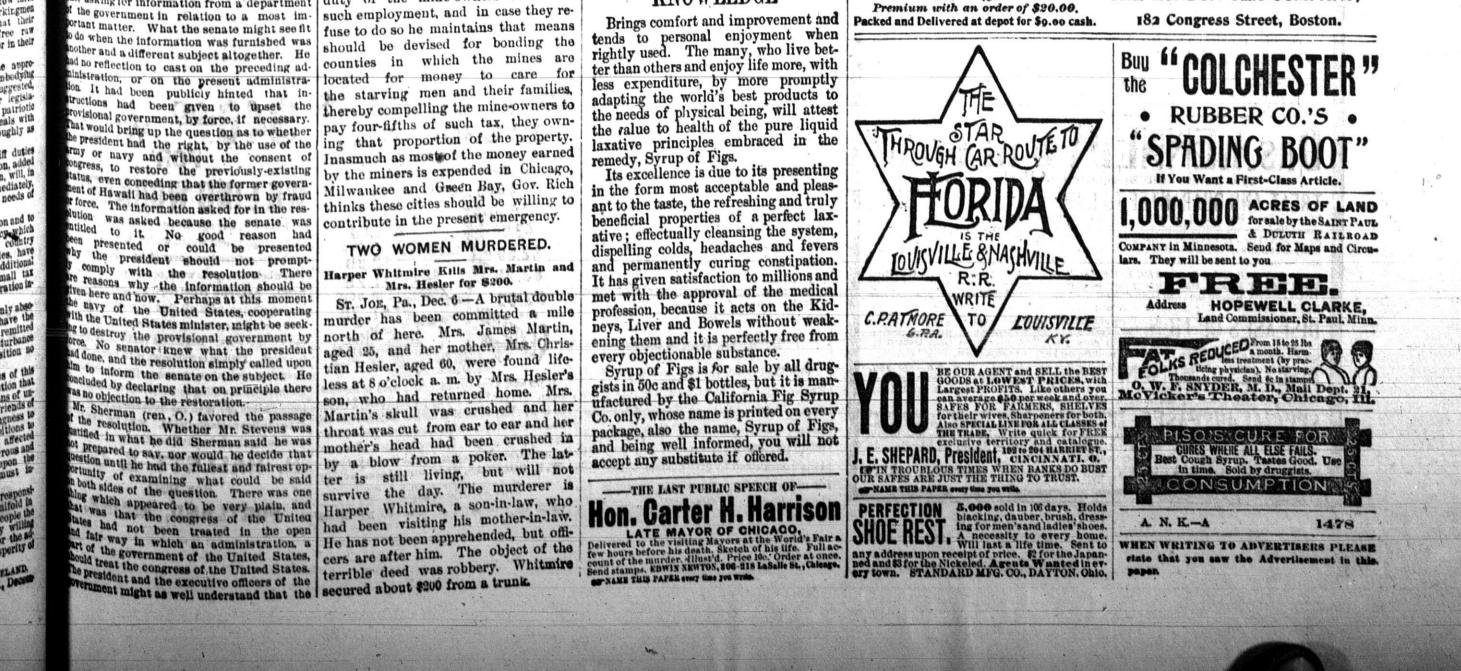
> > TEA, COFFEE AND CROCKERY,

and sell direct to Consumers. We want YOU to send for our 150-page Illustrated Price and Premium List, It tells the whole story. Costs you nothing. Will interest and pay you.

We have hundreds of other sets, Plain and Decorated.

THE LONDON TEA COMPANY,

Premium with an order of \$20.00. 182 Congress Street, Boston. Packed and Delivered at depot for \$9.00 cash.





Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

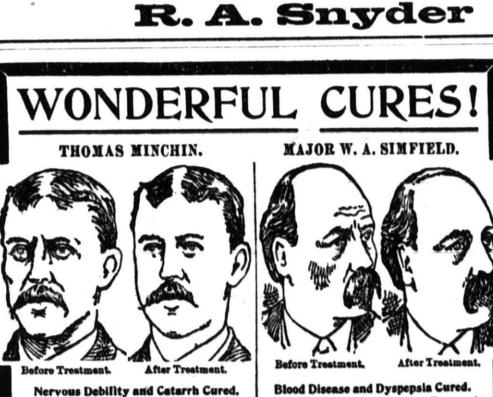
Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor Potatoes, per wushel.....

BARGAINS.

Six dozen Men's Heavy Wool Underwear Constipation, and drive Malaria from the worth \$1.00 at 79 cents.

Five dozen Men's Buck Gloves worth Glazier & Co. \$1.25 at \$1.00.

Felt Boots and Rubbers at Bottom Prices.



Nervous Debility and Catarrh Cured. Thomas Minchin says: "I was reduced to a nervous wreck—only weighed 118 pounds. If The result of early abuse was the cause. I y had the following symptoms: Miserable mentally and physically, melancholy, nerv-ousness, weakness, specks before the eyes, dizzy, poor memory, palpitation of the heart, flushing, cold hands and feet, weak back, dreams and losses at night, tired in the morning, pimples on the face, loss of ambition, burning sensation, kidneys weak etc. Doctors could not cure me; but Drs. Kennedy & Kergan by their New Method Treatment, cured me in a few weeks. I weigh now 170 pounds. It is three years since I have taken their treatment."

Blood Disease and Dyspepsia Cured. Major Simfield says: "I had Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stemach for many years. To make matters worse I contract-ed a Constitutional Blood Direase. My bones ached. Blotches on the skin looked horrible. I tried sizteen doctors in all. A friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. I began their New Method Treat-ment and in a fow weeks was a new man with renewed life and ambition. I can-not say too much for those scientific doc-tors who have been in Detroit for four-teen years. I conversed with hundreds of patients in their offices who were being cured for different diseases. I recommend them as honest and reliable Physicians."

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

TREAT AND GUARANTEE TO CURE Catarrh; Asthma; Bronchitis; Con-Bheumatism; Neuralgia; Nervova, Blood and Skin diseases; Stomach and Heart dis-eases; Tapeworm; Piles; Rupture: Impotency; Deafness; Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat; Epilepsy; Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder; Errors of Youth; Falling Manbood; Diseases of the Sexual Organs; Female Weakness; Diseases of Men and Women, and Chronic Diseases in general. They cure when others fail 1

TREATMENT known the world over, is curing diseases of every TREATMENT nature that has baffled heretofore the n educal profession. They are not 'family doctors' - they make a specialty of Chronic and difficult diseases.

containing nothing which permits its use Beans, per bushel.... as a beverage of intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each

bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c per bottle. Sold by F. P.

A Courageous Girl.

In an impromptu catch-as-catch-can wrestling bout, a New Jersey girl of 23 proved herselt fully as good as a burly burglar who got into the house the other hight. The episode shows that one thing we can do with some of our girls is to teach them not to be afraid. Not every one of them could be brought up to face an unlawful intruder as Lizzie Butts did in Belvidere. But burglars who depend on the terrifying process in dwellings where 'the man of the house" happens to be a woman would become more cautions and less numerous if it began to be understood that feminine courage was on the rise along the whole line .- Ex.

Guaranteed Cure. We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-sumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

If all that is expected of wood pulp is accomplished it is apt to become much more of a king than ever was cotton. Late patents cover inventions for machines which are intended to spin and weave the fiber as if it were cotton or wool, of which for the making of wearing apparel, it is said to be the equal in every respect. When our shirts and pantaloons, our hats and shoes, our bathtubs and coffins are all made, as it is possible they may be, of pulp the product will certainly have come nearer than ever did anything else of enjoying a monopoly of supplying all the ordinary wants of man.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, S Shoe, They fit equal to custom made and look and The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,

intil now it is clearly in the lead among Apples, per bushel. pure medicinal tonics and alteratives- Onions, per bushel....

75c

40c

\$1.40

The hotel keeping business has assumed enormous proportions in the United States There are now over 50,000 hotels, inclusive of inns and taverns.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Maria A. Cohoon, by Henry Cohoon her Attorney in fact, Edward Sumner and Alice Sumner, his wife, Mary C, Carr, Almira Perry, Alonzo Newton and Jennie Newton. his wife, Welcome B. Sumner and Maggie Sumner, to Charles H. Kempf, bearing date the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1899 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, on the 21st day of November, A. D., 1892, in liber 77 of Mostresson Pare 189 by which default 77 of Mortgages on Page 166, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date the sun of One Thousand and "orty-nine Dollars and Twenty-five Dollars as an Attorney fee as provided in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, and no proceeding at law or in Chancery having been institut-ed to recover the debt so secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Notice is therefore hereby given that by

virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and provided, said morrgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East door of the Court house in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, (said Court house being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Wash-tenaw,) by sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mort-

ship of Sylvan.) Also the North-east part of the North-west fractional quarter of said section three (3) in

Tractional quarter of said section three (a) in Township of Sylvan. Also the South half of the South half of the South-west quarter of the South-east quarter of section four (4) in said Township of Sylvan. Dated Chelsea, Mich., December 14th, 1893. CHARLES H. KEMPF, Mortgagee. G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Best in the world.

\$2.00

FOR LADIES

\$ 5.00



:- Auctioneer.

Headquarters at HEBALDOFFICE,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

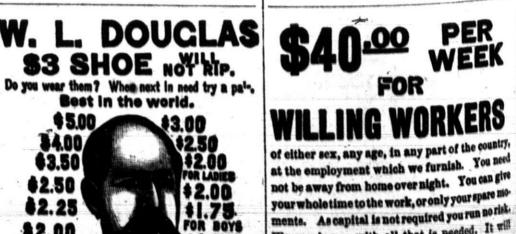
"The Niagara Falls Route."



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ments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar.

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