THE CHEISEA HERALD.

ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 23.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1894.

NUMBER 21.

ONE-HALF PRICE JANUARY Mark Down Sale!

Thousands of dollars worth of New Clothing, New Dry Goods, etc., Marked down to about one-half the regular retail price Postage due stamp asked by other dealers.

Goods marked at what they would have cost at wholesale 60 days ago, we are now 14 letter sheets marking still lower.

No matter what inducements you are offered, bear in mind this fact, that we can show you new goods bought at the right time to make it possible for us to give you more for your money than you can get any postal notes were issued and paid during where in the County.

Clothing.

We are marking Men's Regular \$22,00 Suits down to \$15.00. We are marking Men's Regular \$18.00 Suits down to \$13.00. We are marking Men's Regular \$15.00 Suits down to \$11.00. We are marking Men's Regular \$12.00 Suits down to \$8.00. We are marking Men's Regular \$10.00 Suits down to \$7.00. We are marking Boy's Regular \$12.00 Suits down to \$7.50. We are marking Boy's Regular \$7.50 Suits down to \$4.75.

We are marking Children's Regular \$4.50 all Wool Suits down to \$2.75 We are marking Children's Regular \$2.75 Suits down to \$1.75. Men's Boy's and Children's Ulsters, Overcoats, Odd Pants, etc., all

Gloves and Mittens, Winter Caps, Underwear, Over Shirts, Cardigan,

Jackets etc. all marked down.

5.

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eing nend ns."

Cloaks.

Only a few left. Every garment is new. All marked down from 25 per cent to 50 per cent below regular retail prices. We are marking down Men's Women's Misses', Boy's and Children's

We are marking down still lower the lowest prices ever made in

Chelsea on Dry Goods. Remember we are always anxious to show goods whether you wish to

W.P.SCHENK&CO

SALEY

overloaded with Lamps and Fancy China, and in order to reduce stock failed to give the officers notice of his loss have decided to give 1-4 off. Now is your chance to secure these goods at much less than they are worth, also have some great Bargains in Bedroom Suits and Rockers. piece Toilet Set reduced to \$2.50.

HOAG & HOLMES

The Old Grocery Stand

Is No. 7 South Main St.

A good Wash Board for 15c. Oil, 9c per gal.

Large Jug Mustard, 15c.

Try our Rock Candy Drips Syrup

only 40c gal. We are showing Molasses of all grades and prices.

Candies, we have an endless variety. Fine Oranges and Lemons.

20 lbs granulated Sugar for \$1.00 22 lbs Light Brown Sugar for \$1.00 We keep the best grade of Oysters shipped in Chelsea, in cans and in bulk.

Best Cheese sold in Chelsea 14c per pound.

2 packages Breakfast food for 25c. A good Raisin 8c per pound. 6 bars any kind Laundry Soap 25c. A good Molasses 25c per gal. Banner Smoking Tobacco 16c lb. A good Raisin 5c per lb.

Very fine layer figs. We keep only one grade of bananas,

A good Tea 1210 per pound. A fine one for 30c per pound. A good Coffee 19c per pound.

Amount of postage stamps, postage due stamps, special delivery stamps, newspaper and periodical stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards sold during the year 1893.

14,081 one cent stamps 91,786 two cent stamps - 1 835 72 459 four cent stamps - - -1,339 five cent stamps -198 eight cent stamps . 15 84 1092 ten cent stamps 131 special delivery stamps . . Newspaper and periodical stamps 11 25 280 66 28,066 one cent postal cards -62 two cent postal cards - -1,454 one cent wrappers - -2,644 one cent envelopes . 21,603 two cent stamps - 474 02 Box Rent - - -

Also the following money orders and

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Washtenaw Mutual.

Total -

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw Ann Arbor last week, was called to order 3 packages mince meat for 20c by the President, J. F. Spafard.

H. D. Platt offered a resolution prescribing the routine of business. It read as follows: 1st, new business; 2nd, miscellaneous business; 3rd, report of secretary; 4th, report of auditors; 5th, election of officers, 6th, adjournment. E. A. Nord man offered an amendment to the above to interchange 1st and 5th, but the amendment was lost and the original motions was carried.

E. A. Nordman offered an amendment last six words of that Article. It was carried. The way that Article now reads the work and driving horses will be insured while necessarily absent from the premises in or out of the county; before, they were only insured while in the county.

Mr. Stumpranhusen offered a motion to allow a claim of Mr. Eaton, who had within 30 days, the prescribed time. It was allowed.

The Secretary's report was then read and accepted. It showed the company to be in better condition, both financially and in membership than ever before in the company's history.

The report of Auditors was also read and accepted.

Next was the election of officers. Three directors, W. K. Childs, E. E. Leelands and W. E. Stocking were re-elected.

G. A. Peters offered a motion to have survey taken of the insured property of the company, which is taken every 5 years. The motion was carried,

E. A. Nordman arose with the intention of making a motion but before he sat down substituted a suggestion to the effect that the men taking the survey should wait until the days were longer as the men were paid by the day and it was hard times. At this point G. A. Peters moved that E. A. Nordman be appointed to take the survey of Lima from the "12th to the 15th of June," (the longest days of the year.) There was so much laughter at this point that the motion was lost sight of. The meeting then adjourned. It was the largest meeting in the history of the N. E. F. Company.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required.
It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per common styles of Eye Glasses, also Razors,

CAN YOU TELL A

Wheel Wright

FROM A

Right Wheel?

It bothers some people. When we are advertising and constantly selling the Purest goods on the market, at the following Phenominal PRICES they can't see how our regular customers are saving 25% and upwards by trading at the Bank Drug Store. We will be delighted to convince you there is more argument in a few of our quotations and in the QUALITY of OUR GOODS than in all we could say in a week.

Fair Raisins 21-2c per lb. 42 lbs. for \$1.00 Good Seedless Raisins 3c lb. 34 lbs for \$1.00

All Dollar Medicines at 63c per bottle.

All Fifty Cent Medicines at 33c per bottle.

All Twenty-five Cent Medicines at 15c per bottle. Choice Dried Beef 7c per pound.

23 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 27 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00 P. &. W. Quinine 1 oz. bottles 33c

Sulphur 2c per pound.

Tincture Arnica 30c per pint Pure Saltpetre 7c per pound Spirits Camphor 35c per pint.

Rochelle Salts 25c per pound Epsom Salts 2c per pounds. Epps Cocoa 18c per box Amonia 3c per pint Banner Smoking Tobacco 15c pound.

Lanterns 29c each Water White Oil 7c per gallon. 25 boxes (7,500) matches for 25c

50 pounds Sulphur for \$1.00

Your For Bargains,

F. P. Glazier & Co.

Our Second Annual January Sale.

to Article 34 of the By-laws, cancelling the We do not advertise 1 off, as every one knows that to be a CHESTNUT. But WE do say, that WE WILL SELL you

> Boots Shoes

Hats Caps Gloves

and Groceries

Mittens

Cheaper than any other concern in Chelsea. Men's Felt Boots and Perfection Rub- Men's Perfection Rubbers for Felt Boots for \$1 33, were \$1 75. bers for \$2.19, were \$2.75. Men's Pontiac Knit Sock and Boston

Rubbers for \$1.99, were \$2.50. Men's Boston Rubbers for Mackinaw Socks for \$1.19, were \$1.50.

Misses' Rubbers for 17c worth 80c. Ladies' Rubbers for 25c worth 35c. Just compare these with other prices.

Groceries-That is where we get them all, for we sell them just for the fun of doing them up.

Fine N. O. Molasses 25c per gal. The best 50c tea in town. 4 pounds best crackers 25c. 2 cans choice peaches 25c. Fine roasted coffee 19c per lb. Royal baking powder 40c. 3 pounds 4 crown raisins 25c.

The best 30c tea in town. 6 pounds choice rice 25c. Good baking powder 20c. Starch 6c. More matches than you can count in a week for 25c.

We give you what lamp wick you wan When looking for bargains call on us, we do not sell at cost but

mighty near it. Highest price paid for butter and eggs. W.F.RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

SNYDER

Is in the Market for



Shears, Scissors and Pocket Knives.

Cigars & Tobaccos.

In connection with my jewelry stock I have

Choice Line of Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Give me a call

FRED KANTLENHER

GEO. BLAICH | It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents popular formation of the price 2

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, : MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL-Regular Session.

In the senate on the 8th the Hawaiian question was discussed and Senator Frye (Me.) made an attempt to secure a vote on his resolution declaring against American interference at Hawaii, but it was objected to.... In the house a quorum was secured and after adopting a rule fixing January 25 for a vote on the Wilson bill the tariff debate was opened and Mr. Wilson (Va.) spoke in support of the measure.

On the 9th the house bill for the repeal of the federal elections law was brought up in the senate, but action was postponed till Monday next In the house Mr. Wilson (Va.) finished his speech in favor of the tariff bill and Mr. Burrows (Mich.) spoke against the measure. In the house a favorable report was made on the resolution offered by Mr. Boutelle (Me.) calling upon the secretary of the navy to inform the house by what authority instructions were issued placing the naval forces under the orders of Minister Blount, and to furnish copies of all orders or suggestions issued by himself or any officer of the navy since March 4, 1893, concerning the naval forces at the Hawaiian

THE time in the senate on the 10th was occupied in discussing the resolution declaring against any moral or physical interference in Hawaii pending the conclusion of the senatorial investigation, but no action was taken In the house the tariff bill was further discussed and Mr. Johnson (dem., O.) attacked the democrats for the timid manner in which they had handled the tariff question and charged them with cowardice all along the line. Mr. Dalzell (dem., Pa.) made a speech in defense of the

THE senate further discussed the Hawaiian matter on the 11th and the minority report of the committee on privileges and elections on the bill to repeal the federal election laws was presented In the house the time was occupied in discussing the tariff bill. Speeches were limited to one hour and many members took part in the debate.

THE session of the senate on the 12th was devoted to executive business. The nomination of Mr. Preston to be director of the mint was confirmed. Adjourned to the 15th.... In the house a resolution calling upon the president for all information in his possession touching recent reported events in the Hawaiian islands was reported favorably and temporarily laid on the table. The tariff bill was further discussed.

DOMESTIC.

WILLIAM KIMBRELL, his wife and child, living near Dodge City, Kan., were fatally wounded by an unknown assassin.

THE net treasury balance in gold at the close of business on the 9th was \$73,613,655, the lowest gold reserve ever reached.

THE unusually cold weather in southern California seriously damaged the orange and lemon crop.

A pozen persons were poisoned, some fatally, by eating ham and eggs in a St. Louis hotel.

THE Citizens' bank at Ogden, Utah, closed its doors. Its capital was \$150,-

HENRY SANER and his wife were found murdered at their farm 3 miles from Marrietta, O. He was a wealthy

farmer, his family consisting of himself, wife and one son. SAM SMITH, a negro, was lynched near Greenville, Ala. He had shot and

fatally wounded E. L. Harrison, who was attempting his arrest. THE best portion of Bellevue, Mich.,

was swept by a fire that did damage to the extent of \$100,000. IT was alleged at New Orleans that

the Louisiana anti-lottery law had been found defective and would not stand a test in court. THE Mingo Mountain Coal & Coke

company at Louisville went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$100,000.

MAUD DAVIS, a 5-year-old girl in St Louis, died of hydrophobia in horrible convulsions and spasms. She was bitten by a pet dog two years ago.

THE bank at Port Washington, Wis. O. D. Bjorquist & Son, proprietors, discontinued business.

ARCADIA, Kan., a town of about 2,000 inhabitants, was almost destroyed by

fire. A BABY 2 months old was offered for sale in the east market at Indianapolis by a woman with whom it had been

In St. Louis Western Union Building and Loan associations Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 were placed in the hands of assignees.

left.

To TEST the Florida law the Duval Athletic club has arranged a prize fight between two negroes to take place shortly.

In a Buffalo hotel John L. Sullivan was knocked out by his wife with an Indian club. He was unconscious for

WILLIAM H. CURTISS, once a well-todo real estate dealer in Buffalo, N. Y. shot his w.fe and eldest daughter fatal-

FIRE in the McShane bell foundry in Baltimore destroyed patterns valued at \$200,000, together with \$15,000 worth of machinery.

CHARLES BENNETT, the famous catcher of the Boston baseball club, was run over by a train at Wellsville Kan., and had both legs cut off.

C. SCHAPFLIN & Co., Plainfield (N. J.) clothing manufacturers, assigned, with

liabilities of \$179,548.

chants in San San Francisco, failed for \$80,000. \$750,000. · An Elmwood (Ind., man found \$85 in gold coin in a head of cabbage he

had bought at his grocer's. THE factory of the Starr Piano company at Richmond, Ind., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

THE midwinter fair will be formally opened in San Francisco on Saturday, January 27.

A LONE highwayman held up the stage between Bowie and Solomonville, Ari., and secured \$800.

COLORADO'S legislature met in extra session at Denver and listened to Gov. Waite's message, which the sena te de clined to print.

THE dock of the Alabama Coal & Coke company in Jacksonville, Fla., collapsed, killing three men and fatally injuring another.

A NEW order, known as the Ancient Order of Loyal Americans, was formed at Lansing, Mich. The members are required to labor against any foreign influence in the affairs of the nation, either political or religious, to break down trusts and to promote liberty. None but native-born Americans can join. January 22 is set as the day on which the order is to be instituted in all the various states of the union.

Six men were injured in a train wreck near Grinnell, Ia., caused by a car breaking in two.

Springfield has been selected as the permanent site of the Illinois state fair by the board of agriculture.

SAMUEL and William Walker (brothers) and Ezra Baer, their brother-in-law, were crushed to death under a mass of stone at Somerset, Pa.

ED DANSEY (colored) was hanged at Ocala, Fla., for killing Deputy Sheriff Binnicker.

A BOILER in a sawmill at Delphi, O., exploded, killing Noah Hiffman, Amos Stevens and Silas Wilson and fatally injuring John Wilson.

SECRETARY CARLISLE will be compelled to issue bonds under the law of 1875 unless congress enacts new legislation.

SHERMAN WAGONER, a wife murderer, was lynched by a mob near Mitch-THREE men were killed and one fatal-

y hurt in a hand car accident near Woodward, Ala. FRANK D. JACKSON was inaugurated

governor of Iowa at the capitol in Des Moines. Simplicity marked the pro-MAYOR MCNEILL, of Eddyville, Ia., dropped dead in the streets. Heart dis-

ease was the cause. CHRIS EVANS, the noted bandit, raided Fowler, Cal., robbed several men,

shot a constable and escaped. TREASURY officials in Washingto estimate the gold production of the world at nearly \$150,000,000 for the year 1893.

LEWIS REDMIRE has been found guilty of embezzling \$103,000 from the Gate City bank at Atlanta, Ga.

THE Indiana appellate court decided that Sunday theaters could not be operated in the state.

AFTER a continuous sleep of fortyeight hours George Burgess died at Caro, Mich., on the day that he was to have been married.

WITHIN a week nine counterfeiters have been arrested in St. Louis. JUDGE BARTLETT, of Brooklyn, N.

Y., refused to quash the indictments against McKane and twenty-one others accused of election fraud.

THE exchanges at the leading clearthe week ended on the 12th aggregated \$1,006,181,451, against \$990,800,551 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 21.6.

SAMUEL WELSOR was hanged at St. Louis for the murder of an abandoned woman. He had admitted the killing.

THERE were 474 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 511 the week previous and 286 In the corresponding time in 1893.

THREE elevators and a malthouse in Chicago belonging to Hales & Curtis were destroyed by fire, causing a loss

Four negroes entered the home of Frederick Benny, a farmer living near St. Louis, fatally wounded Benny, who is over 70 years old, and his wife, aged 65, secured \$300 and fled.

THE business portion of Davis, Md., was destroyed by fire.

Five British sailors and a ferryman were drowned in Baltimore harbor by the swamping of their boat.

Roscoe Parker, a 16-year-old negro, was taken from jail by a mob and lynched at West Union, O., for the murder of Rit Rhine and his wife, an aged

ED LEWIS, a young carpenter in Cincinnati, shot and killed his wife and then took his own life. Domestic trouble was the cause.

BURGLARS raided Courtland Ala. Every business place was broken into, wagons being used to carry off the plunder.

Gov. WAITE's proposition to make foreign coins legal tender in Colorado was rejected by the legislature.

A FIRE in the car shops of the Erie Railroad company at Jersey City, N. J. caused a loss of \$100,000.

THE business outlook throughout the country was said to be improving.

A SECTION of a drawbridge between Brookyn and Long Island City gave, outlook was critical. way, throwing sixty persons into the water, and seven were known to have been drowned.

FRENCH exhibitors at the world's fair now state their loses by the recent fire W. T. BEEK & Co., commission mer- on the grounds will amount to over

BLEACHED bones of over twenty-eight Chinese, packed in a tin box, hermetiically sealed, were shipped from Chicago to the flowery kingdom.

A MISSOURI Pacific south-bound train was fired into by robbers near Monett, Kan., but the engineer did not stop

THE post office at Cory, Ind., was robbed of \$185 in stamps and a large sum of money.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL RIVAL senates were organized in New Jersey. Holdover democrats secured possession and were recognized by the governor, but the house recognized the new senate.

WILLIAM LINDSAY was elected United States senator by the Kentucky legislature to succeed himself. CHARLES E. G. WINTERS, a veteran of

four of the great wars of the nineteenth century, died at Port Jervis, N. Y., in actual want. THE democrats in state convention

at Harrisburg, Pa., nominated James

D. Hancock, of Franklin, for congressman at large. JOHN KAISER, ordinance sergeant of the United States army, died in Buffalo, N. Y. He had served in the Mexican and civil wars.

REAR ADMIRAL DONALD MCNEILL FAIRFAX of the United States navy, retired, died at his home in Hagerstown, Md., aged 70 years. JOHN CARROLL POWER, custodian of

the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., since its dedication in 1893, is dead. JOSEPH MANLEY, of Maine, succeeds Thomas Carter, of Montana, as execu-

FOREIGN.

lican national committee.

tive committee chairman of the repub-

In a battle in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, the insurgents killed 500 of the government troops and captured the re-

VAILLANT, who threw the bomb in the French chamber of deputies in Paris, was found guilty and sentenced

A STRANGER walked into the National bank of Mexico, picked up a sack containing \$1,000 in silver and walked off

THE "provisional" has been dropped and the Hawaiian government new stands as an independent sovereignty. The danger was believed to be past, and if any royalist uprising was attempted it would be put down.

Troops fired on a mob that had attacked the house of the mayor of Corato, Sicily, and seven persons were A HEAVY shock of earthquake last-

ing ten seconds was felt at Godeboute and several other places in Canada. M. Dupuy was again elected president of the French chamber of depu-

ties by a good majority. MRS. WILLIAM MAKEPEACE THACK-ERAY, widow of the novelist and satirist, died at Leigh, England. She was

75 years old. ADVICES from Rio Janeiro state that the bombardment of the city by the in-

surgents had recommenced. THE Jesuit college at Antwerp, Austria, a noted and extensive institution, was burned, the loss being 150,000

FIVE men were killed on the Brazilian insurgent ship Almirante Tamandare by the bursting of a cannon.

LATER.

THE United States senate was not in session on the 13th. In the house a ing houses in the United States during message from the president on Hawaiian affairs was read and referred to the foreign affairs committee. The tariff bill was further discussed.

In China fire destroyed 100 houses at Canton and 300 houses near Foochow.

THOMAS T. PRATT, a Valparaiso (Ind.) merchant, related the details of a dream of death and the next morning he was found dead.

THE Meadville (Pa.) savings bank losed its doors.

THE British bark Clan Grant, en oute from Amoy to New York with tea valued at \$375,000, was lost in the Java sea.

NEARLY 300 women and children were burned to death at Ningo, China, by a fire which destroyed a temple:

J. G. Burton, William Gay and his son, John Gay, were lynched by a mob at Russell, Kan. The men were suspected of the murder of Fred Dinning last July.

SAN FRANCISCO papers say Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, will claim damages from the United States.

WHILE in a drunken frenzy Edward Hoffman shot and killed his wife at Sisterville, W. Va., and then took his own life.

THE Syndicate block at Minneapolis was burned for the third time, causing a loss of \$113,000. CAPTAINS of Florida militia compa-

nies have been notified to hold their men in readiness to stop the Corbett-Mitchell fight announced to take place on the 26th inst. Two LITTLE girls were burned to

death at Des Moines, Ia. Mrs. Dobson, the mother, left them alone in the house. THE total value of domestic bread-

stuffs exported from the United States in 1893 was \$182,939,962, against \$243,-305,227 the previous year.

THE entire Argentine maize crop has been ruined by the drought and the

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has transmitted to congress all corresponednce relating to Hawaii since his last mes-

CHARLES J. FROST'S twin sons, aged were drowned near Joliet, Ill., while bathing. JOHN BOYD THACHER as chief of the bureau of awards of the Columbian ex-

position says in his report to the national commission that there was 65,422 individual exhibiters, and the judges made awards to 21,000 individual ex-

MANY DROWNED.

Six Sailors Lose Their Lives in Baltimore Harbor.

A Bridge Collapses on Long Island—Score Are Thrown Into the Water-Nine Are Missing-Several Are Injured.

PERISHED IN A GALE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 15.—The heavy gale has cost six lives in this harbor. About 2 a. m., while the white caps were running so high that a steamer could hardly ride them, a signal of distress was heard, and the search light revealed three men struggling in the forbidding waters. They were all who were left of a party of sailors who, accompanied by a ferryman, left the foot of Broadway to cross over to Locust Point. Their boat was swamped before they had gone 500 yards, and five of the sailors, and it is supposed the ferryman also, sank before the police boat could reach them. The three rescued men were taken to the city hospital. The names of five of the lost men are: Neal Finlayson, William B. Nelson, Robert J. Wilson, John Hughes and Peter Safranski. The drowned men, except the ferryman, were from England. They were of the crew of the Meraca and had been on shore leave. The rescued say the boat was a small one and that the nine men loaded her down until the gunwales were almost even with the water.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- Into the chilly waters of Newton creek a hundred men and boys without warning were plunged late Friday afternoon by the breaking of a flimsy wooden bridge. In the struggle for their lives that followed no one can now tell how many of them were swept away to death by the tide. The first accounts were that many of them were missing, but most of these had been accounted for at midnight and many a family that had first feared lest it be fatherless or brotherless rejoiced in the safety of those that had been near to death.

The following, all of Brooklyn, are reported missing: Barney Boyle, August Blum, Robert Link, Patrick Kelly, John Kerwin, Michael Logan

and Hugh Mackey. The injured are:

Timethy Gannon, suffering from shock and wound in left ankle: John McAvoy, leg broken: John Toomey, suffering from shock. A score or more slightly injured. The draw had been opened for a

couple of tugs and one of them had bepeople, anxious to be first in crossing when the draw closed, crowded upon the stationary span and overtaxed its strength. The accident caused great excitement in the neighborhood, and many who were waiting on the shore to get across lost their self control to such an extent as not to be able to assist those strugling in the water for their lives.

The tide was slow and had just turned, but there was still a depth of 10 feet of water, and in this the struggling mass of humanity was thrown amid the wreekage of the fragile structure. Some of the cool ones on the shore threw pieces of wood to serve as buoys to those struggling in the water. At last the ropes with which the fallen span had once been swung were cut away and used in dragging the unfortunates out of the stream. It was several minutes before any of them were taken ashore. Only a few of them were able to help themselves by swimming, and these were dragged back and down by those who could not. The fortunate coming of two tug boats was all that served to avert a greater disaster. These were the J. W. Cloud and the Conklin. Many of those in the water supported themselves by the floating timbers of the fallen bridge, keeping themselves afloat until they were dragged on board the tugboats.

Miss Annie Foley, 20 years old, whose father keeps a road house on the Brooklyn shore of the bridge, heard the cry of those in the water, and looking from a window saw them struggling for their lives. She picked up a carving knife, ran into the back yard, cut off part of a clothes line, and then ran to the shore. She threw one end of the line into the water and tied the other end to a pile. Four men climbed up this rope and were saved by this girl's determination. Her father rescued three men. His son Michael rescued

The accident happened at a place notorious as the scene of many disasters. It is just outside of Long Island City, at the southwestern corner of Calvary cemetery, near where the accident occurred on the Long Island railroad last August, when many lives were lost in a railroad collision.

The firm of Dean & Westbrook, of No. 136 Liberty street, this city, were the builders of the temporary bridge and upon them may fall the blame, if upon anyone, unless it is to be upon the unfortunates themselves who were plunged into the creek in the wreck. It is true they had been warned not to crowd in too great numbers upon the structure, but no means were provided to prevent them doing so. The structure that collapsed was m and was built as a foot bridge for the use of pedestrians while the new iron bridge is being built.

For Four New States.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The executive committee of the republican national committee adopted resolutions favoring the admission into the union of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

The Only Way

To Cure Catarrh in the head is to remove from the blood the impurities which cause and feed it. This can be done by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which effectually expels all traces of poison and germs of disease and permanently cures Catarrh.

This is Not Theory, but simple fact, and the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for Catarrh is testified to by many people whom it has cured, not for a time only, but permanently. Remember

Hood's serie Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice.sick headache, indigestion.

TWO REASONS WHY

Recommend Swamp - Root. The Great Kidney and Liver Remedy.

Brier Hill, N. Y. August 16, 1893. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Gentlemen;-It affords me unspeakable pleasure to recommend



your Remedies, for two reasons. First, because I have taken several bottles of your Swamp-Root Kidney and Liver Remedy myself and found it to be the greatest medicine I ever used. Second, because I have sold a great deal of it since I have been in business for the past six years. I know it is

a good medicine as it gives the best of satisfaction. Almost every day I hear some one of my customers saying: Dr. Kilmer's

Swamp-Root Gured Me

and telling what it has done for them. Any one doubting this statement can write, I will gladly answer. Yours with great respect. G. S. Yerden, (Merchant.)

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y. Dr. Kilmer's U &O Anointment Cures Piles. Trial Box Free. - At Druggists 50 Cents.

At Druggists, 50 cent and \$1.00 Size.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

come fastened in the opening. The Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred

cases, and never failed except in two cases

(both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of A benefit is always experienced from

the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week

after taking it. If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

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THE TARIFF.

Synopsis of the Debate in the National House of Representatives.

A quorum having been secured in the house on the 8th a rule was adopted fixing January 25 as the time for taking the vote on the Wilson bill Mr. Wilson, in committee of the whole, then opened the debate in favor of the pending measure. He said no great question had been so thoroughly brought out before the American people as the question of tariff reform. It had n thoroughly discussed, both as to the general principles and as to its practical workings, and the people had finally reached a definite judgment and given to this administration their definite instructions. The bill about to be considered presents a scheme of tariff reform prepared by the appropriate committee of the which it is now for the house to consider and to deal with in its own deliberate

Any bill passed by congress under present conditions, at least, must necessarily represent in its details some compromise of opinion among those intrusted with its preparation. He did not believe that the country would underrate the difficulties confronting those who now attempted to revise and reform our tariff system. Among these difficulties were the dropping away of friends whose zeal for reform was in proportion to the square of the distance from their own localities and their own industries, and other friends who differed in judgment as to the method now to be pursued.

The great commercial distress which has in recent months come upon the country, paralyzing so many industries and throwing so many thousands out of employment, made the task of reform the more difficult, while it made the necessity for the reform more imperious than ever. At what time could taxes be lessened with greater justice and greater humanity than at a time when thousands are struggling for the bare necessaries of life, and when could we with greater timeliness and benefit strike some of the fetters from production and trade than when production is suppressed by its burdens and trade hampered by its restrictions? A third difficulty in the way of reform now is the emptiness of the treasury. We are cailed upon to reduce taxes at a time when government debts are running so low that daily revenues have ceased to meet daily expenditures.

During the four years of the last administration we had plunged headlong from an overflowing treasury to a bankrupt treasury, and that, too, without any lessening of the burdens of taxation upon the people, but rather by a most substantial and oppressive increase of

The Fifty-first congress dealt with the treasury surplus after the true and traditional methods of protection, which was to lessen or abolish those taxes which pass directly and undiminished from the pockets of the tax-payer to the public treasury, and to increase those taxes which were intercepted in their passage from the pockets of the tax-payers to the public treasury by the private toil gatherer. The McKinley bill reduced the internal revenue taxes on manufactured tobacco, abolishing special taxes on dealers and manufacturers of tobacco, and wiped out the duties on raw sugar, which for years past had been our chief revenue producing article on the customs list. Both of these taxes were in a just and proper sense revenue taxes and neither of them should have been touched so long as the rates of duty upon clothing and other necessary articles of consumption were so enormously

Tobacco taxes were reduced under the theory that tobacco hac become a necessity for the poor as well as the rich, but new and heavier taxes were laid on the woolen clothing of the poor man, so indispensable to his health and his productive energy. Sugar was untaxed to give the American workingman a free breakfast table, but new taxes were placed on his cups and saucers, his plates and dishes, his coffee-pot, his knives and forks, his food and his table cover. In a word, he was relieved from the taxes be paid his government in order that he might be made to pay much greater taxes to the beneficiaries of that bill. These taxes would have yielded us in the interval since their omission more than \$150,000,000 and would have saved us from any danger of a treasury deficit.

The magnificent surplus turned over by the Cleveland administration was thus scattered. A large portion of it was used to purchase at high premiums bonds not yet due. In the first seven months of the Harrison administration \$70,000,000 bonds were thus purchased at premi ums ranging from 5 to 8 per cent. on the bonds of 1891, and from 27 to 29 per cent. on the bonds due in 1907. In the first five months of the fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1890, over 198,000,000 was disbursed in the payment of bonds and in the prepayment of interest not yet due.

The Fifty-first congress refunded the direct tax to the states, a mere log-rolling scheme to get at the treasury surplus, which Mr Cleveland had vetoed when attempted in a previous congress. This was a pure gratuity, but it has taken out of the treasury over £14,000,000. Next came the sugar-bounty act, under which sums amounting to \$17,000,000 have been paid to sugar growers. Last of all, as the chief means of distributing the surplus, was the dependent pension bill, under which our anhual pension expenditure has risen more than \$60,000,000. Whatever right or justice there might have been in this bill, it is very certain it would never have become a law but that those other pensioners, our protected industries, might have the first pull and the largest profit out of the taxes gathered to pay the pen-

I do not believe those who voted to put the last administration in power expected any revision from it in the direction of increasing tariff rates. The campaign of 1888 was fought on the question of reforming and reducing the existing tariff and not on the question of revising and raising the tariff of 1883. No single interest in the country, either in congress or elsewhere, had the hardihood to assert that it meant to demand any increase of the protection accorded it by the bill of 1883, and it was only the wantonness of self greed. rapacity and selfishness and the knowledge that their demands, no matter how exorbitant, would be graciously accorded, that brought them to Washington in 1890 to write, in their own interests, the successive schedules of the McKinley bill.

Under the operation of that bill taxes in every one of the important schedules have been mercilessly and needlessly increased. In manufactures of wool they have been raised from an average of 70 to an average of 100 per cent. In manufactures of glass they have been raised from an average of 54 to an average of 64 per cent. In minufactures of iron and steel, although the year of 1887 had been a year of immense production and prosperity to those interests, the tariff was raised from an average of 36 to an average of 63 per cent. On cotton goods, although the tariff of 1883 had been made by the manufacturers themselves, duties were increased from an average of 40 to an average

Such is the bill we have been called on to revise in the interest of the people who consume, of the people who labor and of the people comprising the country in general, and of the prosperity of the country itself.

gested that he would like to finish his speech on the 9th, and on motion the committee rose. Mr. Wilson concluded his speech on the 9th. He began with a reference to the legend which he began with a reference to the legend which he said had always been inscribed on the democratic banner: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none." The people had brought the democratic party into power on the broad principle of equal justice to all. He said:

"The democratic party raises itself as one man, takes up this great cause, plants its standard here to sink or swim, survive or per-

ish, that the democratic party may continue in power. We will plant the banner here. We mean to have a fight and we will call every tree believer in democracy to rally to our side. Let us call upon the American people the silent masses, the farmers, tered, unable to organize, who their way under the burdens of taxa petition boxes are with protests of the trusts and combinations filled of this country. Let us be true to our faith. Let us go forward until we make this a country where every man shall see the gateway of opportunity opening before him, where every man shall see before him the opportunity to rise to such influence, to such prosperity as his own merits justify, not weighted down with burdens of taxation. Let us labor for a country free to all, equal to all, with opportunity planted in every home, in every humble fireside in the land.

As Mr. Wilson finished the democratic side broke into cheers and a wave of applause swept ever the galleries.

Mr. Burrows (rep., Mich.) replied to Mr. Wilson, and his remarks were liberally applauded by his republican colleagues. He said the measure under consideration had for its avowed object a radical modification of the tariff act of 1890. It involved not only a change of rates, but a complete reversal of an economic policy. The act of 1890 was enacted not only with a view of securing revenue for the support of the government, but for the further purpose of giving encouragement to the creation of new enterprises and protection to American industries and American workmen against unequal and injurious foreign competition. In its practical workings it accomplished both these results.

The act went into effect October 6, 1890, and as a measure for revenue it met, so long as its operation was undisturbed, the needed requirements of the government. Since July 1, 1893 however, there had been a marked decline in the revenues until they had actually fallen below the requirements for the public service. This decline in the public revenues during the present fiscal year was not attributable to any defect in the law of 1890, but rather to the general derangement and prostration of business throughout the country. The ascendency of a political party pledged to the destruction of our protective policy had not only crippled and suspended the operation of our domestic manufactures, but the importer of foreign fabrics naturally curtailed his importations in the hope of securing their admission into our markets upon more favorable conditions. He confidently asserted that if the election of 1892 had resulted in the retention of the republican party in power, accompanied as it would have been with the assurance of continuance of the American policy of protection, the effect upon the public revenue, as well as general prosperity of the country, would have been entirely reversed.

President Harrison only affirmed the truth of history when in his last annual message to congress he said: "So high a degree of prosperity and so great a diffusion of wealth were never before enjoyed by our people." This exultant declaration made but a little over one year ago, as it seems in the midst of present appalling conditions, was, nevertheless, grounded on indisputable facts.

We are justified in asserting that the act of 1890, could its permanency have been assured, would have accomplished the double purpose for which it was enacted-revenue and protec-

The McKinley tariff never closed a mill in the United States, shut up a mine, stopped a wheel, blew out a furnace fire or drove a single workman into the streets. This general paralysis of business throughout the country comes solely from the ascendency of a political party pledged to the repeal of the act of 1890 and the substitution therefor of a tariff divested of all protective features. With such a party in full control of the government is it any wonder that domestic manufacturers suspend operations until advised of the conditions under which they must market their output?

Mr. Burrows then took up the tariff plank of the last democratic national platform and compared it with the South Carolina ordinance of nullification. He asserted that, whatever may have been the purpose of the majority in making this bill, in so far as it conforms to the democratic platform of 1892, it will, if enacted into law, prove disastrous to the interests in volved, and in so far as it seeks to redeem the pledges, it is either a confession of error or an exhibiton of cowardice. He said it would not escape notice that upon examination of the list of articles transferred from the dutiable to the free list the interests of the farmer seem to have been selected for special assault and destruction, as nearly onehalf of the items embraced in this proposed transfer are the products of domestic husbandry. The bill is a free donation to foreigners, at a time, too, when the treasury of the United States is in pressing need of increased resources. There is not in it even a suggestion of reciprocity. It is a bold free trade gift-the price paid for a democratic theory.

After calling attention to individual items of the pending bill, and, declaring that the minority in the house intended to resist to the last this wanton destruction of American industries, he said if there was any provision in the bill which would stimulate a single domestic industry or give employment to labor it had not been pointed out. Under the proposed policy of ad valorem for specific rates, coupled with the reduction proposed, revenue and domestic industries will alike diminish and the latter in many instances disappear.

After quoting from leading authorities as to the advantage of specific duties, Mr. Burrows said starving families, clutching for the last morsel of food, cannot be lulled into forgetfulness of present misery by the announcement of lower ad valorem duties on the necessaries of life. Tramping the streets, out of employment, receiving alms, lower ad valorems will not heal the wounded pride of the brave men who never before were dependent upon public charity. The laboring people of this country ask not lower ad valorems, but work. They prefer high ad valorems, constant employment and abundant wages to low ad valorems, idle-

ness and want. After showing the growth of the country in recent years Mr. Burrows concluded as fol-

"The record of this year's industrial and individual suffering resulting from this proposed legislation will never be made up It exceeds the possibility of human calculation, and I implore you to abandon this suicidal policy. Have you not pursued it far enough to be convinced of its disastrous consequences? You have it within your power to instantly relieve this appalling situation. You have only substitute for the pending measure a joint resolution declaratory of your purpose to maintain existing law in full force and effect during the continuance of this administration and business activity will instantly take the place of business depression. It would arrest the slaughter of our flocks, open our mines, relight the fires of our furnaces, unchain the wheels of our industries, start every spindle and loom, while whisties and factory bells would call the tramping, starving millions back from enforced idleness to profitable employment and the American republic would leap with a bound to its accustomed place in he van of industrial nations."
At the conclusion of his speech there

great outburst of republican applause. Mr. Black (dem., Ill.) then took the floor, and referred to Mr. Burrows' picture of dire disaster in this country and said the suffering depicted by him existed after thirty years of laws written by his own party. Not a law has been placed on the statute books by the democratic party since 1860. The democratic party's responsibility for the laws came only with this congress. "Before we took charge," said he, congress. "Before we took charge," said he, congress to the people in the recent elections, are hurrying forward their scheme of warfare on domestic industries, under the mistakes

If that condition is due to existing law you cannot say we did it. So far as the law is responsible for the present conditions it is the law of the high protective tariff."

Mr. Black proceeded to discuss the condition of the agricultural classes, who are now, he said, borne down by the lowest prices since records have been kept. In referring to the state of affairs antecedent to the inauguration of the protective policy he declared that no public and little private indebtedness existed then.

Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill) said that the bill that had been reported by the ways and means committee was certainly an anomaly of congressional legislation. It neither comes up to the standard of the bold and defiant declarations of their party platform nor meets the expectations of the more conservative element of their party. a revenue measure it is a confessed failure. With the treasury almost depleted and the government marching on the high road to bankruptcy, this bill still further reduces the revenues of the government and cuts off its power to meet its obligations to the enormous amount of \$70,000,000 annually. He then proceeded to make a long review of the history of tariff legislation in this country.

On the 10th Mr. Johnson (dem., O.) denounced the attitude of his party in the prolonged delay of action upon the tariff question after coming into power. If Mr. Cleveland had shown the sagacity and courage the situation demanded, the ink could not have been dry on the commissions of his secretaries ere congress would have been called into executive session to relieve the country of its burdens of taxation. But instead of that we were expected to rest on our laurels and divide the spoils.

At last however, the committee charged by the house with the duty of bringing in a bill for the abolition of a system which the majority had declared a fraud and robbery had been heard from. They had given us a democratic report and a republican bill. The voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are the hands of Esau. It is a bill for which they have taken the McKinley bill as a model and of which the best that can be said is that it is the McKinley bill shaved down; or a redistribution of spoils of protection. He would vote for the bill if he could get nothing better, but he did not like it.

That the bill contained some good points, he said, was true. The McKinley bill contained some good points; it put raw sugar and some other things on the free list. This bill goes farther and puts wool, coal, iron ere and un dressed lumber on the free list, and in so far makes some show of redeeming the pledge to abolish protection. This was its little sprinkle of saving salt which commended it to him. The bill might suit tariff reformers, whatever they may be, but he was proud to say that he never was a tariff reformer. He was only a plain

Put before a republican house by a republican ways and means committe, the pending bill would fitly represent the idea of "protection amended by the friends of protection." But proposed by a democratic ways and means com mittee to a democratic house as representing the idea of an administration elected on a platform declaring protection an unconstitutional fraud and robbery, it is an evasion of a promise and a political blunder of the gravest kind, a confession that the democratic party lacks courage and honesty.

Mr. Johnson proceeded then to show that the ill if enacted into law, would drive but one

trust, the sugar trust. Mr. Dalzell (rep., Pa.) followed Mr. Johnson. He said: "In the few months that the dominant party has held the reins of government it has proved itself conspicuously incompetent to deal with a single important question presented by the responsibilities of civil administration. In this deplorable condition of things, clouds and darkness all around us, what do those who rule our destinies propose by way of relief? A tariff bill that, if enacted, predict posterity will pronounce most intamous legislative crime our history. Instead of relief it brings aggravation. To the manufacturer whose idle capital is bringing him no returns, whose plant by disuse is depreciating and whose income has been sadly narrowed or entirely cut off, it offers the deceptive lure of free raw materials and the ignis fatuus of the world's markets, while it strips him of the ability to compete in any market and be just to his employes. To the farmer it offers instead of protection an enlarged competition from abroad in the products of the farm, instead of a vast and growing home market, a market abroad in which his increased surplus cannot but degrade prices." The speaker then proceeded to a discussion of the schedules of the bill, and in conclusion remarked: "There is not a single industry in which we compete with our fellows across seas in which our laborers do not reap richer rewards than their fellow-toilers abroad.

Mr. Warner (dem., N. Y.) followed Mr. Dal zell, speaking in defense of the Wilson bill. In urging its prompt passing he admitted that it had grave defects. For one thing it did not go far enough. He thought in some places it bore unevenly, and he protested particularly against the retention of the sugar boun ty, and he protested still more strongagainst the tax of one-quarter of a cent a pound by which it was proposed to protect the sugar trust. And he protested against the reciprocity which was now proposed to be revived for the benefit of the Standard Oil company. In conclusion he urged the passage of the bill, not as a compromise but as an attack on the outworks of protection in order that the guns might now be turned upon the citadel and complete the work at a future

Mr. Coombs (dem., N. Y.) followed, speaking on the same line, and when he had finished a recess was taken, Messrs. Snodgrass (dem. Tenn.) and Curtis (rep., N. Y.) occupying the

time of the evening session. On the 11th Mr. Breckinridge (dem., Ky.) opened the discussion. He said he had always considered himself the foremost free trader in the house, but since the recent speech of his friend from Ohio, Mr. Johnson, he had learned that he (Mr. Breckinridge) did not occupy the most distant outpost of free trade democracy. In some particulars the Wilson bill did not meet his approval, in that it did not go far enough. He would like to have seen tin plate put on the free list even if a heavier tax would have to be levied on whisky. He would like to see the bounty on sugar removed, but he wanted the sugar men of the south and the sorghum men of the northeast placated, in order that they might be brought into the democratic fold for it was only by union that the reform could be consummated. By our policy of large profits on small sales and our imposition of taxes upon merchant vessels our carrying trade has been thrown into the hands of the English.

The speaker favored the ad valorem feature of the pending bill. While it did not meet with his unqualified approval he was ready to vote with his party on the experiment of an income tax In conclusion he said he hoped to "live to see the day when this continent will be one for freedom and the tariff restrictions be wiped out from the St. Lawrence to the Columbia, when free religion, free government and free education will be put side by side with free

Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.) spoke in opposition to the bill. He said instead of being a measure, as termed, to provide revenue, it was in favor of protective duties, and said protection | mences at twelve sharp."-Le Figaro. simply says to the foreign manufacturer: "You must pay our government as a duty the difference between our wages and your wages in the production or manufacture and distribution of any article which you have withheld from your labor and which we have paid ours." He said the democratic majority, deaf to the

idea that they received a commission in 1892 to enact into law the tariff theory enunciated in the Chicago platform.

Mr. Springer (dem., Ill.) said it was unjust to attribute all the distress which had been prevailing to the threatened changes in the Mc-Kinley act. There were other and substantial causes contributing to this condition of distress. Under the protective system, which had prevailed for thirty years, private indebtedness had largely increased in this country The sooner the pending bill was passed the better it would be for the country. "And mark my words," he continued, "just as soon as this bill is passed every loom in the country will be started, every furnace fire will be lighted and every instrument of production will be put in active operation and there will be witnessed a revival of prosperity such as this country has never before seen. Give this country free wool. free ores, free coal and free raw material, workingman's industry, and we will take a front position in the markets of the world."

Mr. Dolliver (rep., Ia.) took the position that the remedy for the present depression is the employment of our own people, not giving it to those of other countries. The opportunity to work created the wage fund on which the prosperity of our people depended.

Mr. Harter (dem., O.) said that there was a greater difference between the wages of protected France and free trade Great Britain, in favor of the latter, than there was between America and Great Britain. A protective tariff put down wages and lowered their purchasing power by putting up the price of goods. Mr. Brosius (rep., Pa.) was the last speaker

in the afternoon, and at the evening session, Messrs. Maguire (dem., Cal.) and Cockrell (dem., Tex.) spoke in favor of the pending measure, arraigning the system of protection as one which served chiefly to foster monopoly. Mr. Brosius (rep., Pa.) concluded his speech on the 12th, in the course of which he gave an amusing description to show the limited extent to which local goods were used at home

even in the various states. Mr. Everett (dem., Mass.) said he was going to vote for this bill because he had believed for years that such a measure as this was demanded by patriotic considerations. He thought, however, that the Wilson bill did not go far enough. Its free list was not wide enough, but he accepted it as the best thing that could be

obtained at this time. Mr. Black (dem , Ga) devoted a large part of his time to a discussion of the income tax feature, which he understood to go hand in hand with the Wilson revenue bill. If any man should endeavor to escape from the imposition of such a tax as the income tax he would advocate a thorough search into every secret recess into which a man might hide, and he would do it by process of law in order that such a man might be compelled to bear his share of the burdens of the government. The wealth of the country was better able to bear the extra burden than the common people.

Mr. Pendleton (dem., W. Va.) said it was unfortunately true that one of the reasons for the reduction of the tariff no longer existed. The surplus in the treasury had disappeared in the four years of the Harrison administration.

Mr. Payne (rep., N. Y.) said the pending bill was a sectional measure in that it extended protection to southern while cutting the duties on northern agricultural products. He attacked the ad valorem system and asked why should the committee open the door for frauds and crime? more he was convinced of the astuteness of that Canadian member of parliament who stated that Canada got more out of the Wilson bill, without giving up anything in return, than she could have hoped to obtain by the most favorable reciprocity treaty. The pending bill, if passed, will drive the honest importer from business, will put a direct, offensive and inquisitorial tax upon our people, will give a gratuity to the sugar producer without a farthing of benefit to the country, will foster the interests of sections at the expense of others, will impoverish our farmer and continue the blight of poverty and want and hunger and cold which has so recently overtaken the people of a country one year ago the busiest, the most prosperous, the most progressive, the happiest, and the most independent the world over saw.

Mr. Simpson (pop. Kan.) said that while he intended to vote for this bill there were many provisions in it that did not meet with his ap proval: but inasmuch as it was a robber tarif at least 2) per cent lower than the McKinley bill he should have to support it. The people's party stands to-day pledged to the principles of free trade. The cause of the existing troubles he found in the intolerable burden put on the agricultural classes by the system of indirect taxation. He described the effects of the McKinley protection upon the farmers-it was to increase the cost of things they bought and to reduce the price of things they sold. A result of this system had been to concentrate in the hands of 9 per cent. of the population of the United States 71 per cent of its wealth. He illustrated his remarks on the deplorable condition of the agricultural classes by displaying a dilapidated evercoat which he got from farmer on the market place. He said he could duplicate it on the backs of a million farmers in the United States to-day.

Messrs Daniels (rep., N. Y.) and McDowell (rep., Pa.) spoke against the Wilson bill. At the evening session Messrs. McKaig (dem., Md.) and English (dem., N. J.) advocated the pending measure, and Messrs. Herman (rep., Ore.) and Waugh (rep., Ind.) spoke in opposi

BUILDING SOCIETIES ASSIGN. Four Concerns in St. Louis Crippled by the Embezzlements of Bogard.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 10.—After an effort extending over several months to straighten out the affairs of Western Union Building and Loan associations Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, so badly tangled by the secretary, Milo T. Bogard, now under indictment for embezzlements aggregating \$30,000, final action has been taken transferring the associations to assignees. Nos. 2 and 4 were placed in the hands of A. A. Woerheide, No. 5 in the hands of R. F. Kilgen and No. 3 in the control of the two gentlemen jointly. No 1 is already in the hands of Judge G. A. Castleman as receiver. The assets and liabilities are as follows: No. 2, assets, \$59,000; liabilities, \$50,000; No. 3, assets, \$67,000; liabilities, \$55,000; No. 4, assets, \$65,000; habilities, \$68,000; No. 5, assets, \$80,000; liabilities, \$60,000. Solvency is claimed for all of them but their affairs are badly mixed.

-A young officer kneels at the feet of a beautiful young lady and says, in most impassioned tones: "Mademoiselle, if you mean to say 'yes' be quick about it, I beg. I have only fourteen minutes longer to remain here abolish revenue. He argued in on my knees. Cavalry practice com-

> -The Guileless. -Young Housekeeper "Have you any canvas back ducks?" Market Man-"No, lady, but I have some fine canvas packed hams. Shall I send you up a pair?" Young Housekeeper-"Well, yes, I suppose they'll do."--Detroit Free Press.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

-Georgia sends out every year about 1.000.000 bales of cotton and cuts every year 200,000,000 feet of lumber.

-Maryland grows every year over \$40,000,000 of farm products, and packs over 1,000,000 cases of fruits and vege--lowa produces \$365,000,000 of farm

products every year. The corn crop reaches 322,000,000 bushels; wheat, 37,-000,000; oats, 80,000,000; potatoes, 20,-

-A new process of making rain was recently brought before the Academie des Sciences, Paris, by M. Baudoin. His theory is that electricity maintains the water in clouds in a state of small drops and that if electricity be discharged the water will come down.

-- Colorado has 3,000,000 acres under artificial irrigation. The farm products exceed \$12,000,000 a year; there are 1,500,000 cattle, 2,000,000 sheep; the coal fields cover 40,000 square miles; the supplies of marble, granite and other building stone are inexhaustible.

-It may be doubted, says an English writer, whether our measurement of animal courage has yet been sufficiently extended, for there appear instances in which the acts of daring are prompted by a sense of obedience, of discipline, and even of duty-something similar in kind to that which marks and distinguishes the highest forms of. courage in man.

-A novel kind of cab has lately been tried in Berlin. In appearance it is not unlike a large bath chair with two seats, and is propelled by a petroleumnaphtha motor. It has three wheels, and carries only two persons, including the driver. The motor is of nearly two horse power, and produces, on good roads, a speed of about eleven miles an

-Sir Charles Lyall, basing his estimate on modifications of certain species of marine life, assigned 240,000,000 years as the required length of geologic time. Darwin claimed 200,000,000 years; Crowell, about 72,000,000; Geikie, from 73,000,000 upward; Alexander Winchell, but 3,000,000; McGee, Upham and other recent authorities claim from 100,000,000 up to 680,000,000 years.

-It is said by an Indian botanist that some plants can see. This is as startling as the statement made some time ago, and now conclusively demonstrated, that certain plants have the sense of touch. Experiments have shown that plants have a tendency to grow towards supports placed at a little distance from them, and will even grow away from the light in order to reach objects about which they may twine themselves.

-Polygonum sakhaliæ is the name of a forest plant from the island of Sakhalien, Japan, of which flattering accounts are given by M. Doumet Adanson, who has cultivated a few stools of it in France. He got it as an ornamental plant, and it is really very handsome. It grows to be about six feet high in three weeks; produces a considerable foliage of which cattle are fond; and yields a good second crop after the first cutting. A section of root planted will produce a stool covering a square meter of surface. It takes care of itself .- Popular Science Monthly.

-Liquid chlorine is now being prepared on a large scale in Europe for use in chemical work. The gas is liquified by a special form of pump, and is kept or transported in iron or steel cylinders, which themselves weigh about 100 kilograms and hold fifty kilograms of liquid chlorine, equivalent to about 15,000 liters of chlorine gas. The density of the liquid chlorine is about 1.33; at 15 degrees C. its pressure is six kilograms; at 35 degrees C. it is ten atmospheres. The cylinders are tested for more than 100 atmospheres.

-The English coal strike extended over twelve weeks; it kept 250,000 men out of employment and reduced tens of thousands of families to destitution; the loss in miners' wages alone is computed at \$22,500,000 and the loss in industries dependent upon coal mining is put at \$23,500,000; the miners' funds exhausted by the fight amounted to \$1,500,000 and the public charity was drawn upon to the extent of \$3,500,000. These losses together amounted to \$50,000,000, and it is said that the loss of manufacturers' and mine owners' profits and the indirect injury to trade would bring the total up to \$150,000,000.

Annihilation of the Feathered Tribes.

An American dealer sold last year two million bird skins. All were used for ornamenting women's attire. Women ought to cry down this vanity that feeds and pampers the destruction of the feathered tribes. The birds sacrificed are, of course, those of the richest plumage and, of course, also, those that will be least easily replaced. In fact, if this thing continues American bird life of the gentler order will pretty soon become extinct. Is not the warfare the American Humane society has opened upon the bird skin traffic wholly justifiable? We think so. The destruction referred to contributes not one whit to human need or human comfort. It adds nothing to the intellectual, nothing to the mental. It is simply wantonness practiced at the beck of fashion, and as silly and meaningless a fashion, too, as ever was spawned from the brain of a man milliner. There are birds in plenty that shed their plumage to supply the vain demand for flaming headgear. Why should the fashion monarchs be inexorable, and also demand the bodies of our feathered songsters?-Sacremento

Union.

SPECIALS

FOR THE

WEEK

Jan. 18 to Jan. 28, 1894.

One Lot of Gent's Underwear, assorted qualitites, ranging from the cheapest to the best goods, to be closed out at

1-3 Off the Regular Price.

One lot of Ladies' Underwear, assorted qualities, ranging from 35 cents to \$1.50 each garment, to be sold at

1-3 Off the Regular Price.

All Fur Goods, Muffs, Boas, Collars, Children's Fur Sets, Fur Edgings, etc., at

1-4 Off the Regular Price.

We have just received a lot of extra quality Rugs, in Moquetts and Smyrnas, to be village a few days this week. sold at unusually low prices. These goods are especially nice patterns and extra qualities. New Spring Shoes just received.

Yours very truly,

WHEN THERE IS DANGER

Of a decline don't buy too heavily; the following prices below are reasonably safe sunday. and there is no

Danger of paying too much when you buy anything of us, you get the for the least money evey time.

We are here to stay;

We are going to follow the policy which we have adopted.

We are after your trade,

And if good quality and low prices combined will get it

We are going to have it.

Water white oil 7c per gallon. Good Lemons 18c per dozen.

Good raisins 5c per pound. 3 pounds choice Prunes for 25c.

3 packages best mince meat for 25c.

3 packages German sweet Chocolate for 25c.

Epps Cocoa 18c per box.

Good Rice 5c per pound.

8 pounds rolled oats for 25c.

4 pounds V. & C. crackers for 25c.

Best cheese in Chelsea, 14c per pound. Dark Sweet Cuba tobacco 38c per pound.

Good Fine Cut Tobacco 25c per pound.

Good Plug Tobacco 25c per pound.

Banner Smoking Tobacco 16c per pound.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

Clothespins 6 dozen for 5c,

The best 25c syrup.

The best 25c Molasses.

The best 19c coffee.

The best 28c coffee.

The best 30c tea.

The hest 50c tea.

These prices are samples, everything goes at the same standard of low prices.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO

Chelses and Vicinity.

Geo. Eder is quite ill at this writing. John Parker, of Scio, spent Sunday with helsea friends.

Dr. Thos. Shaw, of Ypsilanti, was a Chelsea visitor last Monday.

Sunday School Institute at Congrega tional church, Saturday, Jan. 20,

Mrs. C. Spirnagle spent a few days this week at Manchester and Hillsdale.

Miss Kate Staffan visited her sister, Mrs E. J. Foster at Grass Lake this week.

Conrad Finkbeiner has moved into the Ges. Taylor house on Harrison street, Thos. Speer, is visiting his brother, Dr

R. M. Speer, at Battle Creek, this week. Township treasurer Beckwith informs us that he has about \$3,000 yet to collect.

Dr. G. W. Palmer, who has been on the sick list for the past few weeks is again at

Miss Marion Wellman after a few weeks visit with friends at Ann Arbor, returned here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Raftrey, of Park street, were the guests of relatives at Albion last week.

Miss Nancy Hewes is quite ill at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. Babcock, of East Middle street. Mrs. Kate Pyke, of Detroit, was the

guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Beissel a few days the past week. Mr John M. Hall, superintendent of

Bay View, organized a Reading Class here on Wednesday night. Donation party at town hall, Friday evening, Jan 19, for the benefit of Rev.

O. C. Bailey and family. Wm. Martin, Sr., of Railroad street, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo.

Hathaway, at Ann Arbor. Wm Blaich, of Cleveland, O., was a guest of his brother, George, of this

The ladies of St. Paul's church will hold Hepfer this (Thursday) evening.

The indications are that C. J. Chandler the freight house this coming spring.

Tommy McNamara has purchased Mrs. Fred Frey's building and lot on West Middle street, now occupied by Henry Frey.

The banana has a great variety of uses It is said that flour is now made from it It is no secret that the skin makes low

Dr. R. M. Speer, of Battle Creek, was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Speer, of Orchard street, last

Lewis Vogel was in Saginaw last week and passed his examination in a very creditable manner. He is now a full

fledged pharmacist. Some women are awfully touchy. A widow has brought an action against a paper which said that her husband had

gone to a happier home. Misses Maud and Anna Eyerett, of Kansas, are visiting with their grandmother, Mrs. Spencer, of Orchard street,

and other relatives in this vicinity. Waterloo township donated 150 bushels of wheat, 10 bushels of beans and about \$50 worth of clothing, besides some cash,

for the needy in the northern part of the Miss Myrta Conk, of Summitt street,

gave a very nice party last Monday evening Jan. 15th, in honor of her 17th birthday. present and all had a very enjoyable time.

St. Mary's Library, Pinckney, Mich. was opened last Sunday with 525 yolumes and was liberally patronized by the people. The collection embraces very choice and excellent books, and is a credit to the parish.

Rev. E. L. Moon will give a sermon on 'John Huss, the Bohemian Martyr," next probably prove to be a very interesting Store. Regular size 50c, and \$1.00. series of addresses, on the religious

Mrs. George Savage, an old and highly and friends. Rev. Father Considine, her pastor, officiated at the sad obsequies, and National Tribune. preached an appropriate sermon. The

January Grop Report.

The ground throughout the State was covered with snow on the 80th of November, the average depth in the southern and central counties being about two inches. The snow remained furnishing good pro- 3 packages Best Mince Meat for 20c tection to the wheat plant until about the 25th of December. Since that date the ground in the southern counties has been bare most of the time. The average depth of snow in these counties December 15, was nearly 414 inches, but on the 31st it was less than one-half inch, The average temperature at Lansing the last week of the month was 30 degrees, the maximum temperature 58 degrees on the 25th, and the minimum 10 degrees on the 31st. Correspondents' reports show that wheat has been injured but slightly, if at all.

The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in December is 1.540,664, and in the five months August -December, 7,899,985, which is 212,580 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year.

The average price of wheat January 1, 1894, at the usual places of marketing by farmers was 55 cents per bushel, of corn 43 cents, and of oats 31 cents, and the average price of bay was \$8 34 per ton.

The average price of fat cattle was \$3.10 per cwt., of fat hogs \$4.71 per cwt., and of dressed pork \$6.08 per cwt,

The average price of each class of horses was as follows: Under one year old, \$22 87; between one and two years old, \$35.68; between two and three years old, \$52.65; three years old and over, \$75.88.

Milch cows were worth \$29.78 per head. Cattle other than milch cows under one A good fine cut tobacco 25c per lb vear old, were worth, per head, \$7.40; between one and two years old, \$1814; between two and three; \$20.88; and three years old and over, \$27.75.

The average price of sheep under one year old was \$1.70, and one year old and over, \$2.16; and bogs under one year old were worth \$5.26 and one year old and over, \$10.19.

The prices here given are for the State. a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob For each class of horses and for sheep they are higher, and for milch cows, each class of cattle other than milch cows, and & Co will build a large warehouse west of hogs, lower than the prices ruling in the southern four tiers of counties. The diference either way, however, is in no case

Compared with January 1, 1893, there has been a decline in the prices of all farm products named in this report, excepting hay and milch cows. Hay averages a few cents a ton, and cows one dollar and fifty cents per head, more now than one year

The loss on wheat is 11 cents; on corn 4 cents; and on oats 3 cents per bushel.

The decline on fat cattle is 11 cents; fat logs, 88 cents; and dressed pork, \$1.21

The several classes of horses have declined in value as tollows: Under one year old, \$5.99; between one and two years old, \$9 92; between two and three years old, \$14 12; and three years old and over, **\$16.08.**

Sheep under two year old have declined 94 cents per head, and those one year old and over, \$1.28 per head.

Hogs under one year old average 24 cents less, and those one year old and over

59 cents less, than one year ago. The decline in the value of cattle other than milch cows is slight.

JOHN W. JOCHIM, Sec. of State.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y. says that he always keeps Dr. King's New A number of her friends from Dexter were" Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial Sunday night. It is the first of what will bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug

The Conscience Fund.

Every little while conscience stricken respected resident of Sylvan for many individuals refund to the treasury departyears, died a peaceful and happy death at | ment certain sums of money confessed to her old home last Sunday morning. Jan. have been ill gotten from the government 14, 1894, at 7 o'clock. Mrs Savage had in various ways. It is astenishing that been ill for some time, so that her death notwithstanding the thousands of dollars was not unexpected. She survived her that have been sent to the treasury on this late husband about six months. She was account no special record has been taken in her eightieth year, and leaves three of them; that there is never proof to those daughters, Mrs. B. McEnany, Mrs. M. who have thus "squared themselves" that Hankerd, and Mrs. T. Ready, to mourn the money ever reached the proper dispothe death of a devoted and christian sition. Treasury officials now recognize mother. Mrs. Savage was a devout this dereliction, and seperate accounts will member of St. Mary's church, from which be kept in future, if for no other purposes the funeral was held last Tuesday morn- than to enable public officials to vindicate ing, and was attended by many relatives themselves from anonymous assailants who may impugn their trustworthiness.

remains were interred in Mt. Olivet | Glazier, the druggist, sells all pills plasters, and 25c medicines at 12 to 18c.





A very light table syrup 25c gallon

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35 d

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25 boxes matches for 25 cents



Best kerosine oil 7 cents per gallon

YOUR



Fair Raisins 21 cents per pound.



Choice dried beef 7c per pound



On Our Quotations.

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours-10 to 12 a. m. and to 4 p. m. Office in the Sherry building, Chelsea, Mich.

PALMER & TWITCHELL.

PHYSICIANS

SURGEONS.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

Physician & Surgeon. Specialities:-Diseases of the Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear. Office Hours:-- 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.



Operative, Prosthetic aud Ceramic Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special

children's teeth; Nitrous oxide and Local Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently

Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

FRANK SHAVER

Proprietor of the

CITY | BARBER | SHOP # Kempf Bros. old bank building.

CHELSEA. - MICHIGAN.

The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

Good work and close attention to business is my motto. With this in view, I hope to secure, at least, part of your patronage.

Annual January SALE

Commences

Dec.

And runs to

Notice Prices For This Sale

Goods Dress

 \mathbf{On}

per spool.

700 yards Best Dress Cambrics at 4c per yard.

1000 yards Best Dress Prints at 41c

500 yards Best Lonsdale Cotton a 74c per yard:

75 dozen Ladies Wool 40c hose at 21c per pair.

35 dozen Ladies Jersey Vests and Drawers worth 58c for 36c pair.

27.dozen Ladies Merino Vests and Drawers worth 58c for 36c pair.

10 dozen Ladies \$1.00 Favorite Waists for 71c each.

125 Ladies Sample Corsets for 1

Any reasonable offer will be taken. Name your own price.

Alwas the Cheapest.

Terms Cash.

Butter, Eggs, and Dried Apples lent plan of observing Washington's birth taken.

Additional Local.

L. E. Sparks was a Grass Lake visitor the first of the week

Mrs. Thos Shaw, of Ypallanti, is among Chelsea relatives this week.

Master Philip Bacon was the guest of friends in Pinckney last Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Seckinger, of Jackson,

called on Chelsea friends last week. Miss Bessie Grant, of North street, is the

guest of friends in Detroit this week. An exchange says: A woman never quits her tender and sympathetic solicitude. lecturing a man after she finds out that he will listen to her

Mrs. John Bachman, of Francisco, visited her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Congdon, who is quite ill, this week.

Miss Fannie Hinckley, who has been visiting friends here the past few weeks, returned to her home in Jackson last

he would do if he were a woman and every woman tells of things she would not do if she were a man.

People catch cold in winter in an inverse proportion as the weather grows warm. Let all who are inclined toward invalidism look out for the warm days and the cold days will look out for themselves

The choir of St. Mary's church has been reorganized. Miss Teresa Bacon has been appointed organist, and Mr. John A. Eisenman is the new director. The choir is composed of young people of excellent vocal ability, who, no doubt, will do themselves great credit.

There will be four eclipses during the year, two of the sun and two of the moon, and a transit of Mercury across the sun's disk. None of the eclipses are visible in this region except a partial eclipse of the moon September 14. The transit of Mer cury occurs Nov. 10 and will be visible generally to North and South America.

Christian Vogel. of Dexter, died Jan 16. 1894, from injuries received from a Catholic. fall. Deceased was a brother of Fred and Israel Vogel, of this village and Wm. Vogel, of Jerusalem. The remains were brought here Tuesday and the funeral was was buried under the auspices of the F. &

The beautiful devotions of the Forty cemetery. Hours will open in St. Mary's church next there will be solemn high mass with 150 dozen Coats Spool Cotton at 3½c sermon. Rev. Dr. Reilly will preach a course of sermons during the devotion on sweetest poets of our beloved land: the Blessed Sacrament. The altars and sanctuary of the church will be beautifully decorated for the occasion.

> Geo. J. Crowell informs us that the Sylvan relief committee forwarded to Iron Mountain on Jan 12, three cases of clothing, boots, shoes, etc., and on Jan. 16th, twenty barrels of flour and eight barrels of beans. The following letter, which Mr. Crowell received this week, explains itself. Iron Mountain, Mich., Jan. 15, 1894, Geo. J. Crowell, Chelsea, Mich., Dear Sir: Yours of the 12th received and unless you hear from me again please accept this as acknowledgement of receipt of goods mentioned. We do not need any more clothing unless it be children's underwear, German socks and rubbers. Your Truly, R. P. Tuten, Sec'y.

The German Workingmen's Benevolent Association of this place held their annual meeting on Monday evening, Jan. 15, 1894 and elected the following officers for the ensulug year: Pres., Jacob Schumacher; Vice Pres., Joseph Schatz; Record. Sec., A. Neuburger; Cor. Sec., Israel Vogel; Treas, Jacob Hepfer; Trustees, Fred Vogel, Math. Alber and Peter J. Lehman; Standard Bearer, Charles Kaercher; Examining Physician, Dr. W. H. Schmid. Tne society numbers 83 members, and its financial condition is of first class, although the sum of six hundred and forty-three dollars have been expended for sick and death benefits, during the past year.

The U. of M. Daily says: "Mr. W. W. Wedemeyer, of the senior class of the literary department, has been given the high compliment of representing this University at the Chicago celebration this year. This is an honor well deserved as Mr. Wedemeyer has been for the past three years one of the most earnest and oratory as one of the coveted honors of the University, and it is to be hoped that the club will continue indefinitely their excel-

day."

In Memoriam.

Prof. Myres has organized a strong A gentle and gracious character, whose memory is in benediction, left this "vale of tears" on Thursday January 4, 1894, in the person of Miss Katharine Roche, one of the most estimable and lovable members of St. Mary's parish, Pinckney.

Miss Roche had been sorely afflicted from childhood, but bore her great suffering with indomitable patience and sweet resignation to the Will of God. Since the death of her parents she had been a devoted mother and a "ministering angel" to the four brothers who are so sadly bereft of

Taking advantage of the visit of her sister, Mrs. Eugene McClear, of California she returned with her to the sunny clime of the "Golden Gate," hoping that the salubrious atmosphere of that region would restore, or, at least, prolong a life so necessary for others. She left last September, but the ravages of consumption had made too great inroads on her weak constitution to justify a permanent, or even Every man in the world is telling what a temporary improvement. She gradually failed. The delicate and grateful atten tions of relatives and friends availed nothing, and then she longed to go home, the dear, happy old home of childhood, to close her eyes forever amid the precious scenes of her youth. But such was not the Divine Will, and she bowed in humble submission to Him, "Who doth all things well." And oh, how fervently she then prepared for the final summons. It would be a pleasure, or at least, some alleviation of the distress her death had caused us, to tell how beautifully she made this preparation, but such things are difficult to state rightly and we must pass them over. Her remains were brought to her former home at Pinckney on Thursday January 11th, and carried to her desolate home. The funeral took place from St. Mary's church, her pastor, Rev. Father Considine officiating, on Saturday, Jan. 14, 1894 at 10 a. m. The altars were beautifully draped with the "trappings of woe" and the church was crowded with her relatives and many friends, both Catholic and non-

The impressive services of the church she loved so well gave comfort and consolation to the bereaved family; and the tender, touching and faithful eulogy of held from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. her pastor evoked the sincere admiration Poultry Food, warranted to prevent Israel Vogel at one o'clock to-day. He of all, who listened to his words. The text hog and chicken cholera. Come and was: "Give way, for the maiden is not A. M., quite a number from Dexter were dead, but sleepeth." Her precious remains were tenderly laid away in St. Mary's

Her ministration, dear friends, will be Sunday at High Mass, Rev. Father more effective in heaven than on earth Ternes, of Manchester, will be the cele- The kind offices she so faithfully fulfilled brant of the mass, and the Rev. Dr Reilly, for those about her here-and they were of Detroit, will preach. Vespers, sermon offices of greater import in the eyes of God, and benediction will be given on Sunday than the deeds of so-called heroes, who and Monday evenings at 730 o'clock. have filled the world with fame-will be Monday and Tuesday mornings at 9 o'clock amplified unto you by the celestial influence of the saint.

Let us say in the words of one of our

She sleeps to wake beneath those fairer skies Whose light shall chase the shadows from her Where, soon or late, all passing terror scorning, Her lips will greet us with a glad "Good

A FRIEND.

Lima Beans.

The masquerade and dance given by the Lima Band at the hall, Friday night was a rousing success, eighty numbers being sold. It was the largest party ever held

Charlie Paul will give a dance at the Lima hall Friday night, Jan. 17th. Admission as follows: gentleman coming without a lady, 25c; gentleman bringing one lady, number free; gentleman bringing more than one lady, 25c for each additional

Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Jan. 15, 1894.

Mr. Fred Brown. Migs Blanche Dean.

Mr. Thomas Bird, (Canada) Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

WM. JUDSON, P. M.

The Grip.

An experience with this desease during all its past epidemics, warrants the bold claim that Dr. King's New Discovery will positively cure each and every case if taken in time, and patient takes the ordinary care to avoid exposure. Another thing has been proven, that those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery, escape the many troublesome after results of this disease. By all means get a bottle come to be looked upon by students of will be refunded and money ts use. Sold by F. P. Glazier & Co.

> Glazier, the druggist, sells all 50c medicines at 28 to 38c.

L & STAFFAN

Offer:

Bakery Goods.

Try our Milk Lunch and Fancy Graham Wafers, something new. For Fresh Bakery Goods call on us.

Fish.

See our Halibut, Codfish and Fancy

Fruit.

Another shipment of those elegant Malaga Grapes, Michigan cranberries, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas.

Confectionery.

We still continue to show the finest line

of candies in Chelsea, only the choicest and purest.

Bottled Goods.

Remember that all goods are first quality cheap stuff. Finest Table Catsup, Chow Chow, Gerkins, Fancy Mixed Pickles, small White Onions, Spanish Queen

Olives, Imported Pickles, Lea & Perrias Table Sauce, Best and Purest French Mustard, Spanish Pepper Sauce, Durkins Salad Dressing

Canned Goods.

In this line we certainly cannot be beat as we have an endless variety and all this year's goods. Have you tried our Fruit Preparation, it is giving perfect satisfaction New Mince Meat No last year's goods. Vermont Maple Syrup.

Teas and Coffees.

In this line we can show you the largest and best assortment in Chelsea. Our Oolong English Breakfast and Gunpowder Tea are not to be matched in Chelsea. Try a pound of our uncolored Japan and you will be convinced that it is the finest you ever drank. When you want an extra good cup of coffee come to us, we show the best line in town.

Use Eccene Oil, no smoked chimneys,

& STAFFAN. BEISSEL

Durand & Hatch Block.

Oh, No!

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

I need money and to obtain it quickly 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 try a package, only 25 and 50 cents.

Your Money Refunded In any case of failure

WE OFFER \$100 CASH PREMIUM to anyone raising the largest hog from an 1892 pig. Fre of restrictions as to breed, food or feeding. Not re pared only by INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO.

C. STEINBACH.

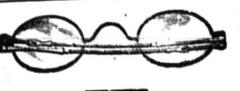
OVER 700 KINDS AND SIZES FROM \$10.00 TO \$75.00 PANGES

During the Monthe

January

We will give Special Bargains on HARDWARE and FURNITURE. Be sure to give us a call when in need of anything in the line of Furniture, it will be to your interest. Call and see our New Cross Cut Saw, two men can do the work of four with the ordinary saw. Also best brands of all steel axes.

W. J. KNAPP.



Your eyes are strained why give up work when you can obtain a FIRST-CLASS pair of glasses at a Special Discount of 50% and over, viz: Steel Spectacle in bronze, blue or nickel for 65c; Gold \$2.75, etc Call and get prices.

DR. SCHMIDT.

prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent tree. Also a catalogue of machining

special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Specimen copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORE, 361 BROADW&Y.



That does all kinds of Paper Hanging, Decorating, Frescoing, Gilding, Plastic and Relief Work, Painting and Graining.

Sign Painting.

Furniture Repairing and Upholstering a Specialty. Give me a call.

Sam Heselschwerdt.

Shop in the basement of Wilkinson block, first door east of Hoag & Holmes' hardware store.

Chelsea,

WM. CASPARY. 28

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call on Gillert & Crowell. We represent hand. First-class Restaurant in connection companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$15,000,000.

CHELSEA, : MICHIGAN

CALIFORNIA officials are after the estate of the late Senator Stanford, for \$145,750, claimed as collateral inheritance tax under the new law. The trustees of the university are asked to pay \$125,000 of this sum.

CHICAGO is going to turn its garbage. A contract has been signed with a garbage reduction company for the immediate erection of five crematories, each of a capacity of 100 tons daily, which will cost the city \$25,000 apiece.

WHAT is known as the West End railroad in Boston does not have its rails looped together as are most of the single trolley railroads of the country. They are welded together and welded, too, by electricity. It is said the West End railroad now practically has one rail eleven miles long.

PROBABLY the greatest feat of railroad engineering ever accomplished in Connecticut has just been completed. The Shore Line division in entering New Haven now passes through a tunnel of hard rock about 400 feet in length. It required some six months to complete the undertaking.

LADIES of Honolulu are excellent horsewomen. They ride astride, and wear bifurcated flowing skirts four yards wide. Straps of tape, through which the feet are slipped, keep the dress in place when the feet are in the stirrups. The effect of this costume is a much easier and more elegant seat.

THE bill to consolidate New York, Kings, Queens, Westchester and Richmond counties into one great city is now pending at Albany. Chicago's two millions will not be in the race for first place if this bill passes, New York will then have only one rival in the world, and thatthe capital of Great Britain.

MRS. ELLEN SPENCER MASSEY, the daughter of the late Platt R. Spencer, and the widow of Gen. Massey, is a successful lawyer in Washington, D. C. Her late husband was a lawyer, and even during his life she did much of the office work of the firm at home. Since his death she has assumed his entire practice and is very successful.

Ir has been decided that the Midwinter fair at San Francisco must have an intellectual annex, as did the Chicago fair. Arrangements are now under way for a series of congresses and convocations similar to those which Paul Bourget says, were the crowning achievement and success, and ex-Senator Ingalls avers were the most conspicuous failure of the Columbian ex-

PRESIDENT WILSON, of the School of Biology of the University of Pennsylvania, in accepting the exhibit of native woods, worth \$150,000, which the Argentine Republic displayed at the World's fair, said that the approaching exhaustion of our cherry and some other woods would compel the United States to import these fine grades of wood from the Argentine Republic and other South American countries.

A land reclamation company was incorporated at San Bernardino, Cal., with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. A dam is to be erected at Victor narrows on the Mojava river in San Bernardino county, 150 feet in height, which will make a lake nine miles long and about three miles wide, whose waters will be used to irrigate about 200,000 acres of land on the Mojava desert, which will then be especially adapted for growing raisins, grapes and alfalfa.

THERE are a number of abandoned railroads in Kansas. One runs from Santa Fe to Oliver. It is eighteen miles long, ironed, bridged and ready for use. Another road which has disappeared is the branch from St. Joseph to Atchison. A narrow gauge road in Cherokee county has also been taken up. The Kit Carson branch of the Union Pacific in Colorado is also abandoned and taken up. The Montezuma road is likely to be abandoned if it has not already been given up.

THE Chicago Liberty bell will be taken to Europe after its trip to San Francisco. It will first go to England, then to France, Italy, Constantinople, Jerusalem, Cairo, through Australia, India, China and Japan, back to the Pacific coast, making virtually a circuit of the world. In England it will first be rung on the battlefield of Runnymede, on June 5, 1894, in a celebration by the English speaking world of the anniversary of the signing of the Magna Charta.

PHILADELPHIA has in W. H. Furness, Frederick Fraley and John Sartain three venerable residents who are almost as old as the century. Dr. Furness lagging only two years behind, and Mr. Fraley, who is the active president of the board of trade, only four years. Dr. Furness was a college classmate of Emerson. Mr. Fraley sat in the whig convention that nominated Wm. Henry Harrison for the presidency, and Prof. Sartain, the friend of Edgar Allen Poe, is recognized as the father of magazine illustration.

HELD UP.

Five Masked Men Attack a Burlington Train.

The Amount Stolen Is in Doubt-One Es timate Places It as High as \$30,000 and Another at Less Than \$50.

PASSENGERS NOT MOLESTED.

Sr. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 12.-At 6:40 o'clock Wednesday evening the Burlington "Eli" passenger train, bound for Chicago, was held up by five unmasked men. The express and mail cars were robbed. The train was pulling up a steep hill 2 miles east of this city. Suddenly several torpedoes cracked on the track and immediately afterwards a red laptern was swung in front of the engineer. The engineer quickly brought the train to a stop. Then the engine was boarded by three unmasked men, who covered the engineer and fireman with revolvers.

It was an old-fashioned robbery, but it was successful in every detail. The engineer and fireman were forced to walk back in front of the robbers to the door of the express car. Express Messenger G. B. Wetzel did not suspect there were robbers outside and when he heard the engineer calling he opened the door. The two men were joined by two more, also unmasked. Three of the men stood outside to guard the fireman and engineer, occasionally firing shots to intimidate the passengers.

Two of the bandits entered the express car, covered the messenger with rifles and ordered him to open the safe. He obeyed as promptly as he did when told to open his car door. The men dumped the contents of the safe into a sack and ordering the messenger to follow them left the car.

It is said that the amount obtained in the express car was not large. But as the train is a through one to Chicago it is believed that the robbers had a good haul, notwithstanding the denials of the officials. W. H. Mosely, of the Adams Express company, says he has received a telegram from the express messenger on the train stating the exact amount secured by the robbers was only \$47.

The five, accompanied by the engineer, fireman, and express messenger. then went to the mail car. Two entered it and took possession of a couple registered pouches. The mail clerk was kept quiet by being covered with rifles. After securing the parcels the bandits fired a few more shots and jumping into buggies hitched near the track started for the city. It is reported that a registered pouch was carried off by the robbers. Other mail pouches were cut open and rifled, and everything of value in sight was taken. The passengers were not disturbed.

All the trainmen think the robbers were amateurs, as they were nervous throughout the affair and appeared much excited. The hold-up was reported first from Easton, the first station out of St. Joe, and a more extended report was made to P. H. Houlahan, superintendent of the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad, with headquarters at Brookfield, who has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of each of the robbers.

The railroad officers assert that the men secured less than \$50, but it is believed that the safe in the express car was well filled and everything in it was taken. Another authority places the amount at \$30,000. The registered pouches were also heavily loaded for Chicago, but the amount they contained cannot be learned.

EIGHT HURT IN A WRECK.

Freight and Passenger Train Derailed at Grinnell, Ia.

GRINNELL, Ia., Jan. 12.-An accommodation freight and passenger train on the Rock Island road, east bound, was derailed 2 miles east of here about 1 o'clock Wednesday, ten freight cars and the caboose leaving the track. The passenger coach in the rear remained on the track. The caboose turned over on its side and caught fire, severely burning and bruising eight persons, as follows:

E. E. Lyday, cashier First national bank of Newton; Rev. P. J. Burke, parish priest, Newton: Herman Maywald, farmer, Kellogg: E. N. Golden, farmer, Kellogg; George Burnstine, farmer, Malcomb; H. A. Granel, commercial traveler, Des Moines: L. M Frietch, commercial traveler; J. B. Young, brakeman, Rock

Lyday and Maywald were sent home, and Rev. Father Burke will be taken to the Catholic hospital at Des Moines. Four grain cars were burned and the others badly wrecked. The Grinnell fire department did good work at the wreck. The others injured were brought here and attended by physi-

STOLE \$47,000.

A Philadelphia Bank Teller Confesses and Goes to Jall.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12 - Theodore F. Baker, for twenty-eight years the paying teller of the Consolidated national bank of this city, confessed to President James F. Watson that during the last twenty years he had stolen more than \$47,000. He was arrested and held in \$15,-000 bail for trial in February. The man who is his own accuser has had the effort to procure bail.

BIG FAILURE .IN 'FRISCO.

W. F. Beck & Co., Assign with Liabilities of About \$750,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12. -W. T. Beck & Co., one of the largest commission houses on the coast, with branch houses in Chicago and New York, have assigned for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities of the firm will aggregate over \$750,000.

The failure was due to the practical collapse of the raisin market, the low prices of salmon and inability to dispose of large quantities of canned goods which have accumulated in the firm's warehouses. The firm had made heavy advances to farmers and growers, and has been unable to sell the fruit crops. Banks, which had before given credit as high as \$200,000, refused to advance a dollar beyond the limit of the securities which the firm could offer. The firm recently lost \$95,-000 through the embezzlement of a trusted clerk, and this also aided to precipitate the failure.

All bank claims are secured. The Pacific Steam Whaling company holds claims amounting to \$26,000. The heaviest creditor is the Wells-Fargo bank, which holds claims amounting to \$104,000. Three other banks have claims aggregating \$82,000. The bulk of the other claims are held by local merchants and creditors in Honolulu and several interior counties in New York. Mr. Beck says the individual members of the firm will sacrifice their personal property to make good the losses and that creditors will be paid in full.

The firm has branch establishments in Chicago and New York, and agencies in every large city of the United States, as well as in London, Marseilles and other European cities. It also owns three salmon canneries on Puget sound.

NEW AMERICAN SOCIETY.

Only Native-Born Citizens May Join the

Order Organized at Lansing. LANSING, Mich., Jan. 12.-A new order, known as the Ancient Order of Loyal Americans, has been formed here. The members of the order are required to take an oath not to divulge the secrets of the order, to work against monopolies and in favor of the masses, to encourage a semimilitary form of the order, to labor against any foreign influence in the affairs of the nation, either political or promote liberty. They want absolutely no interference by foreign powers in | That locality has received but little at anything, desire the government to issue enough money for the business of the country, will demand postal savings banks, want all unearned land grants redeemed for actual settlers, the reformation of all legislation, the exclusion of pauper labor and the guarantee of equal rights to all. None but native-born Americans can join. January 22 is set as the day on which the order is to be instituted in all the various states of the union. An official organ is to be issued first in Lansing and then in Washington, and a broad scale has been adopted. The following are the officers of the grand body: D. A. Reynolds, of Lansing, Mich., grand commander; C. Vincent, of Indianapolis, Ind., grand adjutant; J. J. England, of Michigan, grand quartermaster; Rev. Myron Reed, of Denver, Col., grand chaplain; S. P. Piersol, of West Virginia, grand ensign; W. C. Bateman, of Maine, grand sentinel.

IN HIS OWN BEHALF.

It 1s More Than Likely Dan Coughlin Will Testify.

Снісадо, Jan. 12.—No episodes of remark occurred in the Coughlin trial Wednesday. The crowd was smaller than on many days prior. Frank Scanlan, the last man who saw Dr. Cronin alive, was on the stand most of the

Assistant State's Attorney Bottum expects to finish with the witnesses for the prosecution in the Coughlin case on Saturday. Daniel Coughlin will probably go on the stand Monday morning. An effort will be made to establish an alibi for the big detective. When the testimony of Mrs. Foy was given the attorneys for the defense concluded that it would be advisable to put Coughlin on the stand. The introduction of new witnesses by the state convinced the defense that it would be necessary for the prisoner to testify. He will endeavor to strengthen the evidence tending to prove an alibi and give the lie to the testimony of Mrs. Foy and nearly all of the state's

It is a matter of common report in the courtroom that the defense will attack the stories of Mrs. Foy and Frank Bardeen. They allege that Mrs. Foy agreed to testify against Coughlin on the promise that she would receive a house and lot if the prisoner was declared guilty. It is said that Mrs. Foy confidentially told a friend of this agreement and that the defense has three reputable witnesses to swear to it.

TIRED OF HAWAII.

Cleveland Will Make No Further Attempts

to Assist the Queen. Washington, Jan. 12.—No further steps will be taken by the executive branch of the government to carry out the house on fire. the policy of restoring Queen Liliuoka confidence of the bank officials for lani. Secretary Gresham is authority many years, and his defalcation could for this statement. He said to a United only be made possible by falsifying the Press reporter that the settlement of individual ledger accounts to which he the whole Hawaiian question was in had access. Baker went to jail, saying the hands of congress and everything that he was guilty and would make no that would aid it in arriving at a conclusion would be submitted by the Kevitt and placed in jail.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE STATE SCHOOL.

The Year Just Past Has Been a Very Successful One.

The state school at Coldwater is one of peculiar interest and differs very much from the other state institutions It is more like a great nursery where the state cares for and nurtures the unfortunate little ones within her borders. At the close of 1893 there were in the school 235 children, of whom 203 were boys and 32 were girls. There were placed in homes 232 children, 28 of whom were adopted. Since the opening of the institution in 1874 there have been received into the school 8,494 children. There are now 1,009 in homes on indenture and 97 in homes on trial. There is now in the treasury \$2,500, with no indebtedness. The expenditures for the nine months in 1893 were \$26,033,19.

A MUSICAL PRODIGY.

Eight-Year-Old Girl Gives a Surprising Performance at Detroit.

Ida Schneiderwind, an 8-year-old piano prodigy, played before a few musicians and newspaper men in Detroit. The little girl is the daughter of a young farmer. She has never had any instruction, but reads notes readily and plays several difficult piano classics from memory. She played Dreyschok's "Gavotte," Weber's perpetual motion "Rordo," the Bach gavotte in G minor and "Maiden's Wise" (Cliopin-Listz). In all these she displayed astonishing technique and appreciation of rhythm. The light and shade of her performance is mar-

Burglars in Tuscola County.

A gang of burglars has commenced operations in Tuscola county, and keep people guessing where they will appear next. G. M. Lownds, station and express agent at Akren, was knocked down near the door of his own residence and robbed of \$175 of American Express money. The post office at Caro was broken into, a hole drilled in the safe and the door blown off and the thieves secured about \$60 in cash and a few postal notes.

Iron Mountain Sufferers.

Gov. Rich has received private advices to the effect that the miners' families in the vicinity of Iron Mounreligious, to break down trusts and to tain, Dickinson county, are suffering greatly for want of food and clothing. tention of the relief committees, and as the miners in Gogebec county are now pretty well supplied with clothing the governor requests that contributions be hereafter forwarded to Iron Mountain.

State Engineers.

The State engineering society in annual session in Jackson nominated officers as follows, who will be voted on

President, George S. Pierson, Kalamazoo and George L. Wells, St. Louis: vice president, A. J. Teed: secretary and treasurer. F. Hodgeman. Climax; directors, M. C. Taft, Kalama-200; W. Appleton, Lansing: J. B. Davis and C. E. Green, Ann Arbor; J. J. Granville and W. B. Sears, Saginaw.

State Board of Health.

From various portions of the state the reports of fifty-six observers for the week ended January 6 show that consumption increased and inflammation of the kidneys and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence. Scarlet fever was reported at forty-one places, measles at ten, diphtheria at twenty-four and typhoid fever at twenty-one places.

Store Burned at the Soo.

The store of Feltus & Tradewell, who own and operate a sawmill at Raber, 40 miles from Sault Ste. Marie, was burned with all its contents. George F. Tradewell and family, who lived above the store, had a narrow escape. The loss was \$6,000, with no insurance.

Short But Newsy Items.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fletcher celebrated their golden anniversary in Kalamazoo and Mr. and Mrs. A. Dekubber had a house-warming over their marriage fifty-two years ago.

Burglars entered the produce store of J. W. Blake and stole therefrom 300 pounds of butter.

The Monroe County Bible society celebrated the seventy-third anniversary of its organization.

Charles E. Platt, of Detroit, a former professor in the conservatory of music, died in Baltimore, Md., aged 37 years. A \$15,000 damage suit was brought

against the Diamond Match company in Detroit for having set John Kotzer, aged 18 years, to perform work beyond his strength.

Eugene Finch, a wood chopper, was found dead in his house in Almena, and Hugh Higgins was arrested, charged with the crime.

During 1893 there were 14,830 sparrows slaughtered in Branch county, for which a bounty of \$444.90 was paid. The best portion of Bellevue was swept by a fire that did damage to the extent of \$100,000.

Adele Carmel confessed at Grand Rapids to robbing the house of her employer, D. H. Rindge, and then setting

John White, a lunatic, tore his clothes from his person at his house in Otsego, then set the place on fire and was burned to death.

Asa Taft, suspected of murdering his cousin, Leroy Rogers, at Irving, Barry county, was arrested by Sheriff Mc-

THREE ARE LYNCHED.

Vengeance of a Kansas Mob on a Band of Murderers.

Russell, Kan., Jan. 16. - For two horses, a saddle, a watch, some clothes and \$50 four lives have beeen given. The first was that of Frederick Dinning, whose disappearance last summer aroused the whole country. The other three were taken by lynch law Sunday morning. These were: William Gay, a settler, aged 60; his son John, aged 30, and half-witted; and J. G. Burton, a bachelor and stock dealer living near Lucas. ten miles northeast. A mob of one hundred determined men entered the jail here between 2 and 3 o'clock Supday morning, took out the three prisoners and hanged them to a small railroad bridge a short distance east of the depot in this city.

The crime for which they were lynched was the killing of Fred Dinning in July last on the Burton place, 20 miles northeast of this city. Inquir regarding a draft payable to Dinning and his mysterious disappearance led to an investigation and the arrest of Burton. When closely questioned as to the whereabouts of Dinning Burton said he had gone to Oklahoma with a young man named Gay. A few weeks ago young Gay returned and was at once arrested.

Then followed a number of confessions from all three which differed materially as to details and the location of the body, but appeared to show conclusively that each had participated in the crime, although Burton denied all knowledge that Dinning had been killed by the Gays. After several fruitless efforts to find the body Burton pretended to have a dream in which the spot where Dinning was was revealed to him, and that after the dream be remembered when plowing corn to have seen a spot that would indicate a grave. This, taken in connection with his dream, convinced him he could locate the body. In company with the officers Burton was taken to that part of the county and another search was made at the place designated by him and the body was found in a badly decomposed state. It showed that the skull had been crushed with a blunt instrument.

At the coroner's inquest, which closed Saturday, a verdict was rendered finding that Dinning had been murdered by William Gay and that John Gay and J. G. Burton were accessories. The evidence tended to show that Dinning had been killed by being struck on the head with the back of an ax. The motive for the killing of Dinning appears to have been for his property, valued at \$300 or \$400.

At 2 o'clock Sunday morning residents of the north part of town heard a party of horesmen come in from the north. They left their horses at the stock vards, where plans were arranged, and the mob proceeded to the Orders were given by signs and obeyed without a word being spoken. The jail is a small wooden building surrounded by an 8-foot board fence. In the jail were two steel cells in which the prisoners were confined. Guards were placed about the jail and it was but the work of a moment for the others of the mob to gain entrance to the jail building. About this time Burton gave a few loud yells and asked what they wanted with him, The masked mob began to break off the locks from the cells with sledges, which took some

Burton was the first one taken out and conveyed to the spot selected for the lynching and there left under guard. The rest of the party returned and joined the guard watching the jail. The two Gays were then taken marched to the bridge, and where Burton had been left. Ropes were placed around their necks and each given a chance to speak. Burton said he could tell lots about his connections with stealing cattle, selling whisky and other things, but when asked to tell about the Diffning murder he replied: "No, sir."

Young Gay made a prayer and said Burton had killed Dinning with an ax. Old man Gay said: "We were led into this."

The leader then clapped his hands three times and quick as a flash all three were pushed off the bridge. The Gays evidently died from strangulation, but the noose on Burton's neck slipped around and up over his chin and he was heard to breathe heavily for a moment, when several shots were fired into his body. Each of the others also had a bullet sent into him. The mob then left as quickly as they came, going north. The presumption is that it is composed of citizens from the north part of the county, the home of the criminals and the scene of the murder of Dinning.

Doubtless one of the causes that led to this taking of the law into their hands was the fact of an organized gang of thieves, of which these persons were supposed to be members, and Burton one of the leaders among them. It would be easy to procure any testimony that might be needed to clear them. Stockmen especially have been suffering from the depredadations of this gang for several years past by the frequent loss of horses, cattle, grain and other property, and it was not considered safe for any person to cause the arrest and conviction of any member of this gang.

Cattle are dying in the drought west of San Antonio, Tex.

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WILLIS MUST WAIT.

He Is to Take No Further Action in Hawaii.

Such Are His Latest Instructions Correondence Sent to Congress-The Queen Was Eager to Behead Dole and His Comrades.

MADE PUBLIC. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. - President Cleveland has transmitted to congress all correspondence relating to Hawaii since his last message. The message transmitting additional Hawaiian cor-

respondence is as follows: To the congress: I transmit herewith copies of all dispatches from our minister to Hawaii, relating in any way to political affairs in Hawaii, except such as have been heretofore transmitted to congress. 1 also send copies of instruction sent on January 12, 1894, being the only instructions to him that have not been sent to congress. In my former messages to congress. withheld dispatch No. 3 under date of Noapper 16, 1893, and also dispatch No. 70 under date of October 8, 1893. Inasmuch as the contents of dispatch No. 3 are all referred to in the dispatch of more recent date, and inasmuch as there seems to be no longer reason for withholding it, the same is herewith submitted. Dispatch No. 70 is still withheld for reasons

Dispatch No. 10 pustifiable and proper. that seem to be justifiable and proper. "GROVER CLEVELAND." The correspondence follows:

Mr. Willis to Mr. Gresham. LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, HONO-LULU, Nov. 16, 1892-Sir: In the forenoon of Monday, the 13th inst, by prearrangement, the queen, accompanied by the royal chamberlain, Mr. Robertson, called at the legation. No one was present at the half-hour interview which followed, her chamberlain having been taken to another room and Consul-General Mills, who had invited her to come, remaining in the front of the house, to prevent interruption. After a formal greeting the queen was informed that the president of the United States had important communications to make to her and she was asked whether she was willing to receive them alone and in confidence. assuring her that this was for her own interest and safety. She answered in the affirmative. Presented Cleveland's Regrets.

"I then made known to her the president's sincere regret that, through the unauthorized intervention of the United States, she had been obliged to surrender her sovereignty, and his hope that, with her consent and cooperation, the wrong done to her and her people might be redressed. To this she bowed her acknowledgements. I then said to the queen: "The president expects and believes that when you are reinstated you will show forgiveness and magnanimity, that you will wish to be the queen of all the people, both native and foreign-born; that you will make haste to secure their love and loyalty and to establish peace, friendship and good government.'.

To this she made no reply until after waiting a moment I continued: 'The president not help you. Before fully making known to you his purposes I desire to know whether you are willing to answer certain questions which it is my duty to ask?"

"'She answered: 'I am willing.' Wanted to Behead Them.

"I then assured her: 'Should you be restored to the throne would you grant full amnesty as to life and property to all those persons who have been or who are now in the provisional government, or who have been instrumental in the overthrow of your government?'

"She hesitated a moment and then slowly and calmly answered: There are certain laws of my government by which I shall abide. My decisions would be as the law directs, that such persons should be beheaded and their property

confiscated to the government.' "I then said, repeating very distinctly her words: 'It is your feeling that these people should be beheaded and their property con-

"She replied: 'It is.'

"I then said to her: 'Do you fully understand the meaning of every word which I have said to you and of every word which you have said to me and if so do you still have the same opin-

"Her answer was: 'I have understood and mean all I have said, but I might leave the decision of this to my ministers.

"To this I replied: 'Suppose it was necessary to make a decision before you appointed any ministers, and that you were asked to issue a royal proclamation of general amnesty,

would you do it?" "She answered: 'I have no legal right to do that and I would not do it.'

Would Not Feel Safe. "Pausing a moment she continued: 'These people were the cause of the revolution and constitution of 1887. There will never be any peace while they are here. They must be sent out of the country and punished and their property confiscated.

"I then said: 'I have no further communication to make to you now and will have none until I hear from my government, which will probably be three or four weeks.'

"Nothing was said for several minuses, when I asked her whether she was willing to give me the names of four of her most trusted friends, as I might, within a day or two, consider it my duty to hold a consultation with them in her presence. She assented and gave these names: J. O. Carter, John Richardson, Joseph Nawahi and E. C. MacFarlane.

"I then inquired whether she had any fears of her safety at her residence, Washington square. She replied that she did have some fears; that while she had trusty friends that guarded her house every night, they were armed with clubs only, and that men, shabbily dressed, had been often seen prowing about the adjoining premises, a schoolhouse with a large yard. I informed her that I was authorized by the president to offer her protection either on one of our warships or at the legation and desired her to accept the offer at once. She declined, saying she believed it was best for her at present to remain at her own residence. I then said to her that at any moment, night or day, this offer of our government was open to her acceptance. The interview thereupon, after some personal remarks, was brought to a close."

Dole Prepares for Defense. Another dispatch from Mr. Willis to Secre tary Gresham, under date of December 5, anhounced that the secretary's letter favoring restoration of the queen created a great sensation. Crowds gathered at all points to discuss the news, but no breach of the peace occurred. Protests against the use of force by the United States were presented to the minister by many persons. On November 29 President Dole rescinded the privilege heretofore granted Admiral Skerrett of landing his he heard that the ex-queen intended to except troops for dark in the ex-queen intended to except had been making active preparations for de of amnesty. It is reported that theredster Willis had fears of an outbreak.

Secured the Queen's Pledge. Under date of December 20, 1893, Minister Willis, in a confidential dispatch to Secretary Gresham, gives a detailed account of his action in finally securing from Queen Liluokalania pledge of amnesty to members of the provi-sional government in case she should be re-

He says: Having secured from the queen the written edge and agreement, which was the pre-equisite to my further actions, I was then, for

known to the provisional government the decision of the president upon the question that had been submitted to him by the protest of the queen, which protest has been acknowledged and accepted by the provisional government through its president, Mr. Dole, the immediate effect of which was according to the statement of Mr. Damon, another honored member of the provisional government, the queen's temporary surrender of her throne."

Dole's Refusal. The last dispatch received from Minister Willis inclosing President Dole's reply to his demand for the retirement of the provisional government is dated December 23, and is of a formal nature, stating that Dole's answer was just delivered and that he would reply to it on the following Tuesday. Mr. Willis takes occasion to compliment Consul General Mills. President Dole's reply to the United States minister's demand is as follows:

"Honolulu, Dec. 23, 1893-Sir: Your excel lency's communication of December 19, an nouncing the conclusion which the president of the United States of America has finally arrived at respecting the application of this government for a treaty of political union with that country, and referring, also, to the domestic affairs of these islands, has had the consideration of the government.

dent of the United States, declining further to consider the annexation proposition as the final conclusion of the present administration, we do not feel inclined to regard it as the last word of the American government upon this subject. This conviction is emphasized by the favorable expression of American statesmen over a long period in favor of annexation, conspicuous among whom are the names of W. L. Marcy, William H. Seward, Hamilton Fish and James G. Blaine, all former secretaries of state, and especially so by the action of your last admin-

istration in negotiating a treaty of annexation

"While we accept the decision of the presi-

with this government and sending it to the senate with a view of its ratification. "We shall therefore continue the project of political union with the United States as a conspicuous feature of our foreign policy. Your information that the president of the United States expects this government to promptly relinquish to the ex-queen her 'constitutional authority' might well be dismissed in a single word, but for the circumstances that your communication contains, as it appears to me, misstatements ,and erroneous conclusions based thereon, that are so prejudicial to the government that I cannot permit them to pass unchallenged. We do not recognize the right of the president of the United States to interfere in our domestic affairs. Such right could be conferred upon him by the

action of this government and by that alone. "This I understand to be the American doctrine conspicuously announced from time to time by the authorities of your government."

In conclusion, President Dole says: "I am instructed to inform you, Mr. Minister, that the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands respectfully and unhesitatingly declines to entertain the proposition of the president of the United States, that it should surrender its authority to the ex-queen.

Regarding the right of the United States to interfere, Mr. Dole says:

"The treaties between the two countries confer no right of interference. Upon what, then, tenders you his sympathy, but wishes to Mr. Minister, does the president of the United States base his right of interference

Latest Instructions to Willis. The last instructions to Minister Willis are dated January 12 and are as follows:

"To Willis, Minister to Honolulu: Yours Nos. 14 to 18 inclusive show that you have rightly comprehended the scope of your instructions and have as far as was in your power discharged the onerous task confided in you. The president sincerely regrets that the provisional government refuses to acquiesce in the conclusion which his sense of right and duty and a due regard for our national honor constrained him to reach and submit as a measure of justice to the people of the Hawaiian islands and their deposed sovereign.

"While it is true that the provisional government was created to exist only until the islands were annexed to the United States; that the queen finally but reluctantly surrendered to an armed force of this government illegally quartered in Honolulu, and representatives of the provisional government, which realized its impotence and was anxious to get control of the queen's means of detense, being assured that, if she would surreader, her case would be subsequently considered by the United States, the president has never claimed that such action constituted him an arbitrator in the technical sense authorized him to act in that capacity between the provisional government and the queen.

"You made no such claim when you acquainted that government with the president's decision The solemn assurance given to the queen has not been referred to as authority for the president to act as arbitrator, but as a fact material to a just determination of the president's duty in the premises. The subversion of the Hawaiian government by an abuse of the authority of the United States was in plain violation of international laws and required the president to disavow and condemn the act of our offending officials and within the limits of his constitu tional power to endeavor to restore the lawful authority.

Mr. Willis is at this point acquainted with the submission to congress of Biount's report and all other correspondence. The letter con-

"Your report shows that on further reflection the queen gave her unqualified; assent in writing to the conditions suggested and that the provisional government refused to acquiesce. The matter now being in the hands of congress, the president will keep that body fully advised of the situation and will lay before it from time to time the reports received from you, including your No. 6, heretofore withheld, and all instructions sent to you. In the meantime, while keeping the department fully informed of the course of events, you will, until further notice, consider that your special instructions upon this subject have been fully complied with.

"GRESHAM." Will Offer No Resistance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16,-The City of Pekin arrived from Honolulu bringing the following advices:

"HONOLULU. Jan. 5 .- Since our last news, sent per Warrimo on the 1st, all has been quieter. The government has removed all the sandbags from the verandas of the executive building, whence sharpshooters were to pick off attacking naval forces. Should congress order the queen restored by force no resistance would be attempted. The sandbag defenses on the ground are left against a possible royalist insurrection. The government has small fear of such an attempt, but remains on the alert. Made a Few Exceptions.

"It is learned from a prominent royalist that after United States Minister Willis had made his demand upon the provisional government troops for drilling purposes. President Dole several individuals from her guaranty fense, fortifying the executive building, and arming all who were willing to be armed, and Minister Willis had formed to be armed, and her to change her opinion. It is said that she refused to do this and that she excepted from If it fails, everything fails. The amnesty President Dole, W. O. Smith, attorney general; Chief Justice Judd and several

"The public journalists have been making it others. hot for Minister Willis George Manson, of the Star, has filed an amdavit in which he virtually declares the United States minister to have the arst time, in a position to make | faisined an interview. Dr. Tronsect and in the line of the statements in been called to account for his statements in been called to account for his statements in Biount's report and has repeatedly apologized."

Millions of Dollars

Are annually lost because poor seed is planted. Now, when you sow you want to reap. For instance, A. M. Lamb, Penn., made \$5,800 on ten acres of vegetables; R. Bey, Cal., cropped 1,213 bushels Salzer's onions per acre; Frank Close, Minn., 100 bushels of spring wheat from two acres; A. Hahn, Wis., 1,410 bushels potatoes per acre; Frank Winter, Montana, 216 bushels 8 pounds oats from one bushel planted. This is what Salzer calls reaping.

IF YOU WILL OUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 10c to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten sample packages of farm seeds. Catalogue alone, 5c postage.

"AT last I have reached the turning point of my life," remarked the convict when they put him on the treadmill.—Atlanta Constitution.

Facts.

Texas affords greater inducements to the home seeker than any other State in the Union, for the following reasons: Cheap lands, best schools, low taxes, mild climate, short winter, seaboard ports, timber plenty, minerals abundant, soil easy of cultivation.

MORE FACTS:—The International Route, I. & G. N. R., traverses the most fertile

portions of the State, and affords the shortest, quickest and bestroute from the North, East and South-East to Texas and Mexico. Through Pullman sleepers daily in each direction between St. Louis and Taylor, Austin, San Antonio and Laredo; St. Louis and Palestine, Houston and Galveston; Dallas and Taylor, Austin and San Antonio

(via H. & T. C. and Hearne.)
ANOTHER SET OF FACTS:—The "Old World in the New" is to be found in Mexico, which is now more than ever before attracting the Pleasure Seeking Tourist and Traveler as well as the Capitalist seeking investment Bear in mind that the International Route and its connections forms the shortest line

to all principal points in Mexico. For full information as to rates, time of trains, connections, etc., call on your nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. G. P. A., I. & G. N. R. R., Palestine, Texas.

MAUD-"But if you are not sure that you love him how dare you marry him?" Edith
"How else can I find out whether I love him or not?"-Buffalo Courier.

Have You Thought About going to Florida this winter? It's the greatest resting place in America. Season soon opens. Elegant hotels, magnificent tropical surroundings. While people in the North shiver and button their great coats closer you can sail summer streams, lounge through the magnolias, or rest under the bloom of orange groves.

You can angle in the best stocked fishing waters of America. You can have the most perfect hotel

service. The way to reach Florida is by the Vestibuled Trains of the Queen & Crescent

Route. Finest trains in the South. Solid Trains and Through Sleepers to

Jackson ville. 109 miles shorter than any other line. Service as perfect as a modern American

railway can make it. Apply to any agent, or send your address to W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for winter tourist rates, schedules, information as to hotels, etc. See that your tickets read over

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

"DID Madge marry a man of regular habits?" "Mercy, yes; he has allowed her to support him from the very first."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry

out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous

surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

It seems that the good points of some peo-ple have all been broken off.—Galveston

The Age of Reform.

Old fallacies are being refuted, old errors in government policy corrected, old fogyisms scouted, and above all, old complaints thoroughly remedied by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Chronic cases of malaria and bilious trouble, constipation and dyspepsia, always knock under to the Bitters. So do rheumatic, kidney and nervous ailments. It way. 13 Send for free illustrated folders. is a great reformer.

THE bashful lover who gets hold of his best girl's arm often manages to say a great deal in a pinch.—Buffalo Courier.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles.

"THAT fellow Jawley is a broker, isn'the?" "Yes." "Has he got any money?" "Yes—he's got mine."—Life.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs use Brown's Bronchial Troches. 25 cts.

August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir, liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, For Farmers, Miners, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August R. R. Hands and others. declares the United States intuities to also Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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 slickest cards you ever shuffled. For \$1.00 you will receive free by express ten packs.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Miss Julia Marlowe appears week begin-ning January 15 in Sheridan's "Love Chase," also in the "Hunchback." Seats can be secured by mail.

THE WESTERN TRAIL is published quarterly 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.

A DRUM-MAJOR can't get up half as big a racket as a ten-year-old minor.-Lowell Courier.

Ir you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A root empties his head every time he opens his mouth. -Ram's Horn.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure Sent postpaid with beautiful souvenir spoon. Send 50c to A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

You can tell how hard it is to judge your fellow men fairly by observing how unfairly your fellow men judge you.—Somerville Journal.

DEACON EAUKNO—"My friend, do you drink?" Stoughton—"Is that an invitation or only a queston?" Deacon Eaukno—"Is a question." Stoughton—"Oh! Never, sir, never."—Boston Transcript.

THE man of note is one who never pays his debts.—Dallas News.

WOMEN WHO SUFFER

each month can find relief and emancipation from their troubles. Dr. Pierce's Favorite-Prescription is a safe and certain remedy compounded by an eminent physician for those weaknesses common to women. Backache, Irregularity, Headaches, Dizziness, Leucorrhea, Womb Troubles, and Nervous ness, are readily cured by the "Prescription." Dr. Pierce has received hundreds of testimonials. Here is one:

Freytown, Lackawanna Co., Pa.

DB. R. V. PIERCES

Dear Sir—Several years
ago I took your "Favorite Prescription."

At that time, I was so
miserable (and had been so for many years) that

I could scarcely drag myself around. I con-cluded to try your med-icine. I took half a dozen bottles and I have not had a return of res not had a return of my old trouble.

Hoping others will be benefited as I have been, Sincerely, Mrs. C. H. BAKER. PIERCE antees a CURE

OR MONEY RETURNED. MAKES A

L JACUBS UIL Perfect Cure of BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.

SUMMER SNOW for 50 years, the one hardy peach; comes true from seed—seedling peaches are hardiest. Stands 6 to 10 deg. more cold than others; 36-yr.-old trees still bear—BEAR WHEN OTHERS FAIL. If interested in Trees Roses, Ornamentals, write for Or-

chard Book, Guide, prices—will save you money, and MORE: mistakes. A Pointer—Wheat 50c. bu., apples \$2: 30c. apples outpay \$2 wheat. OLD OAK PROCESS Whole Root trees are carefully propagated regardless of cost by the one known method that gives fruitful, long-lived trees. They "live longer and bear better."—Sec. Morton. They GROW—one customer planted 16,300 Without Losing a Tree. You can't get better at any price nor can't get better at any price, nor equally good for less money; ours

are the LOWEST PRICED Nurseries in U. S. for good stock—sent world-wide during 69 YEARS. Read. the thousands of letters from customers who order year after year. Men do not as a rule send



Full information regarding the State, its lands, climate, the mid-winter fair and the most

somfortable and economical way to go will be chearfully furnished by the undersigned. Pullman

Bun through from Chicago to Los Angeles, California, Daily via "THE TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE"-CHICAGO & ALTON to St. Louis; IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE, St. Louis to Texarkana: TEXAS & PACIFIC RY., Texarkana to El Paso, and SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY El Paso to California destination. This is the BEST winter way to California. No high altitudes; no snow blockades, and sunshine and comfort all the

WRITE TO-DAY. JAMES CHARLTON, General Pussenger & Ticket Agent, CHICAGO & ALTON R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write. -THE LAST PUBLIC SPEECH OF-

Hon. Carter H. Harrison LATE MAYOR OF CHICACO. Delivered to the visiting Mayors at the World's Fair a few hours before his death. Sketch of his life. Full ac-count of the murder. Illust'd. Price 10c. Order at once. Send stamps. EDWIN NEWTON, 306-218 LaSaile St., Calcago.

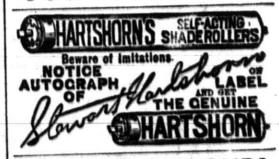
WIS. Fine Farming Land Phillips Co., Wisconsin,

Will Be SOLD at a BARGAIN. ADDRESS

A. N. EELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
368 Dearborn St., Chicage. HALM'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC

Cures and Prevents Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh and Asthma. Useful in Malaria and Fevers, Cleanses the Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath, Cures the Tobacco Hubit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty, Send for 10, 15 or 25 cent package. Be convinced.

Silver, Stamps or Postal Note, Geo. R. Halm, 140 W. 29th St., N. Y.



GENTS WANTED. Big seller. Big pay, Write BRIGHAM, 305 W. Van Buren Street, Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people sho have weak lungs or Arthus, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injur-ed one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

1483 A. N. K.-A WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this-

Here and There.

During the year 1893 378 marriage licenses were issued by the county clerk.

Hair cut from the heads of dead women never proves satisfactory, an experienced hairdresser having no difficulty in detecting

Two confidence men in Sioux City tried to swindle a farmer. The precise character of their game is not known, but as the farmer killed them both and calmly went his agricultural way, unbiased observers of the situation do not believe that it

"What are you doing in my house?" asked a man who surprised a burglar at "Your house!" his unlawful work. exclaimed the burglar, as he commenced once more to put silver spoons in his pocket. "You seem to imagine that I don't know the title of this property is in at length perfected their method, and it your wife's name."

It may show a mean and revengeful spirit, but there are a great many who will minister of education for Belgium has feel a sense of disappointment at learning ordered its adoption in all the public that a \$20 fine was all the penalty imposed schools there. We must have it in Amerupon three Ironwood policemen who were ica if it will do so much. Our musical found guilty of stealing the relief stores training has been neglected among the which they had been set to guard. Some- people at large because we have had so times people can't help regretting that the much else to do. It is time to change this whipping post and pillory are things of now, however, and bring the United States the past.

So you want to know what the grip is, do you? It is a combination of bad colds, several degrees at once, continual headache, bellyache, sickness at stomach, blind staggers, chicken pox, hives, spring halt, seven-year itch, disordered liver, kidney trouble, each bone in one's body trying to ache more than the others and about forty other indescribable diseases. All of these, never less, sometimes more, at one and the same time.—Oil City Blizzard.

The German Farmers' Mutual Insurance company of this county, held their annual meeting in Ann Arbor Monday. There were about 75 members present. The losses of the company during the past year were \$8,065.62, and the general expenses provided with a fancy shade of some sort. including interest, \$861.72. There was \$226,915 new insurance written during the year and \$137,480 canceled, leaving a net increase of \$89,530 The total amount at risk is \$3,675,500 The number of members at present is 1481, an increrse of 54 dainty and elaborate articles are imported over last year. - Sentinel.

Section 1690 of the compiled laws of Michigan says that any person who shall remove the cream or any part thereof from milk to be sold as pure milk to any manufactory in which milk is used as a material in the process of production, any person who shall, in any manner, adulterate such milk, either by the addition of water or Ex. otherwise, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, for every such offense, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail or Detroit House of Correction not exceeding ninety days.

A very grave mistake is made by persons out of work and in want who go from small towns to large cities in the hope of bettering their condition. As a rule the villages have less excessive and unnsual poverty to relieve than the great centers of population, in proportion to their resources Able-bodied single men, especially, should make their way toward the country rather than the cities. Many farmers who cannot afford to hire anybody for regular wages could give one or two men apiece a chance to earn their board and lodging by work in clearing up fields lately timbered or in making improvements in farm building and fences.

James Clifford Hand was taken to Jackson prison Friday afternoon to serve out a life sentence for the murder of Jay Pulver. His iron nerve sustained himthrough the various trials and at the time of the verdict and sentence. But after being taken back to jail he broke down his breakfast, making a vain effort to keep people assembled at the station to see him off. Deputy-sheriffs McCabe and Brenner had him in charge. It is reported that some of the law students are taking steps of unselfish mothers are generally children of unselfish mothers are generally the case to the supreme court.-Argus,

Professor Holden of the Lick observatory says that a large group of spots is now clearly visible on the sun, which by the use of a smoked glass can be seen by the naked eye. It will be extremely interesting to note what, if any, extraordinary change in the weather of the present period may occur. In any case experience is increased remarkable meteorological cally. Then, if you have been thoughtful changes very soon take place on the earth, enough to save the twine bands when The present indications from the large threshing your wheat, you will have just an increased movement of the trade winds protect the tree, but will permit the air to consequently "warm waves" in the interior method to any tree of the country.- Ex.

To Read Music at Sight.

It is the difficulty of learning to read music at sight that makes many a good singer pass through life dumb as an oyster says an exchange. Voice and ear do not always go togetner. If one could only learn to read music as he learns to read his native language and to think sounds as he thinks sentences, the danger would be

It is claimed that by a new method of musical notation any pupil of ordinary intelligence can learn in six months to read all common music. With longer training he can compose simple melodies for himself. The system is called the Cheye method. Three men of unselfish aim set themselves to the task of elaborating a system of musical notation whereby every common person and schoolchild might become able to sing notes at sight. They has been given to the public.

The system was so perfect that the up level with the rest of the world.

The Passion for Lamps.

Some years ago it was the ambition of every housewife who gave the least heed to the æsthetics of her household to have a chandelier. But it is so no more. As to the electric light, she wants none of it, excepting its identity be most carefully concealed. When she must use gas the pipes must creep up inside a dummy lamp or some contrivance by which the gas is made to appear what it is not. Not only has it come to pass that good form in household belongings requires that artificial light shall be, or appears to be, a lamp or candle, but it is also required that they be

In fact so important a place does the lampshade now occupy in the economy of things that the latest design is almost as much discussed as the last thing in fashlongble frocks. Not only this, but these in special forms which no one is permitted to copy. Fashion is also exacting as to the materials used. Cheap lace and ribbon spoil the effect of the best design, and silk when it is not of the best looks abominably when the lamp is lighted. Paper shades are not as much the vogue as they were a year ago, although they are still used .-

Cdd Japanese Marriage Customs.

A Japanese wedding would appear to be a melancholy affair. It is not good form for the bride over there to admit that she is glad to get married. When she is told of the prospect she is expected to howl loudly and long. Also she must keep it up by day and by night until the ceremony takes place. After she has been richly dressed for the event she must renew her shricks and hang back until one of the attendants throws a veil over her face. Then an old hag takes her on her back and account should not be allowed: And it is carries her to a sedan chair. When sae arrives at the bridegroom's house she is a wife, the simple ride in the flowery chair being the only legal ceremony required, though profuse entertainment and con gratulations from assembled guests follow

Mothers Must Not Be Too Unselfish.

Teach the sons to be careful of mother. Why should a boy be allowed to sleep over the breakfast hour just because he does not wish to get up? His mother has to put up this breakfast making a vain effort to keep Sumner and Maggie Sumner, to Charles H. and the next day seemed to be badly it hot, and serve it when he chooses to broken up. He talked a good deal and come down, when often, instead of thankdenied being guilty of the murder, which he said was committed by a prominent not so palatable as when first served. The ne said was committed by a problem of boy should be taught that mother's time there is claimed to be due at this date the sum people assembled at the station to see him and strength are valuable, and that he will of One Thousand and Forty-nine Dollars and

to make up a purse to be used in carrying very selfish. If a mother would teach her children to be unselish she must give them the opportunity and the encouragement, at the risk of appearing somewhat at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at unsettish herself. Her unselfish example is rarely sufficient.-A. A. Courier.

A good way to protect young apple trees from rabbits says the Epitomist, is to take cornstalks, cut them the desired length shows that as a rule when the sun's activity and arrange them around the tree vertigroup of spots telescoped by Professor the right kind of strings to tie the stalks Bolden are that we may shortly look for to the tree. The stalks will not only on our gulf and South Atlantic coasts, and circulate freely around it. I prefer this wash or to covering with paper.

Markets.

Chelsea, Jan. 18, 1	894.
Eggs, per dozen	- 15e
Butter, per pound,	16c
Oats, per bushel	80c
Corn, per bushel	25c
Wheat, per bushel	55c
Potatoes, per bushel	50c
Apples, per bushel	75c
Onions, per bushel	40c
Beans, per bushel	\$1.85

Glazier, the druggist, sells all dollar medicines at 58 to 78c per bottle.

For sale or rent, house and lot on Harri on street. Enquire of U. H. Townsend. 9

Michigan Central "The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 19th 1893.

90th MERIDIAN TIME. Passengers Trains on the Michigan Cen tral Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as

10110 11 0 1		
GOING WEST.		
Mail 9.24	A.	M
Grand Rapids Express6.88	P.	M
Chicago Night Express9.20	P.	M
GOING BAST.		
Detroit Night Express 5.10	A.	M

Mail......3.42 P. M Atlantic Express..... 7:47 A. M. WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea. O. W. Ruggles, General Passenger

and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Grand Rapids Express 10.25 A.

PER WEEK FOR ING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. 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 tne start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Pronesday, the 23rd day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three Present, J. Williard Babbitt, Judge of Pro-

In the matter of the Estate of John Croman deceased, Fred J. Croman the administrator of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his unal account as such administrator.

Thereupon it is Ordered that Tuesday, the 23th day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hear-ing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald a newsprper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks drevious to said day of

J. WILLARD BABBITT, Judge of Probate. [A true copy.] WM. G. DOTY, Probate Register.

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, Kempf, bearing date the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D., 1889 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, on

gage or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in sale mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed he 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 Washtenaw,) by sale at public auction to the highest bidder of the premises described in said mortgage which said mortgaged premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: All arge which said mortgage as f. llows, viz: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the Townships of Sylvan and Lyndon in the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The Southeast quarter of the South-west quarter of section thirty-four (34) Township one, South of ranga three East (Township of Lyndon.)

The North-west part of the North-west fractional quarter of section three (3) in Township of Sylvan.

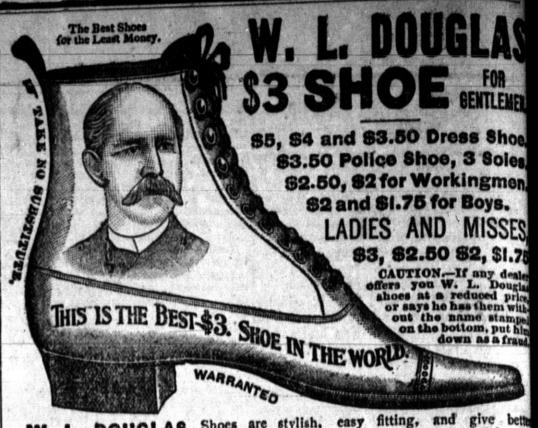
Also the North-east part of the North-west fractional quarter of said section three (3) in Township of Sylvan.

Also the South half of the South half of the South-west 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.



DOUCLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a less protested we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer stand below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. F. Riemenschneider & Co., Chelsea.

We Don't Offer You the Whole Earth,

But we do offer you Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at

Lower -:- Prices

Than any other dealer in the County.

L. & A. E. WINANS. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

BAUMGARDNER, MHOL

Designer and Builder of

Artistic | Granite | Memorials. Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1868.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granits in the rough, and are prepared to execute fine monumental work on short notice. Original Designs. Correspondence Solicited. Electric Works 6, 8, 10 Detroit St., and 17-19 5th Ave. Dock and Derrick 2-8 Miller Ave.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's Auctioneer.

UCTIONEER

Headquarters at

HERALD OFFICE

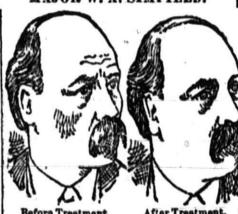
WONDERFUL CURES!

THOMAS MINCHIN.

MAJOR W. A. SIMFIELD.



Nervous Debility and Catarrh Cured. Thomas Minchin says: "I was reduced to nervous wreck—only weighed 118 pounds. a nervous wreck—only weighed 118 pounds. The result of early abuse was the cause. I had the following symptoms: Miserable mentally and physically, melancholy, nervousness, 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."



After Treatment.

Blood Disease and Dyspepsia Cured. Major Simfield says: "I had Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach for many years. To make matters worse I contracted a Constitutional Blood Dicease. My bones ached. Blotches on the skin looked horrible. I tried sixteen doctors in all. A friend recommended Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. I began their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man with renewed life and ambition. I cannot say foo much for those scientific docnot 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."

TREAT AND GUARANTEE TO CURE Catarrh; Asthma; Bronchitis; ConRheumatism; Neuralgia; Nervous, Blood and Skin diseases; Stomach and Heart diseases; Tapeworm; Piles; Rupture: Impotency; Deafness; Diseases of the Rye, Ear,
Nose and Throat; Epilepsy; Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder; Errors of Youth;
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