

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

VOLUME 23.

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1894.

NUMBER 23.

A HUMMER!

150

Children's Regular

\$5.00

SUITS AT

\$3.00

All Wool;

Double Breasted;

Fast Color; made up first-class in every respect, and warranted to wear equal to any \$5.00 suit ever sold in Chelsea.

We Bought Them Cheap

And the price we are selling them at don't pay for the making. Take a look at them the first chance you have.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

A HUMMER! FURNITURE!


Our Stock is now Complete and we have some great Bargains in Bedroom Suits from

\$15.00 to \$50.00

When in need of Furniture please call and see us.

HOAG & HOLMES.

The Best Shoes for the Least Money.



W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe.
\$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles.
\$2.50, \$2 for Workingmen.
\$2 and \$1.75 for Boys.
LADIES AND MISSES,
\$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75

CAUTION.—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.

WARRANTED

W. L. DOUGLAS 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 profit, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer advertised below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. F. Riemenschneider & Co., Chelsea.

Chelsea Again Visited by Fire.

At 4:30 last Sunday morning Israel Vogel's blacksmith shop on North Main street went up in flames. The cause is not known. Mr. Vogel states that there was no fire in the forge or stove when he left Saturday evening. The whole shop was afire when the fire department arrived and it was impossible to save any part of the building or stock, so the firemen turned their attention to saving the sheds and lumber belonging to Chas. Kaercher on the south side of the burning building. Mr. Vogel's loss on building, stock and tools is \$600, with \$200 insurance.

Rev. Walter Elliott.

On Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. Feb. 4, 1894, Rev. Walter Elliott, of New York, Catholic Evangelist, will begin a series of religious meetings in the Town Hall. His present course of meetings is designed to interest persons of all denominations or of none. The topics chosen are of living interest to all serious minded persons. Everybody will be welcome, no admission fee being charged.

These lectures and religious exercises being designed for all, who are interested in the life to come, nothing will be said to hurt the feelings of any.

On the contrary, the meetings will be found attractive and instructive to all classes of minds, regardless of religious connections. Care will be taken to provide excellent singing. Emphasis will be laid on the virtues contributory to perfect manhood and womanhood, and the hatefulness of the opposite vices. Reason, scripture, history and literature generally will be drawn upon for illustrations and proofs. Among the subjects to be treated of are the following:

The Life of Man, or Time and Eternity. Can we get along without the Bible? Intemperance, or Why am I a Total Absterger? The Confessional, its Origin and its Use. The Man, the Citizen and the Church. Why I am a Catholic? Other subjects will be treated of on request. All requests for information on religious subjects will be cheerfully complied with.

The meetings will open at 8 o'clock next Sunday afternoon, and every evening during the week at 7:30 o'clock.

Ground-hog Day.

To-morrow, Friday, is candelmas or ground-hog day. The ground-hog, which except for the purpose of the weather prophet is better known as the woodchuck, leaves his nest after his long winter's sleep takes a look at the world at noon on the second day of February. If he can see his shadow in the sun he returns to his hole to snooze for six months longer. If on the contrary, the day is stormy and the sun obscured by clouds, he from the depths of his profound knowledge of conditions that rule the weather, knows that the winter is nearly past and spring is at hand.

Vick's Floral Guide, 1894.

It contains descriptions that describe, not mislead; illustrations that instruct, not exaggerate. This year it comes to us in a suit of gold. Printed in eight different colors besides black. Colored plates of Chrysanthemums, Poppies and Vegetables. On the front cover is a very exquisite bunch of Vick's New White Branching Aster and on the back is the New Double Anemone; 112 pages filled with many new novelties of value as well as all the old leading varieties of flowers and vegetables. We advise our friends who intend doing anything in the garden this year to consult Vick before starting operations. Send 10 cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for Vick's Guide, it costs nothing, as you can deduct the 10 cents from first order. It certainly will pay you.

Ecklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Glazier & Co.

Another boy lost his hand while playing with a dynamite cartridge. The boy who opens a dynamite cartridge, under the impression that it is full of brown sugar will find that it is not what it is cracked up to be.

Squeezing

THEIR

Pocketbooks

That's what a good many people are doing just now. You can almost hear the eagle scream sometimes and that means that we have got to squeeze our prices down till you positively can't afford to let the bargains slip by.

Don't Break the 4th Commandment

When you can buy goods so cheap that your expense account is

Cut Plumb in Two.

Look over the following quotations, you will certainly find something that it will pay you to buy, and remember that nothing in our store is reserved from this style of selling goods. If it pays you to buy patent medicines of us it will pay you to buy other goods.

23 lbs. Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.
27 lbs. Brown Sugar for \$1.00.
All Dollar Medicines at 63c bottle.
Choice Dried Beef 7c lb.
Good Canned Corn 7c per can.
All Fifty Cent Medicines at 33c per bottle.
Headlight Kerosine Oil 7c per gal.
Fair Raisins 2 1-2c per lb.
All Twenty-five Cent Medicines at 15c per bottle.
8 lbs Best Nudavene Flakes for 25c
A Good Coffee at 19c per lb.
Choice Tea Dust 12 1/2c per lb.
Sulphur 2 cents per pound.
Ammonia 3 cents per pint.
Epsom Salts, 3c per lb.
The Best Coffee in town at 28c per lb.
See price-list on inside page.

Your For Bargains,

F. P. Glazier & Co.

Advertising Groceries has got to be a Chestnut

But we will give you a few prices just the same.

Best kerosine Oil, 7c per gal.
6 lbs choice rice for 25c.
23 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00.
24 lbs Ex. C sugar for \$1.00.

Starch, 6c per package.
The best line of teas and coffees in town.
4 lbs four crown raisins for 25c.
4 lbs best crackers for 55c.
2 packages yeast for 5c.

BOOTS and SHOES.

To reduce our stock and make room for spring goods, through the month of February, will sell you Shoes at the following cut prices.

Ladies \$4.00 and \$5.00 turn Shoes \$3.50 Men's \$4.50 and \$5.00 Calf Dongola or Kangaroo for \$3.50.
Ladies \$3.00 and \$3.50 turn Shoes \$2.50 Kangaroo for \$3.50.
Ladies \$2.25 and \$2.75 Fine Kid \$1.75 Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Calf or Dongola for \$2.50.
Ladies \$1.50 and \$1.75 Fine Dongola for \$1.15.
Men's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Calf for \$2.00. Also a large assortment of men's Grain Kip and Calf Boots.

When looking for Bargains call on us. Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

R. A. SNYDER

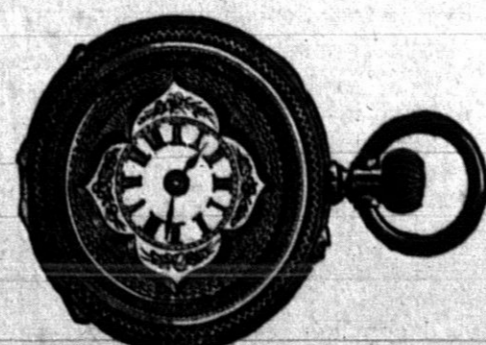
Is in the Market for

Poultry & Veal Calves.

The Highest Market Price Paid in Cash.

Don't Sell Until You See Snyder

Cigars & Tobaccos.



In connection with my jewelry stock I have put in a

Choice Line of Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Watches, Clocks, Chains and Charms, Gold Spectacles, and other fancy and common styles of Eye Glasses, also Razors, Shears, Scissors and Pocket Knives.

Give me a call

FRED KANTLENHER.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL- Regular Session.

In the senate remonstrances were presented on the 23d against the Wilson tariff bill and against the issue of government bonds. A bill to codify and arrange the laws relating to pensions was introduced. The nomination of Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, for associate justice of the supreme court, vice W. B. Hornblower, rejected, was received from the president. In the house an amendment to the tariff bill placing sugar on the free list was adopted. A bill was introduced to provide for the withdrawal of the discretionary power of the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds. The president's message on Hawaiian affairs was received.

On the 23d a resolution was reported in the senate from the committee on foreign relations declaring that the provisional government in Hawaii, having been duly recognized, should be allowed to pursue its own line of policy. The federal election law was discussed. In the house a bill was introduced for the free coinage of silver dollars. A joint resolution was presented declaring the sympathy of the United States with the effort now being made to establish a republican form of government in the Hawaiian Islands. The tariff bill was further considered, and it was voted to place coal on the free list.

In the senate the Hawaiian question was again brought up on the 24th and after an hour's discussion went over for the day. The bill repealing the federal election laws was further discussed. In the house an amendment to the iron schedule in the tariff bill placing iron ore on the free list was adopted. The income tax bill was reported from the committee on ways and means.

In the senate on the 25th the federal election law was discussed and protests were presented against the placing of coal and lumber on the free list in the tariff bill. In the house an amendment to the tariff measure calling for the free admission of all cotton machinery was defeated. An amendment to repeal the reciprocity section in the McKinley bill was adopted. At a democratic caucus it was decided to attach the income tax bill to the tariff bill.

On the 26th the session of the senate was devoted to a discussion of Senator Call's public land resolution and a general colloquy over the federal election bill. Adjourned on the 26th. In the house the only amendment to the tariff bill adopted was one increasing the duty on diamonds, unset, to 30 per cent. ad valorem. The members of the judiciary committee adopted a resolution declaring that the secretary of the treasury has no authority to sell bonds to meet the current expenses of the government.

DOMESTIC.

PRAGER BROS., dry goods dealers at Portland, Ore., failed for \$230,000.

The national board of trade in annual session in Washington declared in favor of foreign skilled labor being admitted and paupers barred out.

EXPLORERS returning to West Superior, Wis., from the Rainy lake gold country, near the Canadian and Minnesota border, state that gold is found in paying quantities all along the shores and on the islands.

ABOUT \$50,000 in counterfeit money was unearthed at Louisville, Ky., by a woman who was digging some roots for tea.

THE steamship *Normandia*, which left New York on the 18th inst. for Algiers, Genoa and Naples, was struck by a tidal wave when 700 miles out and so badly damaged that a return to New York was necessary.

SECRETARY CARLISLE has issued a circular telling how and where the new bond issue can be purchased.

THROUGH an anonymous letter an alleged plot to burn Danbury (Conn.) hat factories was discovered.

ALONZO REED, of Perry, Ill., shot and killed his wife and infant and then ended his own worthless life.

MRS. ANNIE LINDGREN's life was crushed out in a mad struggle of the hungry at the county agent's office in Chicago.

JOHN S. JOHNSON, of Minneapolis beat the quarter-mile skating record, going the distance in 0:31 1/4, flying start, at Madison, Wis.

HERMAN HARMS, of Utica, Minn., who has slept most of the time for sixteen years, and whose case has become famous, has again awakened and is apparently in a normal state.

AROUSING by the frequent acts of lawlessness, Pittsburg (Kan.) residents have formed a vigilance committee.

THE recently dedicated mechanical hall of Purdue university at Lafayette, Ind., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

SWIFT & Co., the packers of Chicago, donated 20,000 pounds of meat for Ashland (Wis.) poor, which the Omaha road hauled free.

JOHN GROLL, a wealthy old man of Toledo, O., lost \$8,000 by the visit of a bunco man who personated an alleged nephew.

TEN THOUSAND miners of Ohio have refused to accept a reduction in wages and their action will close all the Ohio coal mines.

At the twelfth annual convention in Columbus, O., of lumber dealers of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Indiana, resolutions were adopted denouncing the free lumber schedule of the Wilson bill and setting forth that the lumber interests of the country would be ruined if it was enacted into law.

The strike of the potters at East Liverpool, O., involves twenty-three out of twenty-six plants and 4,000 men.

BEGINNING February 23 the Southern Pacific road will boycott the Atchison, refusing to sell or honor its tickets.

An insane asylum near Boone, Ia., was burned, and of its nine inmates only one escaped.

GOLD ore to the value of \$128,000 was taken from the Little Johnnie mine at Leadville, Col., in one day.

THIRTY families were made homeless by a fire in Pittsburgh, Pa. The immense properties of the Sheffield Land, Coal & Iron company were sold at auction at Birmingham, Ala., for \$35,000.

KOETTING, the convicted Milwaukee banker, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment by Judge Clementson.

As a result of the coal miners' refusal to accept a reduction in wages Ohio operators have ordered the mines closed.

A STEAM heater in a passenger coach on a Texas road burst and two men were killed and three injured.

FLAMES destroyed one-third of the business portion of Solomon City, Kan. The boiler in a sawmill at Newman, Ga., exploded, instantly killing William Kidd and Oscar Herring. Kidd's head was blown off.

ANDREW FRANKLIN, a veteran of the war of 1812, who lives in Coffee county, Kan., and is 102 years old, will probably be given a pension of \$50 a month.

THE First national bank of Fort Payne, Ala., has suspended.

THE interior of the hide, fur and wool house of Adler, Goldman & Co. in St. Louis and the German Evangelical Lutheran church were burned, the total loss being \$160,000.

By the extravasation of blood into the muscular tissues following a fit of vomiting Harvey Kenyon, a lad of 13, living at Welch, O., has been practically mummified below the knees.

JEREMIAH M. MULVILL, alderman of the Seventeenth ward in Chicago, was shot and probably fatally wounded in a saloon by Mike Fever, who was drunk.

FIRE destroyed St. Paul's Episcopal church in Louisville, Ky., the loss being \$100,000; insurance, \$75,000.

THE house of a man named Thomson was wrecked by a snowslide in White Bird Gulch, Idaho, and his four daughters were killed.

By the capsizing of a boat in the harbor at Charleston, S. C., six men were drowned.

COLD weather reduced the pressure in the natural gas fields around Celina, O., and great suffering was the result.

TWO FREPOT (Ill.) young women sawed several cords of wood donated to their church by a farmer.

TWELVE of the hat factories at Danbury, Conn., have resumed operations with non-union men.

B. B. CAMPS and Fred Miller and four others were drowned by a boat capsizing near Sullivan island, S. C.

THREE grandchildren of Frank Higgins were burned to death in his house at Crawford's, Ala.

MRS. EMIL KELLAR while insane shot and killed her husband, her 9-month-old child and herself in Auburn, N. Y.

THREE victims of superstition were expelled as the result of the witchcraft trials in the Salem (O.) Methodist church.

A TRIAL of the monster Niagara falls tunnel water power proved to be a success.

A big gold strike was made 18 miles from Socorro, N. M.

THE Sherman Oil & Cotton company's mill at Sherman, Tex., was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

SEVERAL heretofore reputable farmers and merchants in Jackson county, Ia., were found to be robbers and arrested.

EDWARD THOMPSON and his 10-year daughter were asphyxiated by natural gas at Indianapolis.

BECKLEY, of Pittsburgh, is pushing a scheme for benefit ball games for Catcher Bennett, who recently lost both legs.

In the prize fight at Jacksonville, Fla., between James J. Corbett, of California, and Charles Mitchell, of England, the latter was "knocked out" in the third round, giving Corbett the title of champion pugilist of the world.

ENGLAND was said to be preparing troops for Egypt. The relations between the two countries were strained.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 26th aggregated \$840,227,507, against \$934,925,525 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1898, was 35.6.

SEVEN persons were frozen to death in Oklahoma during the recent blizzard.

THERE were 430 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 407 the week previous and 255 in the corresponding time in 1898.

THE old Schuchardt homestead at Newton, L. I., containing many family relics and paintings, was burned, the loss being \$100,000.

GEORGE H. PAINTER was hanged in Chicago for the murder of Alice Martin on May 19, 1891. He protested his innocence to the last.

CONGRESSMAN M. R. BALDWIN was hanged in effigy at Duluth, Minn., because of his stand for free iron ore.

NEAR Shannon City, Ia., P. S. Goodale, an aged farmer, was murdered by two youths who were after his money.

Gov. WOLFE, of Indian territory, in his message to the extra session of the Chickasaw legislature advised against allotment and statehood, and recommended two delegates to attend to all the business of the Chickasaw people at Washington.

A. M. LEACH, lumber dealer and mill owner at Marysville, Cal., failed for \$200,000.

MICHIGAN's supreme court has confirmed the constitutionality of the general banking law of the state.

At Encinal, Tex., a Mexican named Valdencia shot and killed Miss Josefa Trevino because she would not marry him and then fatally wounded himself.

A BILL was introduced in the Ohio senate which provides that a parent may not disinherit a child.

JUDGE RICKS refused at Toledo, O., to restrain the receiver from reducing wages of employees of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railroad.

UPWARD of fifty families in Sedalia, Mo., were found on the verge of starvation.

BECAUSE the United States Express company is not incorporated in Illinois, L. T. Carson, an alleged embezzler, was set free.

ILLINOIS roads paid dividends last year of \$28,712,961, against \$25,327,515 the previous year. Employees in the state number 71,884.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

MRS. JOHN BRADDOCK died at Slabtown, Pa., aged 120 years. She was a Russian refugee, escaping forty years ago.

MME. LAURA SCHIRMER MAPLES, the opera singer, died in New York. She made her debut when but 7 years old.

GEORGE H. ELY, a Cleveland banker, died in Washington, where he went to oppose abolition of the duty on iron.

REPRESENTATIVE SIBLEY (dem.) of Pennsylvania, forwarded his resignation to the governor as a member of congress.

COL. RICHARD ROSS, said to be the oldest gambler in the country, died at Denver. He was born in 1812 and was in the Blackhawk war.

A. F. BROWN, one of the oldest and best-known lawyers of Iowa, died at his home in Waverly at the age of 66 years. He was a delegate from Iowa to the republican national convention when Lincoln was nominated.

FOREIGN.

THE report sent out from Vienna that King Alexander, of Serbia, had been murdered, proved to be unfounded.

PRESIDENT PRIXOTO, of Brazil, thinks that the insurgents under Mello are practically vanquished.

THE insurgents recaptured Mocangué island off Rio Janeiro, killing and wounding fifty of the Brazilian government's forces.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany has become reconciled to Prince Bismarck.

MEXICO is preparing to lay claim to the three Santa islands off the coast of lower California.

THE decrees expelling ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie from Serbia have been canceled.

A NEW Servian cabinet has been formed with M. Shinitch as prime minister and minister of foreign affairs.

CONSTANCE F. WOOLSON, the authoress, a grandniece of James Fenimore Cooper, died at Nice, Italy.

TIMBUCTOO was occupied by French troops. The African city is the most important in western Sudan.

FIFTEEN persons lost their lives in a railroad accident near Samara in the southeastern part of Russia.

PRINCE BISMARCK was given an enthusiastic welcome to Berlin and was publicly embraced by the emperor.

LATER.

THE United States senate was not in session on the 27th. In the house the tariff debate was concluded, so far as it relates to the customs schedules. At least a hundred amendments were shut out. It was expected a vote would be taken on the bill on February 2, the interim to be spent in discussing internal revenue. A bill was introduced to increase the revenue by a direct tax on land in the United States.

THE mills of the American Cereal company at Akron, O., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$150,000.

ADDITIONAL advices say that 12,000 persons and 50,000 cattle were lost in the earthquake which destroyed the city of Kuehan, Persia.

MRS. ELLA POWERS, of Peoria, Ill., shot and killed her little daughter and then committed suicide.

CALIFORNIA's midwinter fair was formally opened by Mrs. De Young pressing the electric button which started the machinery.

BAD debt collectors have swindled residents in twenty-one towns in southern Minnesota, securing \$30,000.

BEN W. HUGHES, Alonzo Carndall and Perry Wilkinson, hunters, were drowned near Shawneetown, Ill., by their skiff capsizing.

ONLY 3,500 out of 10,000 Iowa coal miners are at work, and they at greatly reduced wages.

J. H. BEMIS and one of his sons, both of the lumber firm of J. H. Bemis & Co., of Jefferson, Tex., were charged with swindling banks out of \$500,000.

A LARGE portion of the business section of Bath, Me., was laid in ruins by fire. Loss, \$700,000.

JOHN D. STEWART, who represented the Fifth district of Georgia in congress for three terms ending in 1890, died at his home in Griffin, aged 59 years.

THE interstate commissioners' report on railway earnings for 1898 show a net decrease of three dollars a mile.

In a jealous rage a man named Hawkins fatally shot his wife at Robinson, Mich., and was himself fatally shot while resisting arrest.

FIRE destroyed 124 houses, thirty godowns and a temple in the Japanese village of Kaga.

A WAVE of anarchy, in the train of which followed bloodshed, arson and the destruction of property, passed over the Mansfield (Pa.) coal region. It began at dawn and at dusk it was estimated that \$200,000 worth of property had been destroyed. The feeling was so great at Mansfield that the discharge of all foreign miners was demanded.

To Complete the Set.
"Will you take a hand?" asked the maiden fair:
"Just to complete the set:
The others are ready and waiting there,
And one hand's vacant yet."
"With pleasure," I answered, "my pretty maid,
I will do as you desire."
Can I name the game? "Oh, yes," she said,
"Tis 'Tis it," and she blushed like fire.
"And yours is the hand, my maiden fair,
That I see is vacant yet."
"Tis yours," she answered, "that is, if you care,
Just to complete the set."
—Boston Courier.

\$5,800 from Ten Acres. [K]
A. M. Lamb, a market gardener in Pennsylvania, cleared \$5,800 on five acres of cabbage and five acres of onions. The reason of this, he says, was because Salzer's seeds are so extremely early and wondrously productive.

Lightning Cabbage and King of the Earliest Onions he had in the market three weeks ahead of any other home-grown sorts, and consequently received fancy prices. Salzer sends 35 packages earliest vegetable seed, sufficient for a family, for \$1, postpaid.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT with 6c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and a trial package of "Get There, Eli," the sixteen-day radish. [K]

ROCKERS are always found out in some way. Whoever is a wolf will act as a wolf; that is the most certain of things.—Fontaine.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

GIVE a boy address and accomplishments, and you give him the mastery of palaces and fortunes where he goes.—Emerson.

THE World's Fair for Sale.
LOOK AT IT.—The Michigan Central has arranged with one of the best publishing houses in the United States for a beautiful series of World's Fair pictures, to be known as the Michigan Central's Portfolio of Photographs of the World's Fair.

The original photographs would cost not less than a dollar apiece, but the Michigan Central enables you to get 16 pictures for 10 cents.

It's the finest. It's the most complete. It's the best. It cannot be beaten. If you saw the World's Fair, you want it as a perpetual souvenir of a memorable visit.

If you didn't get there, you want this to see what you missed, and to fill your mind with its beauty and glory of the White City. Send ten cents to O. W. ROGUES, G. P. and T. Agent, Michigan Central, Chicago, and he will furnish you with the first part.

THE MARKETS.
NEW YORK, Jan. 28.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....\$3.75 @ 4.00
Sheep.....2.55 @ 3.50
Hogs.....5.15 @ 5.45
FLOUR—Winter Patents.....3.35 @ 3.50
Minnesota Patents.....3.50 @ 3.65
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....65 1/2 @ 66
Ungraded Red.....61 1/2 @ 62
CORN—No. 2.....43 1/2 @ 44
Ungraded Mixed.....42 1/2 @ 43 1/2
OATS—Track Mixed Western.....31 @ 35 1/2
RYE—Mess, New.....51 @ 57 1/2
LARD—Western.....14.50 @ 15.00
PORK—Mess, New.....8.07 1/2 @ 8.10
BUTTER—Western Creamery.....18 @ 25
Western Dairy.....13 1/2 @ 18

CHICAGO.
BEEVES—Shipping Steers.....\$2.90 @ 3.70
Cows.....1.40 @ 2.00
Stocks.....2.40 @ 3.00
Feeders.....3.00 @ 3.50
Butcher's Steers.....3.50 @ 3.80
Bulls.....1.50 @ 3.50
HOGS.....5.20 @ 5.60 1/2
SHEEP.....1.50 @ 3.80
BUTTER—Creamery.....18 @ 25
Dairy.....12 @ 21
EGGS—Fresh.....14 1/2 @ 15
BROOM CORN.....35 @ 60.00
Western (per ton).....50 @ 60.00
Illinois, good to Choice.....50 @ 60.00
POTATOES (per bush).....46 @ 50
PORK—Mess, New.....51 @ 57 1/2
LARD—Steam.....7.75 @ 8.25
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....3.50 @ 3.80
Spring Straights.....2.50 @ 2.80
Winter Patents.....3.25 @ 3.40
Winter Straights.....2.50 @ 3.00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2.....35 @ 35 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....31 1/2 @ 35
Oats, No. 2.....24 1/2 @ 27 1/2
Rye, No. 2.....44 @ 44 1/2
Barley, Choice to Fancy.....53 @ 54
LUMBER.....
Sliding.....15.00 @ 22.50
Flooring.....31.00 @ 36.00
Common Boards.....14.00 @ 14.15
Fencing.....12.00 @ 16.00
Lath, Dry.....2.25 @ 3.00
Shingles.....2.40 @ 3.00

KANSAS CITY.
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....\$4.00 @ 5.25
Stockers and Feeders.....3.00 @ 3.65
HOGS.....5.15 @ 5.45
SHEEP.....2.00 @ 3.50

OMAHA.
CATTLE—Steers.....\$3.10 @ 4.70
Feeders.....5.25 @ 5.50
HOGS.....5.25 @ 5.35 1/2
SHEEP.....2.25 @ 3.50

AS A CLEANSER
of the blood, nothing sweeps as clean as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It attacks all scrofulous, skin and scalp diseases in the right way—by purifying the blood.

Scrofula in all its various forms, Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are perfectly and permanently cured by it.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE.
Dr. PIERCE: Dear Sir, I write in regard to your great Golden Medical Discovery. I had Eczema and ulcers on the legs. Previous to this affliction I had had Dropsy after the Grip. I now feel perfectly well since I took the "Discovery." My legs are all healed up and I feel like a new man. I cannot thank you enough for your "Golden Medical Discovery" has saved my life.

FRED PESTLINE, Mr. F. PESTLINE, Alexander, Geneva Co., N. Y.

Colchester Spading Boots are the best.

THE BEST RUBBER BOOT ever invented. Miners, R. R. hands and others. The outer sole extends the whole length of the boot to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. BEST quality throughout. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from \$4 to \$6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for illustrated Catalogue giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

What You Read Is So About Hood's

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employees. They are simple statements of facts from people whom Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured, published without sensationalism or fictitious headlines. They prove positively that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses absolute merit and that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache and indigestion. 25c.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 60 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.

La Grippe! Grippe! Grippe! After Effects Cured.

Mr. Bilger writes:—"I had a bad attack of the Grippe; after a time caught cold and had a second attack. It settled in my Kidneys and Liver and Oh! such pain and misery in my back and legs! The physicians' medicine and other things that I used made no impression, and I continually grew worse until

I was a Physical wreck and given up to die. Rather bought me a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT, and before I had used all of the second bottle I felt better, and to-day I am just as well as ever. A year has passed and not a trace of the Grippe is left.

Swamp-Root Saved My Life. D. H. BILGER, Hulmeville, Pa., Jan. 10th, 1898.

At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS Are the Best 42 Pills, 25 cents. — All Druggists.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., 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 Boston. Send postal card for book.

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. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Colchester Spading Boots are the best.

THE BEST RUBBER BOOT ever invented. Miners, R. R. hands and others. The outer sole extends the whole length of the boot to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. BEST quality throughout. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from \$4 to \$6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for illustrated Catalogue giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

THE TARIFF.

Synopsis of the Debate in the National House of Representatives.

On the 20th Mr. Henderson's amendment substituting the existing law for the proposed agricultural schedule of the Wilson bill was defeated—yeas, 63; nays, 116. Other amendments were offered and voted down. Mr. Bynum (dem., Ind.) offered an amendment defining (dem.) more exactly the different classes of iron, but not materially altering the pending bill. Mr. Bynum held that failures and strikes were more frequent under protection than they had been under the Walker low tariff, and that the greatest fraud ever perpetrated on the people in the name of protection was the tariff bill of 1890. His amendment was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Hitt (rep., Ill.) offered an amendment providing that when a country imposed a tax on American products which this country imported free that the existing rates be imposed. He made a plea against the throwing away of the opportunities the country possessed of wresting from Canada free entry of our manufactures and agricultural products in return for free entry into the United States of Canadian coal. He pleaded for reciprocity with Canada—a reciprocity which should not give Canada all the advantages. Representatives of Canada had been besieging the doors of the state department for forty years asking for reciprocity. In appealing to the democratic party not to throw away the great advantages they possessed in the reciprocity, he said: "We all live under the same flag. We are legislating for ourselves and not for foreigners. There is a market in Canada which we could get in a great part."

At the night session the first three speakers were Messrs. Talbot (dem., S. C.), C. W. Stone (rep., Pa.) and Boatswain (dem., La.). The latter in referring to the sugar question said it was the only American agricultural product which could be protected incidentally by a tariff for revenue only. But the Wilson bill was not a democratic measure in the sense of being a revenue bill, for it intentionally cut below the line of necessary revenue, and was out and out a protective measure where it was not a free trade bill.

Mr. Strong (rep., G.) drew in parallel columns an amusing picture of the farmer as he is under protection and as he was "in the good old days of free trade." The comparison being largely in favor of the latter-day farmer.

Mr. Wheeler (rep., Ill.) thought the Wilson bill should be entitled "A Bill to Decrease the Revenue and Increase the Public Debt by the Issue of Bonds," instead of a bill to reduce taxation and to raise revenue.

On the 22d a running debate was had on several amendments offered to the sugar schedule of the Wilson bill.

Mr. Dockery (dem., Mo.) arraigned the bounty paragraph in unmeasured terms and said he would cheerfully vote to strike the bounty feature from the statute books.

Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.) made a vigorous attack upon what he called the cowardice of the democratic party in retaining a bounty which had been denounced as unconstitutional.

Mr. Gear (rep., Ia.) advocated the bestowal of bounties, which he said had always been the policy of the government.

Mr. Bryan (dem., Neb.) protested against putting a tax back on sugar, and to raise the revenue needed he favored an income tax.

Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.) said he was in favor of continuing in the experiments provided by the tariff of 1890 to test the question as to whether we can produce our own sugar by offering for fifteen years a bounty of two cents per pound. He was opposed to the pending propositions.

Mr. Wilson (dem., W. Va.) spoke briefly against any change in the tariff bill as prepared by the committee on ways and means.

Brief speeches were made by other members, after which the proposed amendments were voted on—one by Mr. McKee (dem., Ark.) suspending the bounty on sugar and putting sugar on the free list, being agreed to—133 to 69; another by Mr. Warner (dem., N. Y.) putting refined sugar on the free list, being also adopted—137 to 62.

At the evening session several speeches were made.

Mr. McCreary (dem., Ky.) was in favor of repealing the sugar bounty at once and entirely. He regarded it as a fraud and an outrage, and was gratified at the action of the house in adopting an amendment for its repeal.

Mr. Huborn (rep., Cal.) took up and presented serialism the articles of California production in which California would be injured by the passage of the Wilson bill.

Mr. Gouzier (dem., Ill.) defended the Wilson bill, and was followed by Mr. Avery (rep., Mich.) who spoke in opposition to it.

On the 23d the Warner amendment placing refined sugar on the free list was decided to be a substitute for the Roberts amendment, and as such was adopted—161 to 39. All sugar, both raw and refined, is thus placed on the free list.

The coal schedule was then taken up and debated, amendments being offered to place a duty of from 40 to 75 cents per ton on coal.

Mr. Brosius (rep., Pa.) opposed free coal. His state, he said, produced 90,000,000 tons a year. Free coal would leave his constituents naked and defenseless.

Mr. Wise (dem., Va.) supported the proposition to place a duty on coal.

Mr. Tucker (dem., Va.) advocated an amendment to place a duty of 40 cents on coal.

Mr. Turpin (dem., Ala.) said that his state had given a heavy democratic majority for the national ticket. They did so because they expected a tariff for revenue only. They did not expect that such men as Wilson, McMillin and Breckinridge would put coal and iron on the free list.

Mr. Walker (rep., Mass.) declared that no portion of the country would be so immeasurably benefited by free coal, free iron and free wool as New England, and yet she did not ask for it. She did not want the raw materials that went into her factories free and her products taxed. She wanted protection to all sections of the country. Massachusetts would vote for a duty of 75 cents on coal; nothing more, nothing less.

Mr. Wilson (dem., W. Va.) closed the debate in support of the free-coal proposition in the pending bill. It was a matter of no consequence, he said, what the Mills bill did or what he had said ten years ago. The democratic party had grown immensely since then and he hoped he had kept up with the procession.

The proposed amendments were then voted upon and defeated, thus continuing coal upon the free list.

The iron schedule was then taken up, and Mr. Oates (dem., Ala.) offered an amendment taking iron from the free list and placing a duty of 40 cents a ton thereon. He said his amendment would permit the iron mines to continue in operation at the same scale of wages as at present.

Mr. Hendrix (dem., N. Y.) spoke against the iron schedule of the bill. He said he did not know who authorized free traders, socialists and radicals to come into congress and try to dictate democratic policy. If this radical action were pursued the people at the polls would reverse the action of the last election.

Mr. Blair (rep., N. H.) took the floor and was speaking when the time arrived for recess. At the evening session speeches were made by Messrs. Tate, Wilson (O.), Patterson, Bartholdi and others.

Mr. Beltzhoover (dem., Pa.) said of the Wilson bill that it was neither a protection bill nor a free trade bill, but a miserable hybrid, neither natural law nor common sense can ever justify. Why not have given us a free trade bill, pure and simple, which four-fifths of the democratic representatives would cordially support as the policy of their party, declared in the Chicago platform, or a bill to raise the necessary revenues for the support of the government by a tariff so adjusted as to equalize

its burdens among all our people and incidentally protect our industries and labor? The present bill, he declared, will settle nothing, but unsettle everything.

On the 24th Mr. Denon (dem., Ala.) said he wanted protection on iron ore. "Give us protection," he said, "and leave the consequences to God and the American people."

Mr. Tawney (rep., Minn.) said there was every reason why the representatives of Minnesota should favor restricting the right of the foreigner to sell his products in the American markets. "I care not whether it be iron ore or anything else we can produce, to the end that states west of the Mississippi river, may have greater opportunity to supply the demand of that market as it increases with the growth of the country in wealth and population."

Mr. Baldwin (dem., Minn.) expressed entirely opposite views to those of his colleague. Under free ore he feared no competition, and he favored a commercial union with Canada, and commercial union was but another name for free trade. Under free conditions of trade in iron ore a second Pittsburgh could be built up in the west.

Mr. Forman (dem., Ill.) spoke in support of the bill.

Mr. Simpson (pop., Kan.) appealed for free raw material and attacked the goblins and trusts which came from the protection of those articles.

Mr. Clark (dem., Mo.) said some of the members on his side of the house were reformers in spots, and there were only three members who had the courage of their convictions and had given the weight of their influence toward putting on the free list articles in the production of which they or their states are interested. Those disinterested patriots were the chairman of the committee, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Raynor and Mr. Tom Johnson. The man who is willing to reform himself is a reformer indeed. The trust—the gold trust, iron trust, the coal trust and all the rest of the trusts—might try to defeat him (Mr. Wilson), but the people of the country will take him in their mighty arms and carry him to a higher place.

Mr. Bynum (dem., Ind.) in speaking of the petitions which had been sent to congress said the American Protective Tariff league was flooding the country with printed slips calling on everyone to send to their congressmen postal card protests against the Wilson bill.

Mr. Breckinridge (dem., Ark.) and Mr. Wilson (dem., W. Va.) briefly appealed to the democratic party to stand by the bill as prepared by the ways and means committee and to vote against the pending amendments.

The pending amendments were then voted on and defeated by about two to one, thus leaving iron ore on the free list.

Amendments were then offered to the paragraph putting agricultural implements on the free list, and brief speeches were made by several members.

Mr. Draper (rep., Mass.) said there was no argument of either free traders or protectionists which justified the putting of a highly finished product on the free list, while leaving all its component parts on the dutiable list.

Mr. Sickenles (dem., N. Y.) in speaking of the pending amendments, said he thought that while free admission of articles should be the rule and not the exception, still the pending bill did not raise sufficient revenue for the government. If it was intended to tide over this deficiency by the imposition of an income tax, he wanted to state plainly that he was irreconcilably opposed to an income tax.

The internal revenue bill containing the income tax clause was, after considerable opposition, finally reported, and a recess taken.

The speakers at the night session were Messrs. Ryan (N. Y.), Swanson (Va.), Baldwin (Minn.), Kirt (O.), Cummings (N. Y.)—all democrats—and Baker (pop., Kan.) in favor of the bill; and Messrs. Wagner (rep.), Johnson (N. D.), Moon (Mich.), Kiefer (Minn.) and Blair (N. H.)—all republicans—in opposition to it.

On the 25th amendments placing agricultural implements of all kinds and cotton machinery and equipment on the free list were lost, as was also a proposition to permit citizens of the United States to ship materials abroad to be manufactured into goods for their own use, such goods to be admitted free of duty.

Several committee amendments were agreed to, among them being one to place crude opium on the dutiable list at \$1 per pound, another to place a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem on coal oil, and a third to change the rate on pearl and shell buttons from 1 cent a line to 1 cent a gross.

During the debate Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.) defended the reciprocity provision of the McKinley law, and Mr. Coombs (dem., N. Y.) said that while he did not endorse the spirit of the law he did not think anything should be done to force America to relinquish her hold upon the markets acquired by it.

Mr. Hendrick (dem., N. Y.) advocated the retention of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law.

Mr. Turner, one of the democrats of the ways and means committee, in opposing it sketched its history. James G. Blaine, he said, was its author, and it had furnished the republican party much excuse for glorification. It might have widened our markets, but he was surprised to see any democrat endorse a law that vested in the president the power of retaliation.

After some further debate the amendment offered by Mr. Wilson to repeal the reciprocity section of the McKinley law was adopted—123 to 89.

Another amendment was then offered by Mr. Wilson to put a duty on chocolate valued at over 35 cents per pound of 2 cents per pound, other chocolate to be taxed 25 per cent ad valorem. Adopted.

Mr. Lockwood (dem., N. Y.) vigorously attacked the income tax.

At the evening session Mr. Hicks (rep., Pa.) took strong ground against the Wilson bill and denounced it as an act to abolish revenue and to destroy American industries. It remained for the democratic party in 1892 to discover that protection was unconstitutional. He said the pending bill was a relic of ante-bellum days and represented the shrouded spirit of Calhounism stalking abroad. The republican party did not believe in direct taxation, and the policy of that party during the last thirty years proved how absurdly successful protection has been in making this the greatest and most prosperous nation in the world.

The other speakers were Messrs. Hutchinson (dem., Tex.), Cobb (dem., Ala.), Goodnight (dem., Ky.) and Hines (dem., Pa.).

On the 26th several proposed amendments were discussed and disposed of. Among them was one proposed by Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee, to reduce duty on uncut diamonds and all precious stones from 15 per cent. to 10 per cent ad valorem. A lively debate followed in which the republicans teased Mr. Wilson with the statement that he had reported his amendment in order that the poor might have their diamonds cheaper.

Mr. Cummings (dem., N. Y.) expressed surprise that the democratic ways and means committee should have left in the bill a tax on the necessities of life which was higher than the tax on diamonds.

Mr. Cookran (dem., N. Y.) said there is a certain point of taxation where the largest revenue can be raised, and if you go above or below that point the revenue would fall off. He regarded that point of sanity in a tariff on diamonds to be at 10 per cent.

Mr. Reed (rep., Me.) said he did not think it was worth while in the two minutes which remained to try to explain the circumstances when the act of 1890 was passed regarding diamonds that point of sanity in a tariff on diamonds to be at 10 per cent.

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diamond cutting he was in favor of it. He thought that the proposition to put a tax of 30 per cent. on uncut diamonds, made by certain democrats, was not for the purpose of raising revenue, but of raising the value of certain democratic speeches. He commended a proposition by Mr. Cummings to keep the duty on diamonds as originally fixed by the Wilson bill—15 per cent.

Mr. Alderson (dem., W. Va.) offered a substitute fixing the duty on precious stones of all kinds, cut but not set, 30 per cent. ad valorem; and on precious stones not especially provided for in this act, including pearls, set or strung, 35 per cent. ad valorem; and on uncut precious stones, 15 per cent. ad valorem. And also to strike off from the free list "diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut," but leaving in glaziers' and engravers' diamonds, diamond dust and jewels for watches and clocks. This substitute was agreed to—96 to 88—and Mr. Wilson's amendment as thus amended was adopted—111 to 83.

The tin-plate schedule was then taken up and amendments were discussed and defeated—to reduce the duty from 1-1/2 cent to 1 cent; to put tin plate on the free list; in favor of the provision of the McKinley law imposing a duty of 2-1/2 cents a pound.

The lumber schedule was then taken up, and amendments offered and debated.

AMENDING THE WILSON BILL.

Important Changes Are Decried by the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A number of important amendments have been adopted by the ways and means committee to the customs and internal revenue sections of the tariff bill.

Among them are the following: The tax on cigarettes, which had been placed at \$1.60 a thousand, was reduced to \$1. It is now 50 cents.

The sections admitting petroleum from other countries free of duty when they admit American petroleum on the same terms was stricken out, leaving petroleum to come in free without any qualifications.

Crude opium was taken from the free list and put on the dutiable list at \$1 a pound.

To the paragraph relating to condensed milk, upon which the house recently placed a duty of two cents a pound, the committee added a clause that the duty should be computed by adding also the weight of the package.

Cut stones, including diamonds, are left at 10 per cent., as in the existing law.

The pearl button schedule was made to read "one cent per line per gross."

The paragraph relating to the free importation of medals of gold, silver and copper was enlarged to include trophies of all sorts, such as prize cups for yachting races and the like.

The reciprocity provision of the McKinley bill is stricken out of the bill, but the committee decided to make their action clearer by inserting a special provision in the bill specifically repealing section 3 of the present law.

An amendment will be probably adopted increasing the tax on manufactured cigars from \$3 to \$3.50 per 1,000.

Several amendments were also made to the income tax section. Section 2 was amended so that in computing incomes the necessary expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business, occupation, trade or profession may be deducted, and also all interest actually due and paid within the year by such person on existing indebtedness. The same section was further amended by striking out the provision permitting guardians to make a deduction of \$1,000 in favor of each and every ward under their guardianship.

Where reference is made in section 2 to the taxation of incomes derived from the sale of live stock and farm products an amendment is made exempting from the operation of the tax any part thereof consumed directly by the family.

HEAD NEARLY SEVERED.

Perrine Richey, an Aged Resident of Mansfield, Pa., Is Murdered.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 24.—Perrine Richey, aged 72 years, was murdered in his home at Mansfield on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad early Sunday morning. James McKeever is charged with the crime.

He fled the scene, coming to Pittsburgh, and up to this time has not been captured. Richey, his wife, McKeever, Thomas Rogers and William Ross were drinking liquor at Richey's house. About 11:30 Mrs. Richey went to a neighbor's house and Rogers and Ross also left, leaving McKeever and the old man alone.

Richey was jealous of his young wife and McKeever, and a quarrel resulted. The house bears evidence of a desperate struggle. A bread knife with a blade 7 inches long and 2 1/2 inches wide was used. The old man's head was nearly severed from his shoulders. Death resulted in an instant. McKeever is well known to the police and is supposed to be hiding in the west end of this city.

MORRISON KILLS ANOTHER.

He Hides from a Sheriff's Posse and Shoots Monroe Killum.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 25.—James Morrison, the desperado who, with dynamite, forced his way out of the Pratt mines and killed Sheriff Frank Dexter, of Bibb county, has added another victim to his list.

A posse had him surrounded in the woods near Woodstock. Monroe Killum, a special deputy, advanced within the cordon alone. Morrison, who was hidden behind a rock, filled him with buckshot. The discharge brought the posse together in a bunch. Morrison lay hid until they had reached Killum's dead body and then made a successful dash for liberty. Killum is his third victim. The posse resumed the chase with reinforcements of dogs and men and are reported close upon him.

A CLOSE CALL.

A Supposedly-Dead Englishman Revives Just Before His Funeral.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Thousands of persons gathered in the cemetery at Burton-on-Trent Friday to attend the funeral of Town Councillor Charles Wileman. When members of the family were called to take a last look at Wileman's face before the coffin lid should be screwed down two persons said they saw signs of life. Physicians who were summoned pronounced Wileman alive. The funeral services were suspended and the crowd was dismissed. Wileman was taken from the coffin and he is now under treatment.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

RETURNS WERE ALTERED.

How the Michigan Salary Amendment Was Declared Carried.

The excitement over the discovery that the proposed amendment to the constitution increasing the salaries of several state officers, which the official canvass showed was carried, but was, in fact, defeated by more than 12,000 majority, still continues, and it was said to have been proved beyond all question that the amendment trebling the salary of the attorney general, which the board of canvassers declared carried by a majority of 1,287, was actually defeated by 403 votes. Gov. Rich is investigating the matter.

A Life Sentence.

In the recorder's court in Detroit the arguments of attorneys in the case of Paul Johnson, charged with the murder of Floyd Howard, were concluded and the case submitted to the jury. After an hour's deliberation they returned a verdict of murder in the first degree and Judge Chambers sentenced Johnson to the Jackson state prison for life. The convict is 21 years old, and claims he is innocent.

Murdered for Money.

Mrs. Miles McKendrick, 60 years old, was murdered in her home at Grand Rapids during the absence of her husband. The murder was the work of robbers, who secured about \$100 which the McKendricks had in the house. The body of the woman was found in her kitchen, bound hand and foot. She had been gagged so tightly that she had slowly strangled to death.

State Board of Health.

From various portions of the state the reports of fifty-one observers for the week ended January 20 show that inflammation of the kidneys increased and that pneumonia and scarlet fever decreased in area of prevalence. Scarlet fever was reported at forty-six places, measles at nine, diphtheria at twenty-three and typhoid fever at twenty-six places.

Decreased Output of Iron Ore.

Figures giving the total output of iron ore for 1893 have been received from every mine in the Lake Superior region. The amount is 6,046,208 gross tons, which is 3,023,348 less than sent out in 1892. The product was found by the different ranges as follows: Marquette, 1,818,941; Menominee, 1,460,646; Gogebic, 1,328,118; Vermilion, 817,458; Mesaba, 621,047.

Tonnage of the Great Lakes.

At the Lake Carriers' association in Detroit an interesting report was submitted. It stated the tonnage of the association had been increased in the last year 20,000 tons. The association now numbers among its members 612 vessels, of which 384 are steamers and 288 are schooners or barges.

Plaster Mills Form a Trust.

There is a boom on in plaster, and the price has gone up from seventy and eighty cents a barrel to one dollar. This is due to a combination in which six of the seven mills in this state have joined with one in Chicago. The agency of the mills will be established in Chicago.

Short But Newsy Items.

A young lad named Taylor, living near Union City, drank a quantity of writing fluid by mistake, and the doctor had hard work to save his life.

Mrs. George Mackler, aged 83 years, died in West Bay City at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Paul Greul, of la grippe. Her husband died two days before of the same disease.

Frank S. Donaldson, a lawyer, was sentenced at Grand Rapids to one year in jail and to pay a fine of \$500 for collecting money for clients and appropriating it to his own use.

The Newberry Land company has filed with the auditor general a deed for the site of the new insane asylum in the upper peninsula and the same has been approved of by the attorney general.

Friday, January 26, was the fifty-seventh birthday of the state of Michigan.

A fire started in the restaurant of Bender & Voelker in the Empire block in Jackson and before extinguished it caused damage to the extent of nearly \$10,000.

L. Tenny, a veteran of the war of the rebellion, died in Kalamazoo, aged 75.

A stranger calling himself John Smith cut his throat fatally in a hotel at Menominee.

The Heine Safety Boiler company, of St. Louis, was sued for \$20,000 by the Kalamazoo Electric company for damages on a defective boiler.

There is a woman in Michigan who has brought suit against a paper for speaking of her deceased husband as having gone to a happier home.

An agricultural society for Ontonagon county and a fair next fall are among the probabilities.

Detour people are eating their ham without eggs this year. The latter cost sixty cents a dozen up there at present.

S. C. Blowers, of Blue Lake, in jail at Muskegon for abusing his wife, hung himself in his cell.

Dealers who sell cigarettes to boys under 15 years of age in Michigan are to be prosecuted by school teachers.

Grand Rapids gamblers are being ousted. Many of them are giving themselves up to the authorities.

RIOTOUS MINERS.

They Burn Coal Tipples and Loot Stores in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 26.—A wave of anarchy in whose train followed bloodshed, arson and the destruction of property passed over the Mansfield coal region Saturday. It began at dawn and at dusk it was estimated that \$200,000 worth of property had been destroyed. Made mad by fancied grievances and liquor, a mob of several hundred foreigners—Hungarians, Slavs and Italians—swept over the country surrounding Mansfield and through the valleys of Toms and Painters run. They attacked mine owners, miners and a few scattered deputy sheriffs, and destroyed railroad property.

The foreign element of the mines in that region has been making threats for several days. They have been incensed at the fact that some of the English diggers, together with a number of their brethren, have been working for fifty and sixty cents per ton, when they themselves want the former seventy-five cent rate to prevail.

The Huns, Slavs and Italians formed the majority of this discontented horde, and have been nourishing their anger with bad whisky.

About 4 o'clock Friday afternoon 400 striking miners from McDonald marched to Armstrong's works and attacked the tippie. They smashed in the windows and doors, drove out the occupants, and attempted to fire the buildings. They demolished the carpenter shop and started for the pits, where the men were working. The first man to come out of the pit was Paul Kotar. He was chased half a mile, captured and badly beaten. Edward Fork and J. Plazo met a similar fate. They were left bleeding and wounded laying in the road. Conrad Fritz was beaten, stripped of his clothing and shoes, and compelled to walk almost naked and barefooted through the snow.

The mob then went to Mansfield. At daybreak Saturday morning they appeared at the Rosedale mines of Steen & Co. and took possession of the tippie. As each car came out of the mine it was run off the tippie and allowed to drop down to the tracks of the Pan-Handle railroad.

After wrecking the property the mob marched to Tom's Run, where they attacked the property of the Pittsburgh Fuel company. A number of miners at work in the pits rushed out at the sight of the mob and were badly beaten. The mines were then cleared of all of the employees who fled for their lives. The mob then went to the Federal mines, 4 miles from Woodville.

After committing numerous depredations they started across the hills for the Pan-Handle coal tippie of N. A. Hanna & Co., of Cleveland. Constable Hegling and five deputies took possession of the tippie house. The mob opened fire on the officers with revolvers and drove them from the place. Standing on the tracks at the mouth of the mines were an engine and fifteen loaded coal cars. The mob, after driving the engineer from his cab, opened the throttle of the locomotive and ran the train off the tippie. The cars crashed to the Pan-Handle tracks, 40 feet below, blocking the road all afternoon. They then poured oil over the tippie and applied the torch. The property of the company was completely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$15,000.

At 2 o'clock the mob appeared within sight of the offices of Beadling Bros., where the first serious resistance was encountered. A telephone message to the owners of the mines put them on their guard, and, with eight employees armed with rifles, they awaited the coming of the mob. The offices and pit mouth are located in a valley between two hills. A long stretch of level land, 2,000 feet wide, extending half a mile in either direction from the tippie, gave a good view of the approaching mob. The latter appeared over the hills, and, with yells, rushed down on the tippie, brandishing clubs, pick handles, guns and revolvers. Thinking that the tippie and offices were deserted they came running at full speed. When within 700 feet of the office one of the leaders of the mob fired a revolver. This was the signal for the guards concealed in the tippie. A volley from the Winchester's stopped the mob in its wild rush and threw it into confusion. The shooting was entirely unexpected, and before they could recover from their astonishment another volley was fired into their ranks. They broke and scattered for the hills.

Five men fell, four were carried off the field by their companions, leaving bloody tracks on the snow-covered earth. The other man, Frank Stipepeny, was shot through the breast and died Saturday evening. The guards pursued the fleeing rioters and captured seven.

Facts Are Stubborn Things.

We buy the goods and pay cash for them. We make our own prices and if they don't suit the merchants they surely will YOU.

It is a fact that our business is increasing in spite of the "hard times" and it is all on account of the superior quality and low prices of our goods, and the fact that we have the reputation of dealing HONESTLY with our customers.

We know that people appreciate our bargains and we take this opportunity of apologising for our inability to do our patrons better service during the rush of last Saturday. Please be patient in those busy times and we promise to serve you well.

- Electric oil 7 cents per gallon
- Sulphur, 2c per lb.
- Choice 2-crown raisens 3 cents per pound.
- Good Lemons 18 cents per dozen.
- 4 pounds choice prunes for 25 cents.
- Epps Cocoa 18 cents per box.
- 3 packages German sweet chocolate for 25 cents.
- Good rice 5 cents per pound.
- All \$1 patent medicines 65c.
- All 50c patent medicines 33c.
- All 25c patent medicines 15c.
- 23 pounds granulated sugar \$1.
- 27 pounds brown sugar \$1.
- 8 pounds rolled oats for 25c.
- Best cheese in Chelsea, 14c per lb.
- Dark sweet Cuba tobacco 38c per pound.
- Good fine cut tobacco 25c per pound.
- Banner smoking tobacco 16c per pound.
- Quinine, 33c per oz.
- Spirits of Camphor, 35c per pint.
- 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 best 50c tea.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.



JUST READ!

A full line of Garland Cook Stoves, which were bought ten per cent cheaper than ever before. Our Customers will get the benefit. Remember our FURNITURE stock is complete, all bought since the decline in prices. A great saving to all who are intending to buy this spring. Be sure to look over our stock before you buy.

W. J. KNAPP.



Geo. E. Davis,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEER

Headquarters

at
HERALD OFFICE.

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.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

* Artistic Granite Memorials. *

Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

Established 1898.

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.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Mrs. Adam Eppler continues very ill. Lent begins Feb. 7th, Ash Wednesday. Mrs. Emeline Dancer, of Lima, is quite ill. Fred Freer, of Detroit, spent Sunday in town.

Born, Jan. 30, 1894, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Kalb, a son.

Miss Louise Buehler is very low with consumption.

E. G. Hoag, of Detroit, is among Chelsea friends to-day.

There is a case or two of scarlet fever reported at Waterloo.

Couch Dorr, of North Sharon, is in the east purchasing Jersey cattle.

Born, Jan. 19, 1894, to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Stierle, of Lima, a son.

Geo. P. Glazier and C. J. Chandler were Stockbridge visitors Wednesday.

We are informed that Frank Cooper has purchased the John C. Taylor farm.

Chris. Forner and sister, Miss Mary, of Sylvan, spent Sunday in Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Bert McClain and Miss Mary Alber spent Sunday with friends in Francisco.

Mrs. Geo. Crowell spent a few days the past week visiting with relatives at Sharon.

Miss L. Hoppe, of Oakland, Cal., is the guest of Mrs. Fred Hoppe, of Francisco.

Mrs. Wm. Stocking, of Ann Arbor, is the guest of relatives in this vicinity this week.

F. Whitaker, who has spent the past week at Mendota, Ill., returned home Tuesday.

Township treasurer Beach, of Lima, reports the taxes nearly all paid in that township.

Miss Myrta Conklin, of Vickeryville, Montcalm Co., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin.

Miss Mae Wood is spending the present week with her friend, Miss Inez Stocking, at Ann Arbor.

Wm. I. Whitaker, who was laid up a couple of weeks with the la grippe, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Nelson Osborne and son, of Ann Arbor, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Noyes, the first of the week.

Misses Tressa Staffan and Mabel Gillam attended the Choral Union concert at Ann Arbor last Tuesday evening.

Mr. John Spiegelberg and Miss Louise Schaufele, both of Dexter, were united in marriage Wed. Jan. 24, 1894.

John Kantlehner left last Thursday for Cleveland, O., where he will spend a few weeks with his brother, Fred.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Conklin are in Waterloo today attending a meeting of the Woman's Aid Society of that village.

Mrs. Deborah G. Hoag has sold her hotel property on Jackson street, in the rear of M. C. depot, to John F. McGill, of Detroit for \$1,300.

Last Friday was the 57th birthday of Michigan as a state. The day was duly observed by the pupils of the Chelsea Union Schools.

The Ann Arbor street car barns together with five motor cars and a trailer were consumed by fire last Thursday morning, causing a loss of \$20,000.

Rev. Chas. Reilly, of Detroit, will deliver a lecture at the Stockbridge town hall, Feb. 13, 1894, under the auspices of the L. O. T. M. of that village.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a social at the home of Mrs. Jas. Cooke, one door south of the Baptist church, on Wednesday afternoon Feb. 7th. All are invited.

The late Chris. Vogel held an insurance policy for \$1,000 in the Masonic Insurance company. His niece, Mrs. Clarence Maroney, of this village is the beneficiary.

Miss Minnie Wackenhut was taken quite ill with inflammation of the bowels while visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mullen and is reported no better at present.

The young people, of the Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a social at the home of Mrs. M. Baldwin, Friday evening, Feb. 2, 1894. All wishing to go will meet at J. S. Cumming's store.

Columbian Hive, L. O. T. M., of this village, have lately added some new carpets and furniture to the K. O. T. M. hall, and the two lodges now have as handsome a hall as any in the county.

There will be an exhibition at the Lima Center church Friday evening, Feb. 9, 1894, given by the young people of Lima for the benefit of the Lima Cornet Band. Admission, 15 cents; children free. Everybody invited.

The Blessing of St. Blase, that very efficacious protection from throat disease and remedy for it, will be given at St. Mary's church on the feast of St. Blase, Saturday Feb. 3, 1894, at 8:30 a. m., immediately after mass to all who present themselves.

The report of Prosecuting Attorney Kearney to the attorney general for the six months ending December 31 shows 193 prosecutions during the six months, 119 convictions, 3 acquittals, 2 dismissed on payment of costs, 7 nolle prossed, 8 discharged on examination and 5 cases settled.

Teachers of the county will notice that the next examinations are to be held as follows: A special examination on the second Friday in March. The regular examination on the last Thursday and Friday in March, and another special on the last Friday in April. All in the court house at Ann Arbor.

Mrs. Wm. Nutton had a narrow escape from a fire last week, says the Francisco correspondent of the Grass Lake News. In some way the door of the stove got opened and fire fell out, which burned a hole completely through the floor. Fortunately it was discovered just in time to avoid a conflagration.

Farmers in the vicinity of Dundee are watching for a new wheat scheme which is being presented by some agent or agents who promise a yield of 150 bushels per acre, and a big fortune. A contract is presented, and signed by the farmer, who later is informed that some one holds his note for a certain amount.

Catherine Ketchum, of Lansing, the female who according to testimony was so stuck on her shape that she had photographs taken in the nude, has been convicted in the Ingham county circuit court, and will appeal the same to the supreme court. The pictures in evidence drew large audiences according to the Mason papers.

Sheriff Brenner informs the Argus that the expense of Washtenaw county for feeding and housing tramps this winter has been but six dollars. It seems under the administration of Sheriff Brenner the county has made a reputation that causes tramps to give it a wide berth. It is the proper kind of a reputation to have with the tramp fraternity.—Argus.

It is mighty mean to patronize a merchant who will trust you until you get so far in debt to him that you are ashamed to see him, and then go and spend your cash somewhere else where you couldn't get credit; but there are people who do it. The honorable way would be to spend your cash with the merchant who trusted you, even if you never expect to square up old account.

There will be services at 8 and 10.30 a. m. next Sunday in St. Mary's church. Rev. Walter Elliott, the distinguished Paulist, from New York, will celebrate Mass at 8 o'clock and preach at the High Mass, which will be celebrated by Rev. Dr. Rielly, of Detroit. Father Elliott is a preacher of remarkable power and eloquence, and all will be cordially welcomed to hear him.

A state convention of farmer's clubs has been called to meet in the capitol at Lansing on February 1st and 2nd. The meeting is called for the purpose of forming a state association of Farmers' clubs. Every farmers' club in the state is urgently requested to send delegates. Each club will be given the same voice in the transactions whether there be one or several delegates. Every farmer should be interested in this meeting.

In regard to the cause of the death of Freddie Schwikerath, the jury at the inquest last Thursday brought in a verdict as follows: "Freddie Schwikerath came to his death by being struck by engine No 103 going east on the M. O. R. R. on the 23rd day of January, 1894, at Hayes street crossing in the village of Chelsea, county of Washtenaw, state of Michigan. That said engine No. 103 was running at a speed of 15 to 18 miles per hour.

The Stockbridge Era publishes the fact that a farmer near Munith helped steal his own hog the other night. He was awakened from his sleep in the middle of the night and asked by two men to assist them in loading a hog which had tumbled out of the crate in their wagon. He willingly gave a helping hand, and then returned to quiet slumbers. The next morning he went to feed his porker but there was no porker to feed. It then dawned upon him that he had helped load his own hog in the wagon the night before.

It has no doubt often occurred to you says the Jackson Star, while walking on the street that you have met a pedestrian going in the opposite direction and, in the attempt to pass you, bob from one side to the other, both being imbued with the same idea. The result is a dodging two or three times from one side to the other before either gets by. Today a Main street merchant met with that experience, and a gay young colored girl was the pedestrian coming in the opposite direction and turning into Main street from Mechanic street. After two or three maneuvers the colored woman exclaimed: "For de Lawd's sake, man, what is this a gwan to be—a waltz or a schottische?"

Have - You - Tried

OUR

Teas & Coffees.

We make a specialty of but one class of goods, that is

The Best.

We make a specialty of but one class of prices, the

Closest.

Choice Canned Corn 7c per can.

Good Seedless Raisins 3c lb.

Fine Dried Beef 7c per lb.

27 pounds Brown sugar for \$1.00.

Choice raisins 3c per pound.

3 pounds good Prunes for 25c.

23 lbs. granulated sugar \$1.00.

Fine 4 Cr. Raisins 10c per pound.

First-class lanterns 29c each.

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

2 packages Yeast Foam for 5c.

Full cream cheese 14c per pound.

Fine extracted honey 38c per quart.

Best Alaska Salmon 12 1-2c per can.

Tea dust 12 1-2c per pound.

3 Cr Raisins 8c per pound.

Gloss Starch 6c per pound.

Arm and Hammer Saleratus 6c per lb.

Best Nudavene Flakes 8 lbs for 25c.

All laundry soaps 6 bars for 25c

3 packages mince meat for 20 cents

Best kerosine oil 7c per gallon.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

No. 1 lamp chimneys 3c each.

No. 2 lamp chimneys 5c each.

Best Lantern Globes 5c each.

Choice Coffee 19c per pound.

3 cans best Pumpkin for 25c.

Mixed and stick candy 10c per pound.

Fine perfumes 35c per ounce.

Clothes pins 6 dozen for 5c.

Codfish in bricks 8c per pound.

Best Baking Powder 20c per pound.

Choice Rice 5c per pound.

Fine N. O. Molasses for 25c per gal.

Extra Japan tea 30c per pound.

9 sticks best chicory for 10c.

Choice Mustard 15c per jug.

3 cakes elegant toilet soap for 20c.

Fine syrup 25c per gallon.

Axle grease 5c per box.

50 pounds sulphur for \$1.

Banner smoking tobacco 15c per pound.

Good fine cut tobacco 25c per pound.

Good plug tobacco 25c per pound.

Best Sardines 5c per box.

Rising sun stove polish 5c per package.

Purest Spices that can be bought.

Fine toothpicks 5c per package.

Pure Cider Vinegar 18c per gallon.

Sweet Cuba tobacco 38c per pound.

Verily, Merrily, More and More,
It Pays to Trade at

GLAZIER'S STORE.

Dr. K. GREINER,

Homeopathic Physician and

Surgeon.

Office hours—10 to 12 a. m. and

1 to 4 p. m.

Office in the Sherry building,
Chelsea, Mich.

PALMER & TWITCHELL.

PHYSICIANS

AND

SURGEONS.

Office over Kempf's new bank, Chelsea.

H. W. SCHMIDT,

Physician & Surgeon.

SPECIALTIES:—Diseases of the

Nose, Throat, Eye and Ear.

OFFICE HOURS:—10 to 12 and

2 to 5.

Operative, Prosthetic
and Ceramic Dent-
istry in all their
branches. Teeth ex-
amined and advice
given free. Special
attention given to
children's teeth: Nitrous oxide and Local
Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently
located.

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.

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FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

CITY BARBER SHOP:

Kempf Bros. old bank building.

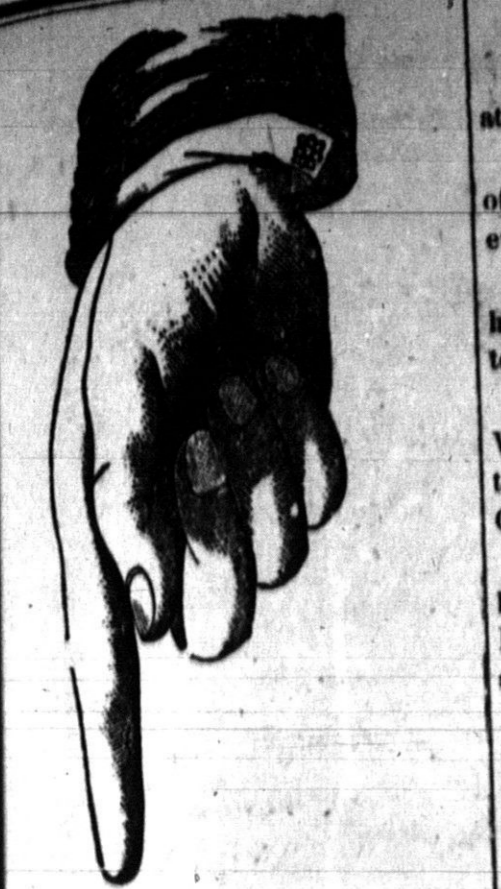
CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

The Parlor Barber Shop,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.



I AM SELLING THE

Best White Carpet Warp at 16c.
Best Colored Carpet Warp at 183-4c.
Best Coats Spool Cotton 3 1-2c per spool.
Best Dress Cambrics at 4c per yard.
Best Indigo Blue Prints at 5 1-2c yard.

And All Dry Goods Cheaper THAN Any Store IN CHELSEA.

Respectfully,
GEO. H. KEMPF.



Here and There.
Rev. Cook is holding a series of meetings at the German M. E. church at Francisco.
Messrs. Thos. James and Otmar Andres, of Dexter, were Chelsea visitors Monday evening.
Fred Graham, who practiced dentistry here a few years ago, but went to Washington three years ago, is now in Ann Arbor.
The W. R. C., and G. A. R. posts of Washtenaw county have contributed money to furnish a room in the Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids.
The editor of the Eaton Rapids Herald has been sued by the editor of the Eaton Rapids Journal, for libel with damages set at \$10,000.
With the banks of the county full of idle money and with the land flowing with milk and honey the situation is more strange than funny.
The man who wrote "Empty is the Cradle, Baby's Gone," has just departed this life. We hope his chance of resurrection is better than the tune's.
Mean enough to steal sheep is a proverb without force. Hereafter the lowest depths of unmitigated dishonesty and selfishness will be characterized by "mean enough to steal charity tickets."
In Northfield, Minn., one man is suing another on a fulfilled contract to furnish him a wife. The unwillingness to settle is accounted for by the statement that the marriage took place six years ago.
It appears to be the prevailing newspaper sentiment that the Chicago dentist whom the footpads relieved of two sets of customers' teeth had no business to be carrying them about with him. They were not his own teeth.
The Durand Express says a society known as the Owls has been organized at Shawassaw. The password being, "I will ever be true." The reply is, "To hoot to hoot!" You are then admitted, a pair of plump white arms thrown around your neck, and you are choked nearly to death but the sensation is said to be simply delicious. A number of young men have disguised themselves and been initiated half a dozen times under an alias.
Ypsilanti is credited with having a girl who has an appetite to be proud of, says the Dexter Leader, but it must be a mighty hard thing to keep satisfied these hard times: A few nights ago she ate 2 dozen fried oysters, two pieces of bread, twelve pickles, a few pieces of red beet, a couple of oranges, two apples, three bananas, two pieces of chocolate cake, a piece of fruit cake, a lot of hickory nuts, a piece of coconut cake and some candy, and sighed for more.
It is always interesting to know what other people think of us, hence American girls will read with interest such items as these from the London Queen: "The American girl, always on the alert for something new, has devised a scheme of having several handles for her umbrella or parasol. They match her different gowns, and she screws them on and off at will." It is also interesting to learn that chrysanthemums are no longer fashionable, only roses and violets.
To the long list of meanest men on earth must be added the Chicago father who on Christmas night took his baby's carriage to a saloon and pawned it for a drink. The sentence of fifty-three days in the bridewell imposed by the justice before whom the mother brought the brute was perhaps as great as the legal side of the offense warranted, but there are crimes which our lawmakers never dreamed of. Stealing from a child who had gone to sleep happy in the thought that Santa Claus would find the little stocking hanging on the bed post is one of them.
The total number of immigrants arriving at New York during 1893 did not exceed 365,000, against 368,408 for 1892. Of the total, 65,290 came from Italy, 54,160 from Germany and 35,905 from Russia. France sent over less than 4,000 and Spain but 100. The total number is largely in excess of what was expected, in view of the enormous number of people already out of employment here. It was a tremendous addition to the army of unemployed for which the tax immigration laws and the loose way of enforcing those already enacted must be held largely responsible. It is altogether too large a body for the country to assimilate and to Americanize, even though the times were propitious.
Complaint is made that it has become almost as difficult to secure a piece of genuine maple sugar as of Joseph's coat of many colors, of Noah's ark, or a dollar of 1804, and all because of the active industry of the grape sugar manufacture and sugar-trust autocrats. It is said that ten times more Vermont maple sugar is annually sold in this country than Vermont has been able to produce in all the days since the battle of Bennington. Why should this nefarious business not be stopped? So bold have the maple sugar imitators become that almost any man's palate can detect the imposition; the services of a chemist is not necessary.

Council Proceedings.
[OFFICIAL]
Chelsea, Dec. 6, 1893.
Board met in Council Room.
Meeting called to order by President.
Roll call by Clerk.
Present—Wm. Bacon, President.
Trustees Present—Crowell, Konkright, Gilbert, Whitaker, Riemenschneider and Schumacher.
Trustees absent—None.
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.
On motion the following bills were allowed and orders to be drawn on treasurer for the amounts.
Glazier Stove Co. for lighting streets for months of Sept. and Oct. \$120 00
L. E. Sparks 26 loads of cinders 5 20
C. E. Whitaker, hardware, 1 02
Jas. Ackerson; hauling fire engine and 6 loads 2 20
A. Allison, printing six months council proceedings 5 00
F. Staffan rent of wagon and 7 yards of gravel 8 50
G. Ahnemiller hauling 49 loads and 5 1/2 days work 15 30
J. M. Wood 3 days extra police 6 00
J. Staffan 3 days extra police 6 00
W. B. Sumner 3 4-10 days work 6 60
B. Steinbach 1 1/2 days work with team 75
Gilbert Martin 1 1/2 days work 2 25
Geo. H. Foster, pump repairs 1 00
Expense of case of Harry Manual for drunkenness with the people: 4 05
J. M. Woods, constable fees 48
Leo Staffan, witness fees 48
Julius Klein, witness fees 48
W. B. Sumner, witness fees 48
P. J. Lehman, court fees 2 00
Moved and supported that the bill of L. E. Gates for \$20.00 damage to fence by fire be referred to street committee.
Carried.
On motion the president appointed Crowell, Konkright and Riemenschneider to act as a relief committee for the poor.
Moved and supported that the bill of Harriet VanOrden against the village of Chelsea be taken from the table.
Carried.
Moved and supported that the case of Harriet VanOrden and Village of Chelsea be referred to a special committee consisting of President, Councilman Crowell and Village Attorney for investigation with instruction to report at the next meeting.
Carried.
On motion the board adjourned.
A. E. WINANS, Clerk.

Electric Bitters.
This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise—a purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. to \$1.00 per bottle at Glazier & Co's. Drug Store

Prof. F. Gilch, the Oculist-Optician, of Detroit, will be at the Chelsea House for a short time for the purpose of correcting all defective vision. See "ad" on last page.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.
CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a 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 free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.
Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive 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 for the latest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Specimen copies sent free.
Building Edition monthly, \$2.00 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in color, and photographs of new inventions, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

IF
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.

FISH!
Now that Lent is so near at hand, the demand for salt fish is increasing. Monday we received a large shipment of newly packed fish and will dispose of the same at bottom prices. Do not fail to see our line before purchasing elsewhere. Our line consists of No. 1 White Fish in half barrels, Fancy White Fish in half barrels, No. 1 White Fish in 10-lb kits, Fancy White Fish in 10-lb kits, No. 1 Trout in half barrels, No. 1 Trout in 10-lb kits, Salt Water Herring, No 1 Mackerel in half barrels, No. 1 Mackerel in 10 lb kits, Round Shore Herring, Lake Herring, Cromarty Bloaters by the Macke al in 10 lb kits, Round Shore Herring, Lake Herring, Cromarty Bloaters by the Macke al in 10 lb kits, Round Shore Herring, Lake Herring, Cromarty Bloaters by the domestic Sardines, Lake Shore Mackerel in Tomato Sauce. The famous Sun Flower Salmon, Cove Oysters, in fact anything you want in the line of fish. Before you buy a cent's worth in this line call and see our assortment.

FLOUR.
When in need of anything in the line of Flour, Graham, Corn Meal or Buckwheat. Don't fail to come to headquarters. We carry Jackson Gem, Chelsea Roller and Patent Flour, Waterloo and Ann Arbor and warrant every sack.

TEAS AND COFFEES.
We still lead them all in this line as we have the largest and best assortment. Teas and Coffees bought of us always give satisfaction. Try a pound of our Birk Tea or a pound of our Royal Mocha and Java and you will find that they are ahead of anything you ever bought.
IT WILL PAY YOU whenever ordering anything in the line of Vegetables, Fruits, Oysters, Canned Goods, Teas and Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Baking Goods or FISH to leave your order at HEADQUARTERS.

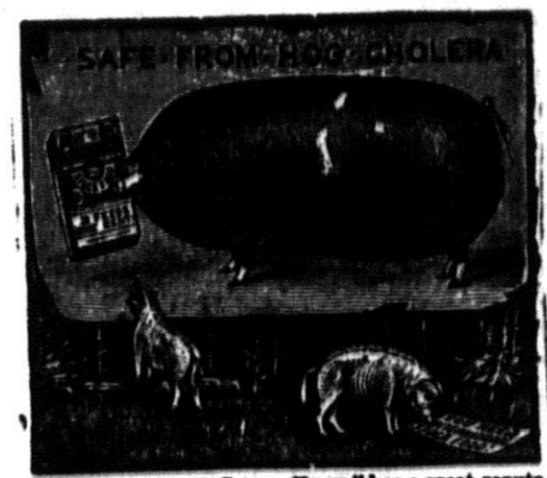
BEISSEL & STAFFAN.
We want your Eggs.

FORCED SALE?
Oh, No!
But a Genuine Reduction Sale, for Cash, during the next 60 days.

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

SPECIALTIES.
I keep a full line of Violins and other small musical goods, also Violin, Guitar and Banjo Strings of the best quality. music books and sheet music of all kinds. Call and see me before ordering elsewhere.
I have received the agency for the Celebrated International Stock and Poultry Food, warranted to prevent hog and chicken cholera. Come and try a package, only 25 and 50 cents.

C. STEINBACH.



"INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" has a great reputation for curing and preventing Hog Cholera and other epidemic diseases. It also insures very rapid growth. During to superior medication our 5-cent box contains 200 average feeds for 250 pigs or 6 pigs, or one head of other stock.
3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT.
Your Money Refunded In any case of failure when you use "International Stock Food" for Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Cows, Calves, Lambs or Pigs. Equally good for all stock, as it purifies the blood, permanently strengthens the entire system, gives perfect assimilation thereby giving much more strength and flesh from same amount of grain, and is the greatest known agent for saving a practical stockman. Thousands of reliable testimonials—Free. \$100.00 guarantee that they are true. Buy the Genuine. "International Stock Food," unprincipled parties are putting out very close imitations of our name and design of label. If you cannot buy the genuine "International Stock Food" in your town we will make it very much to your interest to write to us.
WE OFFER \$100 CASH PREMIUM to anyone raising the largest hog from an 1893 pig. Free of restrictions as to breed, food or feeding. Not required to use International Stock Food, but our paper required to use International Stock Food. "International Stock Food" is guaranteed to produce the largest pig. "International Poultry Food" and "Silver Fine Molasses Oil" are guaranteed and prepared only by **INTERNATIONAL FOOD CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**

WONDERFUL CURES!
THOMAS MINCHIN. MAJOR W. A. SIMFIELD.
Before Treatment. After Treatment.
Nervous Debility and Catarrh Cured.
Thomas Minchin says: "I was reduced to 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, dizziness, 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 Dr. Kennedy & Kergan by their New Method Treatment, cured me in a few weeks. I weigh now 170 pounds. It is three years since I have taken their treatment."
Blood Disease and Dyspepsia Cured.
Major Simfield says: "I had Dyspepsia and Catarrh of the Stomach for many years. To make matters worse I contracted a Constitutional Blood Disease. My bones ached. Blisters on the skin looked horrible. I tried sixteen doctors in all, Kansas, weakness, specks before the eyes, dizziness, 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 Dr. 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."
Dr. Kennedy & Kergan
The Celebrated Specialists of Detroit, Mich.
TREAT AND GUARANTEE TO CURE Catarrh; Asthma; Bronchitis; Consumption (1st and 2nd stages); Rheumatism; Neuralgia; Nervous, Blood and Skin diseases; Stomach and Heart diseases; Epilepsy; Piles; Rupture; Impotency; Deafness; Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat; Epilepsy; Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder; Errors of Youth; Falling Manhood; Diseases of the Sexual Organs; Female Weakness; Diseases of Men and Women, and Chronic Diseases in general. They cure when others fail!
ONLY CURABLE CASES ARE TAKEN FOR TREATMENT Their NEW METHOD TREATMENT nature that has baffled heretofore the medical profession. They are not "family doctors"—they make a specialty of Chronic and difficult diseases. They guarantee to cure all Weakness of Men arising from self abuse, late excesses or disease. Young men, you need help. Dr. K. & K. will cure you. You may have been treated by Quacks—consult Scientific Doctors. No cure, no pay. Consult them.
DISEASES OF MEN. Why suffer in silence? They can cure you. **DISEASES OF WOMEN.** Female Weakness, Barrenness, Displacements, Irregularity, and painful periods cured in a short time. Renewed vitality given. Illustrated Book Free. Inclose stamp.
SPECIAL DISEASES. Spermatorrhoea, Varicocele, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Private diseases, Stricture, Syphilis, and all Blood diseases guaranteed cured or no pay. If cured in Detroit—150,000 cure—National reputation. Books free—Consultation free—Names confidential. If unable to call, write for a list of questions and advice free.
DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby St., DETROIT, MICH.

Excelsior Bakery,
Chelsea, Mich.
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. First-Class Restaurant in connection.
28 **W. M. CASPARY.**

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If you want insurance call on Gilbert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$15,000,000.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

MAXIM, the gun maker, predicts that within the next ten years humanity will be navigating the air.

A TAX on meatshops in the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, has increased the price of meat until this article of food is a luxury that only the rich can afford.

It is figured out that stamp collectors have put away \$1,000,000 worth of the Columbian issues for which Uncle Sam will not be called on to perform any service.

A RAILROAD now in course of construction from the City of Mexico to Tuxpan, on the Gulf of Mexico, will materially shorten the distance by rail and water, from New Orleans to the Mexican capital.

A NEW YORK man who attempted to swallow fourteen swords at once badly injured his throat and may die from his wounds. This should serve as a warning against excesses. A half dozen swords at a time should be enough for any man who isn't a glutton.

THE dominion deputy minister of marine explains that the Anglo-Russian agreement for a renewal of the modus vivendi in the matter of the Behring sea seal fishing applies entirely to the provisional arrangement of 1893 with Russia for the protection of zones for thirty miles around the Russian sea islands and ten miles from the Russian shores.

THE stock of codfish landed at Portland, Me., during the season just closed, figured up over 500,000 pounds, or, as one paper puts it, 113 cords. An eighty-pound fish stripped and boned for the market produces about thirty-five pounds of food. The bones are sold for fertilizer, the skins for glue and the "trimmings" are sold cheap to restaurants and hotels.

At Seattle recently, the Oregon Improvement Co. wanted forty men, at two dollars a day, to repair a washout. The superintendent picked a number of men about the City mission and other charitable institutions, and they agreed to be at the depot in time to go out on the train. When train time came in he found only seven men on hand out of forty "unemployed," and they proved so worthless that they were discharged after a day or two.

In her speech before the Pilgrim Mothers Rev. Anna Shaw said: "I never use the word obey in the marriage ceremony. I wouldn't marry a woman that was such a fool as to promise to obey a man in everything and mean it. I wouldn't marry a woman that was such a liar as to promise to obey and not mean it. There is nobody that knows so much about the duty of a wife and mother, or is so ready to tell what they know, as a very young man who has never tried being either one."

In a paper on the influence of chemical agents in producing injury to iron and steel, W. Thomson referred to the effects of different paints and varnishes used for the preservation of structural iron and steel from rust. He stated that after long experimenting he had arrived at the conclusion that red lead paint is the best preservative. He explained this by the fact that, although red lead is a highly oxidizing substance, it produces a skin of unoxidizable and protective black or magnetic oxide on the iron itself under the paint.

SECRETARY OF WAR LAMONT has announced his intention as soon as preliminary arrangements are perfected, of creating a new military department, to be known as the department of the south, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. At present the southern states are included in the department of the east. The establishment of a new department will involve a number of promotions of regular army officers, and the location of its headquarters at Atlanta will mean the expenditure of at least \$40,000 a month in that city.

A PROCESS has been discovered by which scrap steel can be heated and rolled into shape. The secret of the invention is a mineral composition which, blended with certain chemicals and mixed with the scrap, enables the mass to be heated, rolled and welded without melting. Cross pieces of scrap are placed in layers over a bottom piece, and the composition is applied. Finally a top piece is laid on and the whole is strapped together with iron, making a bundle two and one-quarter inches thick, which is heated and rolled into any shape required.

A BATTLE CREEK, (Mich.) man has submitted to the treasury department a plan for sending small sums of money through the mails which provides for doing away with all red tape. His plan is to issue what he calls a "post cheque," but which amounts to the old fractional currency issued during the war. Each cheque, whether for five dollars or five cents, is to be of the same size, and is to have on it a blank space in which to write the name and address of the party to whom sent, the name of the sender, and a space for writing the acknowledgment.

THE SUNSET CITY.

California's Midwinter Exposition Formally Opened.

Great Enthusiasm Characterizes the Exercises, an Outline of Which Is Here Given—Over 72,000 Persons in Attendance.

IN FULL BLAZE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—The Midwinter fair has at last been opened. Thousands of people from all parts of the state witnessed and participated in the dedicatory ceremonies, and the greatest and grandest enterprise ever seen west of the Mississippi river is finally in full swing.

It was a holiday in San Francisco. The shops were closed and business was neglected and abandoned. Buildings in every part of the city were lavishly decorated with flags and bunting, and the whole population thronged the streets and gave to them an eminently festive appearance. Thousands of visitors were here who are residents of Los Angeles and the distant southern part of the state.

At night the buildings were illuminated and the opening day festivities closed with a grand pyrotechnic display.

Official figures from midwinter headquarters show that 72,345 persons passed through the turnstiles Saturday, opening day. Of this number over 60,000 persons paid the regular admission fee of fifty cents.

CAUGHT AFTER A FIGHT.

One Outlaw and One Officer Killed and Two Others Shot.

BIG STONE GAP, Va., Jan. 30.—Three Virginia officers tracked the two Fleming brothers, outlaws, from this county to West Virginia, and found them Thursday in a store in Boggs, a lonely little mountain town more than 50 miles from a railroad. Cal Fleming was shot instantly through the brain. Heenan, his brother, shot each of the three officers. He was shot in the chin and had the fingers of his right hand shot away. He shot Ed Hall through the back of the head, Doc Swindell through the neck and John Branham through the right lung. Then he gave up. Cal Fleming lived long enough to ask to be

PUT HIM TO SLEEP.

Corbett Easily Defeats Charlie Mitchell at Jacksonville, Fla.

The Knock-Out Blow Delivered in the Third Round—The American Fights Savagely—Both Principals Arrested.

STORY OF THE BATTLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 27.—James J. Corbett, of America, is the champion pugilist of the world. In the third round of his battle with Charles Mitchell, of England, the latter was "knocked out" and Corbett was declared the winner of the fight and of the \$20,000 purse offered by the Duval Athletic club. The battle took place in the club's arena, 2 miles from this city. There was no interference by the authorities, Judge Call having on Wednesday issued an injunction preventing it.

FACE TO FACE AT LAST.

When time was called by Referee John Kelly both men stepped to the center of the ring. Then they retired to their respective corners, only to step forward a minute later when the word was given for the fight to begin, and at once the battle was on.

Mitchell's seconds were Jim Hall, Pony Moore, Tom Allen and Steve O'Donnell; time-keeper, Bat Masterson. Corbett's seconds were John Donaldson, Billy Delaney, Jack Dempsey and William McMillan; time-keeper for Corbett, Ted Foley. "Snapper" Garrison kept time for the club. John Kelly was referee. Ed Smith, of Denver, challenged the winner to fight for \$10,000 a side before the fight began.

THE FIGHT BEGINS.

It was 2:25 when time was called for the first round. As the men walked to the center Mitchell shouted to the referee: "Is that time, or shall we shake hands?" Corbett ignored the remark, and as he settled on guard Mitchell withdrew his right hand and threw out his left in a position of defense. It was evident that there was no love lost between the men, and Corbett seemed to think the shaking of hands an entirely unnecessary proceeding. As the men straightened up the marked difference in their sizes became at once apparent. Corbett fairly towered over his short opponent.

The men circled around each other for a full minute before a blow was struck. Corbett was careful, and while Mitchell broke ground with him the champion seemed rather anxious that his opponent should commence the proceedings. Failing in this Corbett himself aimed the first blow. It was a left-hand swing which passed clear over Mitchell's head, the Englishman ducking cleverly. Corbett drew back, surprised, and had started after Mitchell again when the latter left for the body, landed, and received a left and right hand drive in the face in rapid succession. Corbett's right hand left its mark, the Englishman's left eye puffing and showing some discoloration. Mitchell was again the aggressor. He swung his right viciously but missed. He drew back, led with his left, landed, and a clinch followed. Breaking away, Mitchell led again, but landed with his right on Corbett's mouth, drawing first blood. A clinch followed and Corbett rushed his opponent to the ropes. Mitchell led again and a clinch followed. As they broke away time was called and the men went to their corners.

THE EVENTFUL SECOND ROUND.

The first round had not been eventful. It had shown Mitchell as the aggressor and had found him securing first blood by a left-hand jab on the champion's mouth. It was in the second round when the trouble came. Mitchell came to the scratch strong and aggressive, although his right eye showed some discoloration and his body showed the mark of the champion's fist. He rushed at Corbett and landed heavily with his left hand on the chest. Corbett countered him with the right hand and, steady, swung the left with awful force on the Britisher's mouth. Mitchell was back for more in a moment and rushed in and there was some fast fighting at close range, the honors being even. Mitchell rushed again and a clinch followed. Both refused to break at the referee's orders and Corbett showed clearly his superior strength by rushing Mitchell to the ropes. They were separated as if by mutual consent, and Mitchell crossing to the side endeavored to get out of the corner into which Corbett had carried him. The champion was on him like a tiger; he seemed oblivious to his surroundings and bent only on reaching the ee-like form of the wily alien. He reached Mitchell, who straightened up, and as he did so Corbett swung his right hand and landed cleanly on the point of the jaw; the Britisher fell like a log and the shouting which had been deafening before now became indescribable. Mitchell struggled to his feet. The blow had jarred him on a vital spot and he was clearly weak and groggy.

CORBETT LOSES HIS HEAD.

As he rose to his feet Corbett rushed at him and bore him to the floor. Then came a scene of wild confusion. Despite the orders of the referee and contrary to the Marquis of Queensberry rules Corbett insisted on standing over Mitchell, waiting for him to rise. As he got to his knees Corbett rushed at him and swung viciously, but missed. The crowd was on its feet in a mo-

ment; only the barbed wire fence kept it out of the ring itself. There was no such obstruction between the principals and the seconds. Delaney, McVey and Dempsey were through the ropes in a moment, while from the other side came Jim Hall and O'Donnell; they were claiming foul with all the strength of their lungs, but no human voice could penetrate the huge volume of sound which now fairly reached the heavens. Mitchell gradually got to his feet and as Corbett rushed at him again the gong sounded and the Englishman was given a temporary respite.

THE LAST ROUND.

Once in his corner his seconds quickly refreshed him, while Dempsey and Delaney prayed Corbett to be more careful in his methods. Mitchell came to the center in the third round apparently strong enough, but the first move he made showed that he knew in his heart that he was doomed. He seemed to realize that only a miracle could save him. He rushed at Corbett like a mad bull, cornered him, and landed right and left in rapid succession, only to be countered and cross-counter with right and left with deadly effect. As the right landed on his mouth he settled, his legs quivered for a moment and he sank helpless on the ropes.

GAME TO THE LAST.

Those who doubted the Englishman's gameness had their doubts removed. He was gone absolutely, but edging to the ropes he raised himself to his feet as though courting a final quietus. Before Corbett could get to him he once more sank to the floor, still clinging to the ropes, while the blood flowed from his battered mouth down over his body and stained the resined floor. Corbett was on him once more like a fiend. There was nothing human in the face that scowled at the British champion. Corbett once more struck at the Britisher while he was on the floor, and once more was the crowd on its feet, while shouts of foul were heard above the continuous roar of sound. McVey rushed to the ropes outside and leaning against them and the prostrate athlete clinging to them, pushed Corbett away from the fallen alien.

THE DEADLY KNOCK-OUT BLOW.

In the midst of the confusion Mitchell finally got to his feet, but so hemmed in was he by the crazed seconds in the ring that Corbett did not see him until he was well up. Then he rushed at him with a viciousness which even hushed the mad yelling of the frenzied crowd. Mitchell was helpless as he saw Corbett coming. He raised his hands so feebly that it looked more like an appeal for clemency than an attempt at defense. There was no pity in the champion's eyes. For months he had suffered the abuse heaped on him by Mitchell and his backers and in that awful moment it all came back to him and his eyes glittered, and the corners of his mouth were set hard, without one softening line. He reached Mitchell, swung his right, landed on the jaw, and the fight had gone down into history. Like an ox fell the British champion. The blood was flowing in a stream from his damaged mouth and formed a pool on the snow white floor, on to which he sank, beaten and unconscious.

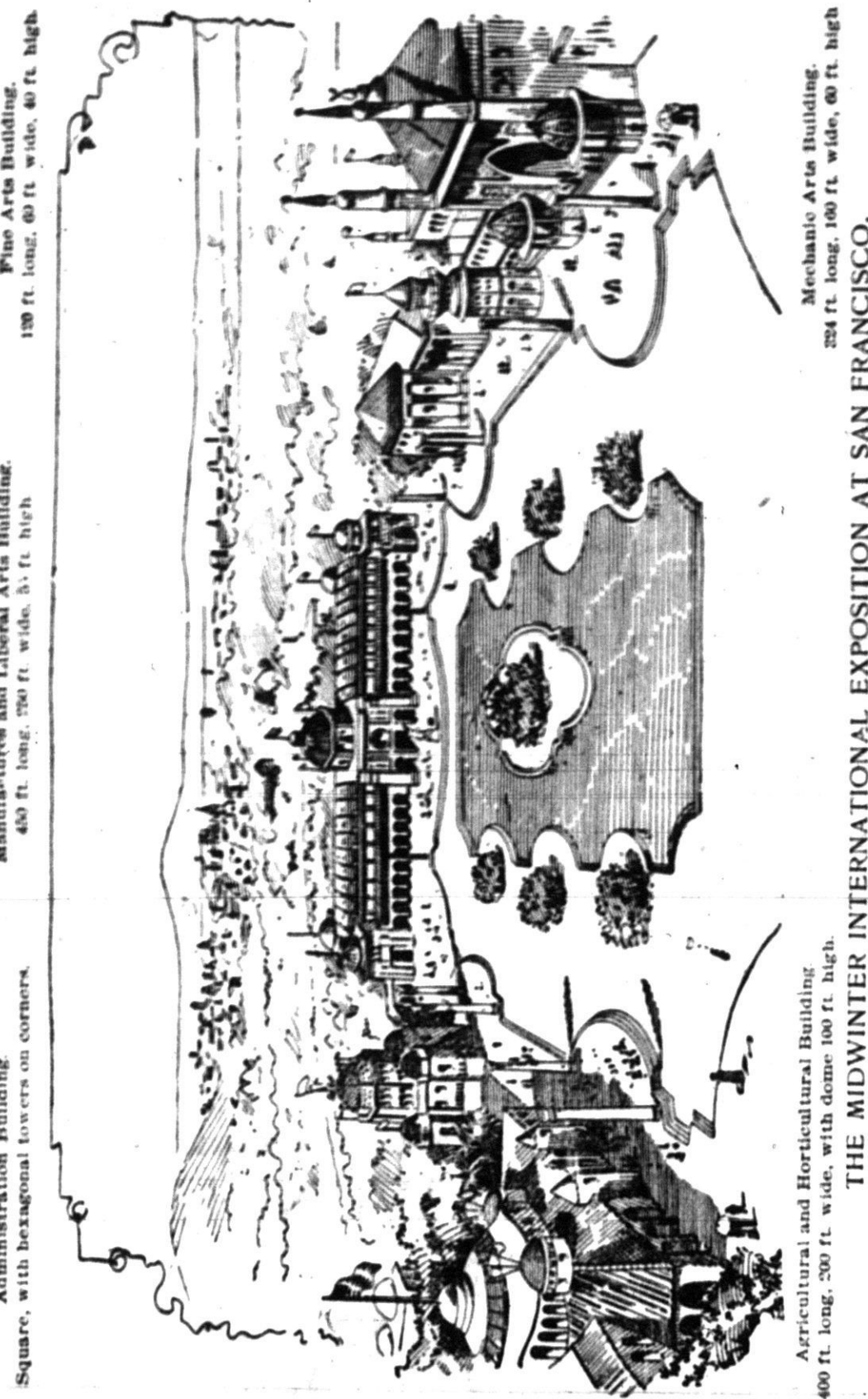
It was a strange knock-out, not such a knock-out as Corbett landed on Sullivan at New Orleans, but a gradual falling, apparently, of all of Mitchell's physical faculties. When Sullivan fell his body became rigid and he fell back, landing flat on his back. Not so Mitchell. He was coming towards the champion as he fell and the blow that settled his pugilistic aspirations was not heavy enough to check his advance. He literally fell into Corbett's arms, covering his conqueror with his own blood. Corbett shook him off and the British boxer sank to the floor face downward, where he lay at length a lifeless mass. The powerful athlete of ten minutes before was helpless as a newborn babe, and when his seconds reached him and picked him up he was as limp as a bundle of rags. Hall and O'Donnell reached him before the expiration of the ten seconds necessary to count him out. It was patent to the experienced eye that when he fell no power on earth could save him.

CORBETT ESCAPES UNMARKED.

O'Donnell took Mitchell in his arms and carried him bodily to his corner. Through the opening into the ring came the crowd like a flock of sheep, and before Corbett could get to his corner there was a howling, cheering, frenzied mob around him. It took some minutes to bring Mitchell to consciousness. He was weak and exhausted when he fell, and his head striking the hard floor served to take from him the little strength he had. The blood was washed from his face and body and restoratives applied. He soon rallied. With the exception of a bad left eye he showed no marks of the encounter. Corbett did not have a mark on him. His lip had been cut on the inside, but it was not puffed or swollen, and he was apparently as good as when he stepped into the ring. The principals were hurried into their clothes, hustled out of the arena and into carriages and taken to their downtown quarters.

BOTH MEN ARRESTED.

Soon after the return of Mitchell to the Everett house and of Corbett to the St. James hotel both were arrested on warrants charging them with having committed the offense of fighting by agreement. The men were both taken to the courthouse, where their bail was fixed at \$5,000 each. Bonds for their appearance were furnished.



of Oregon, of Washington, of Nevada, of Arizona and of British Columbia.

The exposition itself is beautiful, and its beauty was thoroughly appreciated by the throng of visitors. Everyone agreed that never before was seen a more charming collection of tasteful buildings.

Shortly after 10 a. m. Saturday the parade, under command of Gen. Dickinson, started for the fair grounds. In the procession were four regiments of the national guard, the regular army troops from Presidio, Gov. Markham and staff, the fair officials, civic societies, and many of the concessional features to be seen at the fair. Golden Gate avenue, the main drive to the park, was thronged with spectators, who listened to the stirring music of numerous bands, and cheered as the long line of men marched by. Shortly after 12 o'clock the procession reached the fair grounds, and assembled on the recreation grounds, where a huge grand stand had been erected near Festival hall.

The order of exercises was as follows: Medley of the airs of all nations by the Midwinter Fair band; introductory address by the president of the day, James D. Phelan; prayer by Bishop Nicholas; grand chorus, "America," sung by the Midwinter Fair chorus of 300 voices; address by Gov. Markham; music by Iowa State band; address by Director General M. H. De Young declaring the exposition open; oration on the general benefits and permanent results of the Midwinter exposition, by Gen. W. H. L. Barnes; music by the Austrian band.

At the conclusion of his address Director General De Young declared the exposition open and Mrs. De Young pressed the electric button which set the enormous machinery of the exposition in motion amid the shouts of the great gathering, the waving of thousands of flags and banners, salutes of a battery of artillery and the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by the five bands. The vast audience, wildly enthusiastic, gave vent to their feelings in cheer after cheer. Such a scene has never before been witnessed in Golden Gate park and it was some time before comparative quiet was restored for the concluding exercises.

brought back home, but was buried where he was killed. Heenan is in jail at Nicholasville and will probably recover. Branham is dead and buried near Cal Fleming. Hall and Swindell, who are badly wounded, came home Saturday.

ENJOINED FROM STRIKING.

Judge Dundy Makes an Order Reducing Union Pacific Wages.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 30.—Union Pacific labor circles were stirred to their depths Sunday when an order of Judge Dundy reducing wages on the system was made public. All employees in every department are affected by the cut, which amounts to nearly 10 per cent. The action of the court was not altogether a surprise, although most of the men had thought the wage question would not be disturbed. Judge Dundy not only enjoined the men from striking, but cut their pay and ordered them to continue work at the reduced pay.

BATH SWEEP BY FIRE.

Business Part of the Maine Town Lies in Ruins.

BATH, Me., Jan. 30.—A large portion of the business section of the city was laid in ruins by fire on Sunday. The waterworks system proved useless, there having been a big break in the main pipe Saturday night, and without water the fire department was powerless to check the spread of the flames. As a result the Sagadahoc house, two national banks, a savings bank and a dozen stores were destroyed. The total loss is estimated at between \$500,000 and \$750,000, an which there is insurance of one-half.

BIG SAVING ON PENSIONS.

Payments Will Aggregate \$15,000,000 Less Than Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The pension appropriation bill was reported from the appropriation committee and bears the imprint of the new commissioner's knife. The annual appropriation for payment of pensions is \$15,000,000 less than last year. Commissioner Lochren stated to the committee that the payment of pensions would be less than \$140,000,000 this year. He also stated that the number of original applications would be less this year than last.

A NEW ENGLAND MIRACLE

A Railroad Engineer Relates His Experience.

The Wonderful Story Told by Fred C. Vose and His Mother-in-Law to a Reporter of the Boston Herald—Both Are Restored After Years of Agony.

[From the Boston Herald.]

The vast health-giving results already attributed by the newspapers throughout this country and Canada to Dr. Williams' "Pink Pills for Pale People" have been recently supplemented by the cases of two confirmed invalids in one household in a New England town. The names of these people are Fred C. Vose, his wife and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Oliver C. Holt, of Peterboro, members of the same household.

To the Herald reporter who was sent to investigate his remarkable cure Mr. Vose said: "I am 37 years old, and have been ill for the Fitchburg for 15 years. Since boyhood I have been troubled with a weak stomach. For the past 7 years I have suffered terribly and constantly. My stomach would not retain food; my head ached constantly and was so dizzy I could scarcely stand; my eyes were blurred; I had a bad heartburn and my breath was offensive. I had physicians, but they failed to help me. My appetite gave out, and four years ago I developed palpitation of the heart, which seriously affected my breathing. Had terrible pains in my back and had to make water many times a day. I finally developed rheumatic signs and couldn't sleep nights. If I lay down my heart would go pit-a-pat at a great rate, and many nights I did not close my eyes at all. I was broken down in body and discouraged in spirit, when some time in February last, I got a couple of boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had finished the first box I noticed that the palpitation of my heart, which had bothered me so that I couldn't breathe at times, began to improve. I saw that in going to my home on the hill from the depot, which was previously an awful task, my heart did not beat so violently and I had more breath when I reached the house. After the second and third boxes I grew better in every other respect. My stomach became stronger, the gas belching was not so bad, my appetite and digestion improved, and my sleep became nearly natural and undisturbed. I have continued taking the pills three times a day ever since last March, and to-day I am feeling better than at any time during the last eight years. I can confidently and conscientiously say that they have done me more good, and their good effects are more permanent, than any medicine I have ever taken. My rheumatic pains in legs and hands are all gone. The pains in the small of my back, which were so bad at times that I couldn't stand up straight, have nearly all vanished, and I feel that my kidneys are well regulated by them. This is an effect not claimed for the pills in the circular, but in my case they brought it about. I am feeling 100 per cent. better in every shape and manner."

The reporter next saw Mrs. Holt, who said: "I am 57 years old, and for 14 years past I have had an intermittent heart trouble. Three years ago I had nervous prostration, by which my heart trouble was increased so badly that I had to lie down most of the time. My stomach also gave out, and I had continual and intense pain from the back of my neck to the end of my backbone. In 14 weeks I spent \$300 for doctor bills and medicines, but my health continued so miserable that I gave up doctoring in despair. I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills last winter, and the first box made me feel ever so much better. I have taken the pills since February, with the result of stopping entirely the pain in the spine and in the region of the liver. My stomach is again normal, and the palpitation of the heart has troubled me but three times since I commenced the pills."

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of a gripe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the dozen by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ont.

A Mist.

She blushed in sweet confusion. "And what, papa," she faltered, shyly, "did you think of Lord Eustace?"

The old man contemplated her bowed head for a moment in silence.

"My child," he answered, slowly, after a time, "it seems to me that his mind is decidedly foggy."

"Papa," she was kneeling at his feet. "Forgive me, my pet—"

The father had risen to his feet in alarm.

"If I have spoken hastily," "Papa, I am sure you are right. I had the same impression, but I feared I might be mistaken. And isn't it?"

She raised her streaming eyes to his, too lovely for anything. "Foggy?" she so awfully English, you know."

In her rapture she insisted that she did not envy a soul on earth.—Truth.

"Sweet Sixteen."

The beautiful calendars sent out by C. I. Hood & Co., of Lowell, Mass., have attracted much attention in all parts of the country. The calendar bears the head of a lovely girl, "sweet sixteen," lithographed in delicate colors. Over eight millions of these calendars were made. C. I. Hood & Co., as well-known, are the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is everywhere a household word on account of the wonderful cures that have been effected by means of this great blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla is made in a building which is the largest in the world devoted to the business of making medicine, and this great industry has been built up within a few years by the absolute merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The food of German miners consists of bread and vegetables. It is very sad that they can afford a bit of meat.

SIGNS OF BETTER TIMES.

Numerous Evidences of Increasing Activity in the Business World.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Secretary Carlisle's decision to issue bonds and the early reports of large bids for them helped to accelerate recovery of industries and trade, as was hoped last week. Sale of the amount offered will check anxiety about the maintenance of note redemption, remove the only pretext for further issues of paper and thus give a solid basis for greater confidence regarding the financial future. The revenue is still small—from customs in January thus far \$10,808,001, against \$10,965,785 last year, and from internal taxes \$9,487,979, against \$11,058,499—and the volume of domestic trade is still small."

"The increase in the number of hands employed adds to the purchasing power of the people, and dealers' stocks are so reduced that any sign of larger consumption quickly gives mills more orders. In short, the conditions are such that, if not interrupted by adverse forces, they would naturally bring a steady revival of business."

"Industrial gain is more definite than a week ago. A few establishments have stopped work, while many have resumed or increased production, and though these are not works employing thousands each the aggregate increase is considerable. Reductions in wages continue, and about a quarter of them are of 20 per cent, the rest ranging from 7 to 17 per cent."

"In no direction are quotations of manufactured products higher, but while some have actually declined the general tone is somewhat stronger. The increase in demand for iron products is mainly in structural forms, cast pipe, wire rods, barbed wire and wire nails, while in rails and other railway iron business is remarkably small."

"Textile industries have increased the working force mainly in knit goods, underwear and carpets, though several woolen mills have started and others are reported about to start. The shoe and leather trades appear to gain a little, though shipments from Boston for the week are again 24 per cent. smaller than last year."

"The produce markets have been decidedly dull, though wheat for May fell at one time to the lowest point on record. Wheat exports are insignificant and the stocks in sight are too large for speculators or short-crop prophets. Coffee and petroleum are a shade lower. Cotton, after a decline, has advanced a shade, although receipts continue heavy."

"Failures in the United States were 430 this week, against 255 last year, and 55 in Canada against 40 last year. None are of great magnitude. The liabilities of the firms failing thus far reported this year amount to \$13,668,990, of which \$6,072,817 were manufacturing and \$6,800,353 of trading concerns."

Bradstreet's says: "The improvement in industrial and commercial lines heretofore reported continues to grow moderately and shows gains from week to week, although more conspicuously in manufacturing than in commercial lines. This is indicated by the records of sixty-two resumpments of more important manufacturing establishments this week compared with seventeen shut-downs, and by the total of \$840,227,000, the bank clearings of the week at fifty-four cities, which is 9 per cent. smaller than in the preceding week and 31 per cent. smaller than in the like week last year."

DIED ERE FORTUNE SMILED.

An Heir to Great Wealth Finds a Pauper's Grave at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Mrs. James B. Amos, of Auburn, Bay county, Mich., found her long-lost husband among the unidentified dead here Thursday. He had died unconscious that he was worth from \$150,000 to \$200,000. Amos was a marine engineer. He shipped from Bay City on the steambarge Maine in October, 1892. It was her last trip. On arriving in Buffalo Amos wrote to his wife that he was unable to find work there. She received no further communication from him, and for the past year has mourned him as dead.

Recently his aunt, Miss Abigail Amos, a wealthy spinster who lived part of the time at Fort Gratiot and part of the time at Detroit, died, making James B. Amos her residuary legatee, thus bequeathing to him an estate worth from \$150,000 to \$200,000. Mrs. Amos wrote to all parts of the country but could find no trace of her husband, so she set out on a tour of the lake ports. She appeared at the coroner's office, and from the register of the unidentified recognized a description of her husband.

The body has been buried, but Mrs. Amos has engaged a lawyer to make proof of the identity in the Michigan courts so that she can get possession of the estate. Amos was also insured in the Ancient Order of Foresters. The body which she identifies as her husband's was found near the New York Central tracks in a badly mutilated form. It is supposed that Amos was killed by a passenger train. There were tattoo marks on the arm which Mrs. Amos recognizes as points of identity. She has been on this search for a year.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

It Adjourns After Adopting Resolutions on Many Topics.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—At the morning session of the National board of trade a resolution was passed memorializing congress that Senator Morgan's bill for a guarantee of \$70,000,000 of Nicaragua canal bonds should be enacted. Other resolutions adopted were as follows:

Urging prompt action by congress on all matters relating to the tariff and revenue, in order that the industries of the country may adjust themselves to any new conditions, and to recuperate from the effects of the recent financial crisis. Favoring the creation of a commission to investigate and report to congress upon the subject of the development of a comprehensive system of free waterways connecting some of the great cities of the country and principal lakes and rivers; favoring the Delaware and Christina rivers; favoring the consolidation of third and fourth-class mail matter at a rate of 1 cent for two ounces; favoring the suggestion made by Postmaster General Hissel, in his last annual report that customs make direct appropriations for incidental expenses to ten of the larger post offices of the country; memorializing congress to amend the national banking law so as to provide that all infractions of the provisions for the currency be referred to a commission consisting of the secretary of the treasury, the comptroller of the currency and the treasurer of the United States.

After a number of resolutions of thanks had been adopted the board adjourned sine die.



DURING hard times consumers cannot afford to experiment with inferior, cheap brands of baking powder. It is NOW that the great strength and purity of the ROYAL stand out as a friend in need to those who desire to practise Economy in the Kitchen. Each spoonful does its perfect work. Its increasing sale bears witness that it is a necessity to the prudent—it goes further.

N. B. Grocers say that every dollar invested in Royal Baking Powder is worth a dollar the world over, that it does not consume their capital in dead stock, because it is the great favorite, and sells through all times and seasons.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

ROBERT SMITH (brother of Sydney, and familiarly called Boppy) was a lawyer and an ex-advocate general, and happened on one occasion to be engaged in an argument with a physician touching the merits of their respective professions. "You must admit," urged Dr. —, "your profession does not make angels of men." "No," was the retort; "there you have the best of it; yours certainly gives them the first chance."—Sala's Journal.

"I'll Live as Long as I Can." Is the burden of an old song. If you want to live as long as you can, counteract premature decay, if you are young or middle aged, or lessen the infirmities of life's decline if you are growing old, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genuine recuperator of vigor, and a helpful stay and solace to the old, the weak and convalescent. Incomparable in bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic and malarial complaints.

Fuss without Feathers.—"I'm onto your little game!" said the indignant guest, sending back the English sparrows the water had brought him for feed birds.—Chicago Tribune.

The Most Pleasant Way Of preventing the gripe, 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.

"I WONDER what this image represents?" "The god of humor, probably. Don't you see that it is full of little funny cracks?"—Indianapolis Journal.

McVicker's Theatre, Chicago. Miss Pauline Hall's Comic Opera Company begins Feb. 5 with "Princess Trebizond," and will play for three week. Seats can be secured by mail.

JINKS—"I don't think it looks well for a minister to wear diamonds." Filkins—"Why not? Aren't there sermons in stones?"—Kate Field's Washington.

CUSTOMER—"That's a queer-shaped piece of pie. Looks something like a turnover." Waiter—"No, sir; it's a left-over."—Good News.

The child that is spoiled by harshness is never mentioned as a "spoiled child," but this does not prevent him from being one.—Puck.

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

CALLING a woman's dress a dream is a polite way of saying that the cost of it gives her husband the nightmare.—St. Paul News.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

RICH rogues always fancy that their children will inherit only the wealth and none of the sin.—Theodore Winthrop.

THERE is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes.

MANY an actor proves that it is not impossible to mix the oil of eloquence with the water of a very weak argument.—Puck.

"I SUPPOSE you had a high old time in Europe!" "Yes," replied the returned tourist, "I was done up at Monte Carlo, held up in the Appennines and laid up in Rome."—Washington Star.

JINKS—"Don't you believe that spirits are all moonshine?" Filkins—"Oh, no; some of them pay internal revenue taxes."—Kate Field's Washington.

"HAVE you met that elderly girl that Smith has married? He says she is a sample of Virginia beauty." "A sample! I should call her a remnant."—Vogue.

TOO MANY cooks spoil the wayfaring policeman.—Puck.

"THERE'S one thing I didn't like about the circus," said grandma, "and that was the man that twisted himself all out of shape—I never did admire these extortionists."—Atlanta Constitution.

NAMES are deceptive. A "masher" and a "bruiser" are about as far apart as Maine and Mendocino.—Puck.

TRUE popularity is not the popularity which is followed after, but the popularity which follows after.—Lord Mansfield.

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

A COWARD is a man who fears to be called one.—Ram's Horn.

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!
Use **ST. JACOB'S OIL**
You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

CALIFORNIA
Full information regarding the State, its lands, climate, the mid-winter fair and the most comfortable and economical way to go will be cheerfully furnished by the undersigned. Fullman

TOURIST SLEEPERS
Run through from Chicago to Los Angeles, California, daily via "THE TRUE SOUTHERN ROUTE"—CHICAGO & ALTON to St. Louis; IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE, St. Louis to Kansas City; TEXAS & PACIFIC RY., Kansas City 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 way. Write for free illustrated folders.

WRITE TO-DAY.
JAMES CHARLTON, General Passenger & 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 CHICAGO.

Delivered to the visiting Mayors at the World's Fair a few hours before his death. Sketch of his life. Full account of the murder. Illustrated. Price 10c. Order at once. Send stamps. EDWIN REYNOLDS, 206-210 LaSalle St., Chicago.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 53 Warren St., New York.

SOUTHERN Home Seekers' GUIDE.
Send to the undersigned for a FREE COPY of the 1894 EDITION of the above Book. It is full of desirable information concerning the South and describes The Agricultural & Horticultural Advantages of the country traversed by the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. J. F. MEHR, A. G. P. A., Illinois Central R. R., Manchester, Iowa.

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE-ROLLERS
Beware of Imitations. NOTICE AUTOCOLOR OF THE GENUINE HARTSHORN'S. Send for free illustrated folders.

COFFEE, SPICES, and Extracts.
Agents wanted to handle our goods on Commission. Lowest possible prices and prompt remission. London Tea Company, 182 Congress St., Boston. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

HALM'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC AND ANTI-CATARRHAL CHEWING GUM
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 Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for H. 15 or 25 cent package. Be convinced. Silver Stamps or Postal Note. GEO. R. HALM, 140 W. 20th St., New York.

WIS. 80 ACRES Fine Farming Land
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LAND
Phillips Co., Wisconsin. Will be SOLD at a BARGAIN. ADDRESS: A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 265 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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WANTED—Men and Women, Boys and Girls to LEARN TELEGRAPHING on our Lines. POSITIONS IN NEW MONTHS. Address GENERAL OFFICES, 175 Fifth Ave., CHICAGO, ILL. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

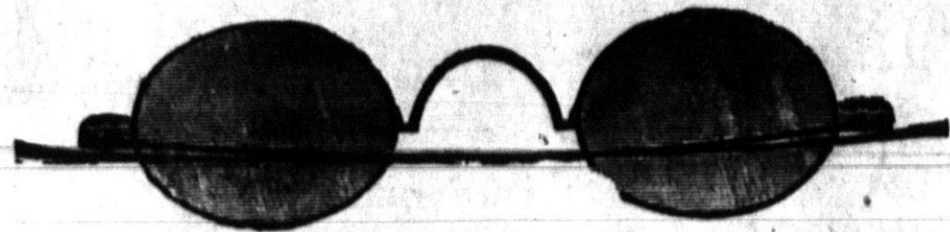
PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not hard to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A. N. K.—A 1485

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PROF. F. GILCH, OCULIST-OPTICIAN, OF DETROIT,

15 Years
Experience.



15 Years
Experience.

Will be with us a short time for the purpose of correcting all defective vision.

Complicated and Most Difficult Cases a Specialty.

Prof. F. Gilch is the best recommended Oculist-Optician in the State.

3,000 Testimonials Endorsing His Skill 3,000

Parlors Engaged at the Chelsea House.

CONSULTATION FREE.

See what our State Legislators say of him:

Lansing, Feb. 7th, 1893.

To whom it may concern:
This is to certify that the Glasses that I bought of Prof. F. Gilch are the very best I have ever had, and I consider them first class.

WILLIAM MEARS,

27th Senatorial District.

Lansing, Feb. 6th, 1893.

Dear Sir:

Your Glasses, I find, give more relief and comfort than any I ever used. My wife, also, is very much pleased with them. I have spoken to a number who have purchased glasses of you, and they claim they are well pleased with them. I can cheerfully recommend your skill as an Optician.

G. W. BOWKER,
Document Keeper, Senate,
Coldwater, Michigan.

Lansing, Feb. 6th, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

My wife has given the glasses a fair trial, and requests me to say they are doing all you claim, and have given her much comfort in doing her work.

ANTHONY GLUECKLICH,
1st Dist. Wayne Co.

Lansing, Feb. 7th, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

My eyes have given me a great deal of trouble, but since using your glasses I find I can read much better, and they do away with all bad symptoms that I have heretofore been troubled with.

W. H. McKINSTRY,
Representative, 1st Dist. Muskegon.

Lansing, Feb. 5th, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

I find your glasses are giving me much comfort. With them I read easily, and am much pleased with them.

JON. F. GILDAY,
Representative 1st Dist. Monroe.

Lansing, Feb. 5th, 1893.

I am pleased as well as satisfied to attach my testimonial to the beneficial effect of your glasses. They certainly are the best I have ever used.

S. K. KINGSLEY, Jr.,
Representative, 3d Wayne.

Lansing, Feb. 5th, 1893.

Dear Sir:

The glasses purchased of you have been giving me perfect satisfaction. They are much better than any I ever wore. With them I can read with a great degree of comfort and pleasure, the finest of print by lamp-light.

L. L. CHURCH,
Representative 2d Dist. Montcalm.

Lansing, Feb. 8, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

Your glasses are really much better than the ones I have been using, and give me much relief in reading. I am pleased, and want no better.

NORTON FITCH,
Representative 3d Dist. Kent Co.

Lansing, Feb. 10, 1893.

Dear Sir:

This is to certify that the glasses purchased from you are doing just as you recommended them. I am pleased as well as satisfied with them.

A. S. ROSE,
Representative Isoco Dist.

Lansing, Feb. 6, 1893.

Dear Sir:

In reply I wish to say, I find your glasses the best I ever used, and am willing to recommend them to those who are in need.

R. W. BAGOT,
Representative of Antrim Co.

Lansing, Feb. 6th, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

I had an occasion to use a number of different kinds of glasses, but none gives the satisfaction yours do. I can now read with more ease and comfort. I freely recommend your glasses as superior to any I have ever used.

GEO. C. GREENE,
Representative, Wayne Co.

Lansing, Feb. 10th, 1893.

To whom it may concern:

My eyes having been much inflamed, I consulted Prof. Gilch in regard to them. I soon learned he is skilled in his profession, and placed all confidence in him. He made me a pair of glasses that are doing all I can ask for, and I find much improvement since using them.

CH. H. MCGINLEY,
Senator 20th District.

Lansing, Feb. 10th, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

My eyes have given me a great deal of trouble, and was not able to find glasses that would correct the difficulty, until I consulted Prof. F. Gilch, when I soon learned he understood my trouble, and adapted a pair of glasses suitable. They give me much relief, and are well suited to my eyes.

JESSE D. CRANE,
Senator from 13th District.

Lansing, Feb. 4, 1893.

Dear Sir:

The two pairs of glasses fitted by you for my wife and myself are certainly the best we have used, and will further say that the examination of our eyes for only a few moments enabled you to determine the kind of glasses necessary as the best aid to our eyes.

F. W. REDFERN,
Representative, Clinton Co.

Lansing, Feb. 6, 1893.

I have purchased a pair of glasses from Prof. F. Gilch, some two years ago, and found them the best I ever used. I can recommend them to others.

A. R. BLAKLEY,
Representative, Alpena.

Lansing, Feb. 6, 1893.

F. Gilch, Esq.,—Dear Sir:

I have tried the Glasses you furnished me, and can say for them, that they please me very much; the clearness of sight through them, the correctness of the style—all combine to make them very desirable to those needing assistance to the eye.

Yours Truly,

S. W. HOPKINS,
Senator 25th District.

Lansing, Feb. 2, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

I have given your glasses a fair trial, and am ready to state they are perfect in every respect. I receive much comfort when reading with them.

J. W. GARVELINK,
Senator of the 8th Dist.

Lansing, Feb. 6th, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

I have given your Glasses a fair test, and find they suit me better than the ones I have been using. I cheerfully recommend your glasses to others.

WM. LUBIN,
Senator 6th District.

Lansing, Feb. 8th, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

The Eye Glasses I received from you some time ago give me the very best satisfaction, and I can cheerfully recommend them as being first class. Respectfully,

R. E. FRENCH,
Senator 11th District.

Lansing, Feb. 8th, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

I am very much pleased with the glasses you fitted me. They are doing just as you recommended them.

JOHN F. HICKS,
Representative, Menominee.

I fully concur in the above.

C. M. BARNARD,
Senator 17th District.

Lansing, Feb. 7, 1893.

Prof. F. Gilch, Dear Sir:

Your glasses are just what I have been looking for. They enable me to do my reading, and I find them soothing to my eyes. I know of many others who are using your glasses, and all speak well of them.

CHAS. D. DODGE,
Representative 2d Dist. Monroe.

Lansing, Feb. 10th, 1893.

Prof. Gilch, Dear Sir:

The prescription spectacles furnished by you I have used steadily at my desk, in reading and writing with little intermission for a period of ten hours, without experiencing any unusual fatigue or dryness of the eye, such as all wearers of glasses experience with improperly fitted lenses.

I am confident that your method of diagnosing is correct, and calculated to preserve the strength of the eyes to the longest possible period. Very truly,

WM. M. CLARK,
Man'g Editor State Republican.

North Lake Branch.

John McConnell is quite ill and under the doctor's care.

Mr. Collins is moving back to the old farm north of the Lake.

A daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hadley died last Sunday, aged 5 years. The funeral took place Wednesday.

Mr. S. A. Mapes has moved his effects to his home in Loski, where he will be at home to all his many friends in the future.

Misses Mattie and Rose Glenn have gone to Unadilla to visit for a few days with their brother and sister, and numerous friends.

The Schwikert family, who lost everything by fire on the Cunningham farm recently, will remove to the D. M. Joslin farm soon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Twamley are spending a few days in Detroit, and Fred Glenn and wife are running affairs at home during their absence.

While getting out wood from the swamp three of your scribe's family were poisoned. It comes on the hands and itches and burns like sin. Oh, my!

Mr. Walter Webb, of Dakota, is calling on relatives, friends and old neighbors in this vicinity. He reports about the same kind of weather in that state as we are having here, and that the hard times have reached there, but thinks things will be better soon.

The oyster supper was not well attended only twenty-four persons being present. The society had five gallons of oysters on hand, three gallons of which were eaten. If you ask how much the society made, I will answer that they made the supper, and a small debt besides, if a few had not bought the remaining stock, which enabled them to pay one hundred cents on the dollar and not bust.

Lima Beans.

There will be a dancing party at the home of Lewis Yager, Jr. this week Friday evening.

Lewis Yager, Jr. had a bee last Monday. The work done was the drawing of 15 loads of hay by his friends.

The young people of Lima gave O. C. Burkhardt a pleasant surprise last Friday evening. There was about 50 present.

There will be an exhibition for the benefit of the Lima Cornet Band, Feb. 9th at the church. Let everybody sell a dozen eggs and make a donation to the Band. Ancient eggs refused. Admission 15c, children free. There will be a dance at the Lima Town Hall after the exhibition.

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned administrator of the estate of James Smith, deceased, will sell the entire personal property of said estate at Public Auction on the premises 1/2 mile north of Chelsea on Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1894, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp, as follows: 3 three horses, one mare, 18 years old; sound, kind and ready for business; 1 bay gelding, 12 years old, weighs 1200 lbs., 4 cows, 1 Jersey new milch with Jersey heifer calf by her side, 1 cow due to come in the first of February, 1 cow due the 25th of February, 1 cow came in October last. The cows are all extra milkers and as good as any in the county. Two Victor breeding sows in pig by Chester White boar, 30 chickens, 150 bushels of corn, 100 bushels of Oats, 200 bushels fine carrots, 100 bushels of potatoes. One stack of clover and timothy, 1 stack corn stalks, 1, stack straw, 1 lumber wagon, 1 spring wagon, 2 single buggies, 1 cutter, 1 pair bobs, 1 hay rack, 8 single cultivators, 2 drags, 2 plows, 1 sulky plow, 1 potato digger, 1 cauldron kettle, 1 hand roller, 2 horse rakes, 1 double harness, 1 single harness, 1 calf rack, 1 barrel churn and a quantity of milk cans, forks, hoes, shovels, chains, etc.

CHAS. A. SMITH, Administrator.

GEO. E. DAVIS, Salesman.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at F. P. Glazier & Co's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

There are many men in these times who cannot pay their bills, and they are excusable. But those people who take advantage of the times and say they can not pay their bills, when they can, are one of the most powerful agencies in keeping the times hard, and are utterly without excuse.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 19th 1893.

MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.

Mail 9:24 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express 6:38 P. M.
Chicago Night Express 9:20 P. M.

GOING EAST.

Detroit Night Express 6:10 A. M.
Grand Rapids Express 10:25 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.

Chancery Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, Wilhelm Batzer, Complainant, vs. Johanna Batzer, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, at Ann Arbor, on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1894, in the 23rd Judicial Circuit for the State of Michigan, it satisfactorily appearing to this Court by affidavit on file, that the defendant, Johanna Batzer, is not a resident of this State, but resides at Rosenfelden Peterswalde, West Prussia in the German Empire, on motion of Lehman Bros., Complainant's Solicitors, it is ordered that the said defendant, Johanna Batzer, cause her appearance to be entered herein within five months from the date of this order, and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitors, within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill, and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days after the date hereof the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Chelsea Herald, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week, for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant, at least twenty days before the above time prescribed for her appearance.

R. D. KINKE, Circuit Judge.

LEHMAN BROS., Complainant's Solicitors.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by John W. Cowan and Doreen M. Cowan, his wife, to Charles Kingsley, bearing date the 1st day of January, A. D. 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1893, in Liber 33 of Mortgages on Page 711, and duly assigned by Charles Kingsley, Jr., executor of the last will and testament of said Charles Kingsley deceased, to Anna K. Chalkin by assignment, bearing date the 1st day of January, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1894, in Liber 11 of Assignments of Mortgages on Page 623, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at this date, the sum of Nine Hundred and \$25.00 as an Attorney fee, Five Dollars (\$5.00) as an Attorney fee, as provided for in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceeding at law, or in Chancery, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. Notice is therefore given that, by virtue of said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, and no proceeding at law or in Chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1894, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the East door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor in said County of Washtenaw, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of 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 that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Manchester, in the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The North half (N) of the South East quarter of the North West quarter of section number two (2), in Township number four (4) South of range number three (3) East, containing twenty acres of land, be the same more or less.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., January 25, 1894.

ANNA K. CHALKIN, Assignee.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for assignee.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Maria A. Coburn, by Henry Coburn her Attorney in fact, Edward Sumner and Alice Sumner, his wife, Mary C. Carr, Almira Perry, Almira Sumner and Jennie Newton, his wife, William E. Sumner and Maggie Sumner, all of them, to Charles H. Kempf, bearing date the Twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. 1893 and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Washtenaw, in the State of Michigan, on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1893, in Liber 77 of Mortgages on Page 166, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative and on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date the sum of One Thousand and Forty-nine Dollars and Twenty-five Cents as an Attorney fee as provided in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, and no proceeding at law or in Chancery having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed on Monday, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County of Washtenaw, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of 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, to-wit: The South-east quarter of the South-west quarter of section thirty-four (34) Township 4 South of range three East (Township 4 S. Range 3 E.) The North-east part of the North-west fractional quarter of section three (3) in Township two (2) South of Range Three East (Township 2 S. Range 3 E.)

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 the South-east quarter of section four (4) in said Township of Sylvan.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., December 14th, 1893.

CHARLES H. KEMPF, Mortgagee.

G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Mortgagee.

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