

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

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NUMBER 26.

ODDS AND ENDS!

Some in Every Department.
All New Goods,

And perfect in every respect, but broken sizes, small ends, etc. Price cuts no figure. We won't allow Odds and Ends to get old on our shelves, but clean them out every season.

ODDS AND ENDS

Come from the best selling goods, therefore this sale offers you the opportunity of getting the most desirable goods at less than wholesale prices.

When in need of any goods in our line, ask to see the Odds and Ends before looking at the regular stock.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

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.

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

W. F. Riemschneider & Co., Chelsea.

\$43,000 Fire.

About 2 o'clock p. m. Sunday, as Alton Fletcher and Chas. Miller were passing east on Middle street they noticed smoke issuing from the rear windows of the Babcock block, occupied by the Glazier Oil Stove Company. Upon investigation they found that the building was on fire and gave the alarm.

The chemical engines and bucket brigade were soon at work, but they failed to stay the progress of the flames and a telegram was sent to Jackson for a steamer, which arrived here in about an hour after the telegram was sent. All this time the flames were roaring and seething within the two-story double store and also had communicated to Frank Staffan's building on the north, which is part of the Chelsea House. By this time the roof and floors of the Babcock building fell with a crash. The heat was then so intense that the Congregational church on the east caught fire and before the flames had consumed that building, the parsonage which is east of the church was also in flames.

At this time the steamer arrived from Jackson and had a stream of water on the Chelsea House proper, and succeeded in saving that building. The firemen then turned their attention to A. Mensing's residence east of the burning parsonage and succeeded in saving it although it was badly scorched. Shortly after this the fire began to wane and it was evident that it was under control.

R. S. Armstrong & Co. moved their stock of groceries and drugs; L. & A. Winans moved their jewelry stock, and Chas. Whitaker also moved his stock of hardware, but neither of these buildings were much damaged. Nearly all the household goods were removed from the hotel. The household goods belonging to Rev. O. C. Bailey were also removed from the parsonage before the fire reached it.

The Glazier Oil Stove Company, loss on stock, etc., \$25,000, insurance \$13,500.

Frank Staffan, loss on building, \$1,800, insurance \$1,000.

R. S. Armstrong & Co., stock damaged by moving, \$500, covered by insurance.

C. E. Whitaker, stock damaged by moving, \$500, covered by insurance.

The Chelsea fire department lost all the furniture in their hall. No insurance.

The furniture in the G. A. R. and W. R. C. hall was damaged considerable by being moved. No insurance.

Mrs. Emma Gillam, loss on Chelsea House and furniture, \$1,500. Fully insured.

The roof and north wall of the Winans building was damaged considerable. Covered by insurance.

L. Babcock, loss on double store, \$6,000, insurance \$4,000.

The Congregational Society, loss on church and parsonage, \$7,000, insurance \$5,200.

Rev. O. C. Bailey, damage to household goods by moving, \$200. No insurance.

A. Mensing, damage to household goods, \$200. Insured.

Gilbert & Crowell, insurance agents, succeeded in saving their books and office furniture.

The fire came at a very unfortunate time for the Glazier Oil Stove Company, as they had just stocked up for the year's business, and all the finished castings were stored in the burned building. But Mr. Glazier informs us that a full force of polishers will be put to work at once, and the company will soon be filling orders as usual. The Company have temporary offices over the Chelsea Savings Bank.

It is not known at present whether L. Babcock will rebuild his double store or sell the lots, but it is hoped they will be rebuilt. This is the third time he has been burned out on the same lots.

Frank Staffan informs us that he will rebuild as soon as possible.

The Congregational society have been talking of building a new church for several years and now we may expect to see a handsome edifice on the site of the old church. The parsonage will also be rebuilt.

It is thought the fire originated either in the furnace room of the basement or in the office on the first floor.

One reason why railroads refuse to adopt the block system is that they find it as cheap to kill a few passengers as to adopt the safety system.

F. P. GLAZIER.

S. C. STIMSON.

LEND US ONE EAR

That's all that is necessary.

You can do anything you wish with the other, but if we manage to get hold of one, it don't take long to give you prices that will bring you to the Bank Drug Store.

Listen Close!

We Haven't Time To Repeat!

Choice figs 8 cents per pounds.
Florida oranges 12 cents per dozen.
Choice canned corn 7c per can.
50 pounds sulphur for \$1.00.

Patent Medicines Cut Almost In Two.

This is simply a sample. Everything else goes according. When you come in with 63 cents for a dollar bottle of Hoods Sarsaparilla, please remember that we make a specialty of Teas and Coffees, and that our prices will surprise and please as much as the quality of the goods. We are offering.

Great Snaps

In raisins, prunes, currants, etc., and our prices on fish will pay you to come a long distance to take advantage of.

Drop Your Hook Here.

Best Family White Fish 55c per 10 lb pail.
Best No. 1 White Fish 98 cents per 10 pound pail.
Best No. 1 Trout 85 cents per 10 pound pail.
Medium sized Herring 18 cents per box.
Do you want the best Syrup in Chelsea? Try ours at 38c per gallon.
Very nice N. O. Molasses at 25c per gallon.

Yours, Anxious to Please,

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 25c.
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 \$4.50 and \$5.00 turn Shoes \$3.50
Ladies \$3.00 and \$3.50 turn Shoes \$2.50
Ladies \$2.25 and \$2.75 Fine Kid \$1.75
Ladies \$1.50 and \$1.75 Fine Dongola for \$1.15.
Men's \$2.50 and \$3.00 Calf for \$2.00.

Men's \$4.50 and \$5.00 Calf Dongola or Kangaroo for \$3.50.
Men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 Calf or Dongola for \$2.50.
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.

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

THE GENUINE ALL BEAR THIS TRADE-MARK. Beware of imitations.



GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES
The World's Best

WE
Have added to our well assorted stock of Furniture a nice assortment of

Picture Molding.

Different styles and prices, and are now prepared to do all kinds of work in framing pictures on short notice and in a first-class manner. Give us a trial.

W. J. KNAPP.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

* Artistic Granite Memorials. *

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

Established 1863.

We keep on hand large quantities of all the various granites 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 2-3 Miller Ave.

A FLAG DAY.



THE stories of battle and raid. In the times when our flag was made, Oh, let them be often told.

And the stripes and stars we'll raise, In token of thanks and praise To one, in the grand old days, Most patient and wise and bold.

In honor of truth and right, In honor of courage and might, And the will that makes a way, In honor of work well done, In honor of fame well won, In honor of Washington, Our flag is floating to-day.

—Youth's Companion.

A RIDE FOR FREEDOM.



HERE! I do believe that boy will be the ruin of me. He never knows how to do anything right. And now here he's been and cut down all the maples and saved the basswoods in that wood lot in my absence, and I found the oxen mismated, and everything was all wrong. A boy that don't know enough to tell the difference between soft and hard wood won't ever amount to much, in my opinion. I was so provoked that I told him he could go to bed without his supper. Perhaps it will teach him a lesson.

Old Squire Holton was emphatic in his criticism of the ignorance or the thoughtlessness that characterized the daily doings of his farm help. To him there was nothing excusable in such conduct. He had taken pains to tell the boy just what trees he wanted felled, and it was an essential matter to him whether the maples were cut down or left standing in that fine new lot he had recently bought of Maj. Jackman.

"I half believe the boy did it on purpose to bother me," he concluded, as he sat down to his supper of hot porridge and milk and fried doughnuts which his wife had just placed on the table.

"Oh, no, father! John wouldn't do that," said kind, motherly Mrs. Holton.

"John means to do right, but his mind isn't on his work."

"No, that it isn't, I'll be bound," muttered the squire, between his mouthfuls of warm porridge.

"He hasn't had a mind for anything ever since that day Gen. Washington and his officers rode by, a month ago. It was only the other morning, when I supposed he was busy watering the stock at the barn, and I happened to open the door for something, and there he was, marching up and down the floor, a turkey's tail feather stuck in his cap band and a pitchfork at his shoulder, and he a-giving off orders as though he was a corporal. I almost wish the continental army was sunk."

"Why, father!" exclaimed his wife; "and then we should lose our liberties, and the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill and Trenton would have to be fought over again."

"Well, it would be better, anyway, for John if they were farther off than Valley Forge," answered the squire, testily, attacking a huge doughnut that was as crisp as frost.

And, overhead, in the large, open garret where bundles of thoroughwort and pennyroyal hung down from the long, slanting rafters, and which was warmed only by the heat ascending through a ventilator from the kitchen below, the subject of the squire's wrath lay listening to every word.

He was a tall, fair lad, strong and active, with steady, gray-blue eyes and a shock of brown wavy hair that had a knack of always falling into his eyes.

John Russell was sixteen years old, and was an orphan. Mrs. Holton was his father's sister, and the squire, being without children of his own, had cheerfully consented, when it was first suggested, that the fatherless boy should come and live with them. He had lived there now for three years, but he did not take kindly to life on a farm.

The boy had an imaginative temperament, inherited from his mother, and to drive the slow oxen day after day, do the milking and all the drudgery incident to a large farm, were not the most congenial employments. He honestly strove to do his duty, though, and the squire, if rough, was kind in his way.

A shade of deep thought overspread

his face as he heard his uncle's words, and two or three tears rolled down his freckled face, which were bravely dashed away.

"He did tell me to cut the maples," he said to himself; "I know he did, and, as for playing soldier, what hurt did it do? I had turned out the cows and done just as I do every day. I wish I was a soldier in Washington's army, and I will be when I am older, unless we whip the British before. But I do hope I shall be able to do something for my country. If I only could—if I only could!"

He lay for a long time, his mind full of conflicting thoughts, but at last he sank to sleep, and forgot alike his trials and his ambitions in the sweet refreshing slumber of boyhood.

In the morning when he went downstairs into the kitchen the squire spoke to him as though nothing had happened, and he went out and fed the cattle as usual. At the breakfast table his uncle said:

"You may ride over to Goggin's mill to-day, John, and get a load of corn ground. Mother says we are out of meal, and I've no mind to give up my Johnny-cake in the morning. You may take the gray mare, and while the corn's being ground you can call on Maj. Frye, just beyond, and ask him if he can pay the interest due on that note. It is two pounds and sixpence. Don't forget now, and don't make a blunder. I've got the corn put up."

"All right," answered John, cheerfully.

And he went out and saddled old Suke, the gray mare, and in half an hour was ready to start.

"Here's some cheese and doughnuts for your luncheon," said Mrs. Holton, giving him a small parcel which he placed in his coat pocket; "and here's a new pair of mittens that I knit for you. You'll need them to-day, for there is a raw cold air."

"Oh, thank you, aunt! They will keep my hands warm as toast," replied John, with a good deal of feeling.

"Tell Goggin's to take good toll, and get back before dark if you can."

This was the squire's parting injunction.

Uncle says you must take toll enough to pay you well."

"Yaw. Myneer Holton ish von fine man, unt I knows it," said the miller. "Vell, I vill grind dat grist right away quick. Maype you vill go in unt see Katrina unt der childrent. De leedle ones vill pe glad to see you, I dells you," said the hospitable Hans.

"Thank you," answered John, "but I have an errand to do at Maj. Frye's, and I brought a luncheon in my pocket." "Dat Maj. Frye ish von rascal, unt don't you forgit it! Vell, I don't want to shpoke apoud him any more."

And, with a shrug of his thick shoulders, Hans pulled up the gate and set the great wheel in motion.

John remounted and rode slowly away from the old mill, whose picturesque situation was heightened by its winter garb of white.

It was about noon when he approached the house of Maj. Frye, who was an old militia officer and had served in the French and Indian war.

As he rode into the yard, he was surprised to see two horses standing near the door, on one of which sat a British orderly. Before he could dismount, the owner of the house, Maj. Frye himself, appeared in the open doorway, ushering an officer in gay uniform without.

"You may trust me, sir," the major was saying. "There will be no mistake. The general is to be here at eight precisely, this evening. It will be your fault if you don't secure him."

Then, seeing the newcomer, he hesitated, and, as his countenance changed, he whispered something to his English visitor, who, with a slight inclination of the head, muttered the one word: "Remember!" and then hurriedly remounted his horse and rode away with his orderly.

"Well, young sir, I am glad to see you," said the major, with well-feigned cordiality, addressing John. "I know the errand you have come for, and have got the money. So lead your horse into the barn and come in. I have reckoned up the interest on the squire's note, and it is two pounds and fourpence," he remarked, as they entered the house.

of that on which the major had written the receipt, and John had put it in his pocket with the silver.

He stooped to pick it up, and as he did so his quick eye caught a name, written in a bold, clear hand, that was famous just then throughout the American colonies.

With a swiftly-beating heart and a flushed brow, he glanced over the few lines that preceded the autograph. The first part of the letter was on the piece on which he had received for the money, but there was enough to make his young blood thrill in his veins. This is what he read:

"—received. If you mean business, I think the plan can be successfully carried out. My aide-de-camp, Maj. Singleton, will ride over to-morrow to see you and arrange the details of the capture. He will pay into your hands half of the money you ask—fifty pounds. If we succeed in our enterprise and capture the general, the rest shall be paid you down. You may trust Maj. Singleton as you would myself."

"I have the honor to be, yours, for peace and unity, GEN. WILLIAM HOWE To Maj. Daniel Frye."

It was all clear as sunlight to John in a moment. Maj. Frye was a traitor, and the plot in which he was engaged was nothing less than the seizure of the commander in chief.

There was no time to be lost. Washington must be warned, and he was the one to do it.

"What time of day is it?" he asked the miller.

Hans pulled out a big silver watch. "Vel, it pe tree minutes past two o'clock," he said.

"All right! Now, you take this money and keep it till I call for it. I am not going home with the grist—at least, not just yet. Good-by!"

The next moment he was on the back of old Suke and galloping down the road at a wild speed.

"Mine Gott, dot poy ish crazy!" exclaimed Hans, as he stood in the doorway, his hands in his pockets, gazing after the retreating figure. "I gifs it hup, ef he haint gone stark mad. Dot was all!"

And he went back to his work in the mill, with a strange, perplexed look on his broad, Teutonic face.

Meanwhile John rode on, without a halt, till he reached the American camp. He inquired of a sentinel for Washington's headquarters, and an orderly was dispatched to conduct him to the Potts house.

That was two miles further on, and it was nearly four o'clock when John and his escort arrived there.

He was ushered by the orderly into a room where three or four officers sat at a table, one of whom rose and turned his attention to the newcomer.

"You wanted to see me, my lad? I am the commander in chief."

John gazed for a moment with silent awe at that majestic presence, with the grave, worn, anxious face, before he could answer. He then placed in the general's hand the piece of paper he had found.

"Read that, sir," he said.

"Where did you get this?" asked Washington, after he had read the lines.

John told his story in a straightforward manner that vouched for his honesty, and when he had concluded Washington turned to his officers and said, sorrowfully:

"Alas! who would have thought it? Whom shall we trust?"

He asked John a few more questions of minor importance, which were answered readily, then he said:

"My lad, the intelligence you have brought me is of the greatest importance and value. Probably your thoughtful action has been the means of saving my life and perhaps the liberties of the colonies. What can I do for you?"

"Make me a soldier," was John's answer, as he thought of his one ambition.

The pater patria looked gravely at the slender boyish figure and earnest face of the speaker, but did not smile.

"You are hardly old enough for the rough life of a soldier, but I would like you to care for my horses. I need a boy for that. Will you come?"

"If uncle and aunt will only let me," replied John, so pleased that he could scarcely refrain from turning a somersault even before that august presence.

"You may come to-morrow, then, and here is your salary for the first quarter."

Washington placed in his hands a couple of gold pieces. John thanked him as well as he was able.

"Be assured, my brave boy," said Washington, as he accompanied him to the door, "that the service you have this day performed will not be forgotten. I tremble when I think what might have befallen our country if it had not been for your fortunate discovery and intelligent action. I was going to visit that man's house to-night, and he, like Judas, had bargained to betray me to my enemies for a few paltry pieces of silver and gold. Washington thanks you now; in the future he will do more."

And he bowed him out of the door.

It was quite dark when John returned to the mill, where the wondering Hans was waiting for him. Before he was half way home he met the squire, who had become anxious at his protracted absence.

John explained this satisfactorily, and there never was a man more surprised than was Squire Holton when his nephew related all the adventures of the day. The next morning he accompanied the lad to Washington's headquarters, and saw him enter upon his new duties.

Before the war was over, John Russell was a bona fide soldier. He did

good service at Yorktown, and won the commendation of Washington for dash and courage. In after years he became a Virginia planter, and was a welcome visitor at Mt. Vernon as long as Washington lived. The 22d day of February was always observed by him with peculiar solemnity and good cheer.—Fred M. Colby, in Golden Days.

GOING TO CHURCH.

The Crowd That Used to Gather to See President Washington Going to Worship on Sundays.

Of Washington's coming to church, John Harby has often told. Living on Second street, not far from Christ church, above High or Market street, in the days when green fields lay all around, east, north, west, he was often one of the crowd that gathered to behold the Sunday morning sight. As the four shining bays drew up at the gateway, held firmly and promptly stopped by Fritz, the coachman, all eyes turned from the equipage to the lady and gentleman soon to emerge. Fritz had been a Hessian soldier. None sooner or more than Washington saw into the true character of these worthy Germans, victims of the very spirit against which Washington had fought. With Fritz on the box, the coach was safe, and the horses sure to be well held in when confronted by danger on the road. Amid profound and even reverent silence the stately form moved across the pavement, up the churchyard, and into the old edifice which has no door at the oriental, but only on the southern, side.

Many a time did John Harby's children, as they have often told us, stray across the grassy meadows, from the old Lutheran church at Fifth and Cherry streets, to Christ church, in order to look with childish awe on the Father of His Country. It was John Harby's German countrymen, or descendants of them, who first gave Washington this affectionate title. Most worthy of the honor was this tolerant and far-sighted man. Already he saw that the United States was not an English nation, not a New England, not a people with a single strain of blood. Even in his own time he understood clearly that this country is a new Europe, a new christendom. The old names of New France, New Sweden, New Netherlands, New England must pass away, and the United States of America be the only name worth keeping. Hence his recognition of the virtues, the merits, the sterling character of the French, German, Dutch, Irish, Scotch, Welsh, as well as English-descended people in the army, in the government and in the country at large.—William E. Griffis, in S. S. Times.

WISE AND GOOD AND GREAT.

Thomas Jefferson's Tribute to the Character of George Washington.

The best character of George Washington that ever has been drawn was penned by Thomas Jefferson in 1814. Jefferson, as the reader may remember, differed from President Washington on all the leading political issues of his second term, and there was for some years the coolness between them which naturally arises from political differences during periods of excitement. But Washington had then been dead fourteen years, and Jefferson was an old man, living in retirement at his seat in Virginia. The passions of 1793 were extinct in the bosom of the great democrat; and it was then that, in a private letter to one of his New York friends, he put on record his deliberate judgment of Washington, which, he says: "I would vouch at the judgment seat of God, having been formed on an acquaintance of thirty years."

"His integrity," says Mr. Jefferson, "was most pure, his justice the most inflexible I have ever known; no motives of interest or consanguinity, of friendship or hatred, being able to bias his decision. He was, indeed, in every sense of the words, a wise, a good and a great man. His temper was naturally irritable and high-toned; but reflection and resolution had obtained a firm and habitual ascendancy over it. If ever, however, it broke its bounds, he was most tremendous in his wrath. In his expenses he was honorable, but exact; liberal in contributions to whatever promised utility, but frowning and unyielding on all visionary projects, and all unworthy calls on his charity. His heart was not warm in its affections; but he exactly calculated every man's value, and gave him a solid esteem proportioned to it. His person, you know, was fine, his stature exactly what one would wish; his deportment easy, erect and noble; the best horseman of his age, and the most graceful figure that could be seen on horseback."

Reader, here you have the true Washington. I have become, from necessity, extremely familiar with his works, his actions, the political conflicts that raged about him, and the attitude of the man toward friend and foe. Knowing him thus intimately, I feel the literal truth of Mr. Jefferson's language when he says: "He was, in every sense of the words, a wise, a good and a great man." With regard to Washington, we may abandon without any fear that more familiar knowledge will modify our opinion or lessen the warmth of our esteem.—James Parton, in N. Y. Ledger.

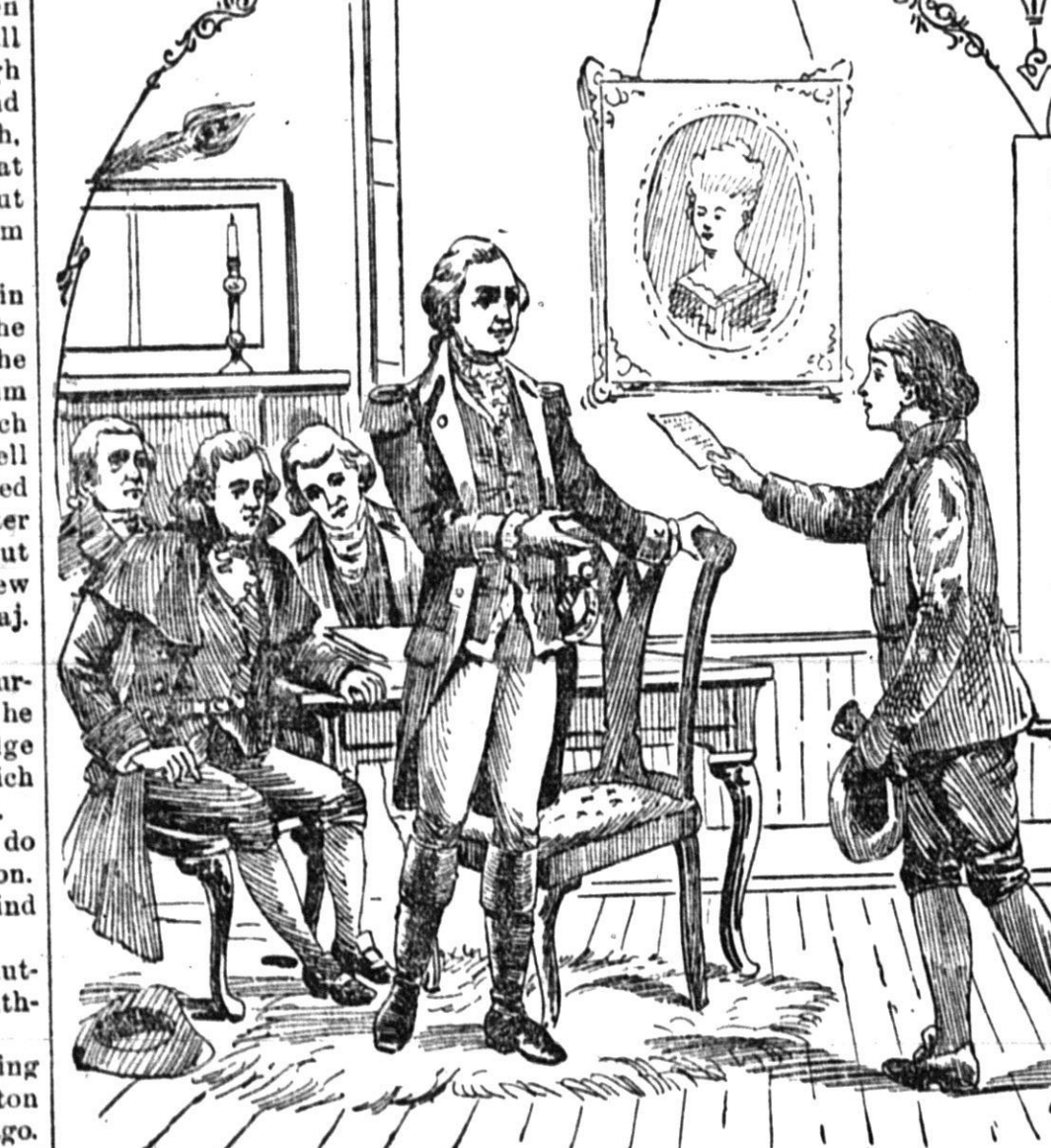
A Puzzling Question.

If all the trees were cherry trees, And every little boy Should have, like young George Washington, A hatchet for his toy, And use it in a way unwise, What should we do for cherry pies? —Anna M. Pratt, in Youth's Companion.

No Occasion.

Willard—I don't see how Washington lived his entire life without telling a lie.

Hester—I do. He had no children to tell the story about Santa Claus to.—Truth.



"READ THAT, SIR!"

tion as this "boy of seventy-six" started on his journey to the distant grist mill.

It was not exactly seventy-six, but it was the 22d of February, 1778.

Going to mill in those days was a different affair from what it is in this year of grace.

John Russell, dressed in a coarse homespun, with knee-buckles and shoe-buckles, a coon-skin cap on his head, and wearing his thick woolen mittens, mounted upon the staid old farm horse, a bag of corn behind his saddle and another in front of him, presented a picture that is not likely to have its counterpart in modern times.

He whistled merrily as he rode forward through the cold February day on his errand, for it was a pleasant change from driving oxen and felling trees.

Goggin's mill, so called after the proprietor, who was a German of the name of Hans Goggin, was eight or nine miles from Squire Holton's place, down on French creek.

About a mile this side of the mill the road branched, the left hand leading on to the mill, the other taking one to the American encampment at Valley Forge, which was four miles distant.

John would have liked nothing better than to have gone to the patriot camp, but his orders were imperative, and he dared not spend the time, so he reined old Suke to the left and kept on to the mill.

The miller, a short, stout German, with a broad, good-humored face, greeted our hero with a hearty "Goot morning, mine young friend!"

"How's business?" asked John.

"Peautiful," replied Hans. "So goot vat nefer vas."

"That is good for you. I should like to have my grist ready by two o'clock."

"Uncle called it two pounds and sixpence," said John, "and he told me to collect it."

"Oh, that isn't much difference! I guess it's all right, anyhow. I don't know as I should have had the money if I hadn't just sold some fat cattle to the British. They offered me a little more than the Americans would, and I let them go."

"I wouldn't have done it!" declared John, with emphasis.

"I hated to. But, you see, I knew the squire would be after the money. It was due yesterday, and he's as regular as the sun. Besides, I am going to let Washington have a yoke of fat oxen to-night. It's his birthday, and the commander in chief is going to make a feast for the patriots. He is coming himself to-night to get them, as he wishes to surprise them."

John felt all his nerves tingle with a sudden thought. Was this man a traitor, and had he bargained with the British to betray Washington?

The suspicion was strong in his mind, but he said nothing as the major paid over the money in brand new English pieces.

"You may sign this receipt," said Frye, as he took a folded paper from his pocket, tore it in two, and scribbled a few lines on one of the pieces.

The boy looked over what had been written, and wrote his name as requested. The silver pieces he carefully stowed away in the inside pocket of his woolen spenser, and after Suke had eaten her generous foddering of hay he started on his way back to the mill.

His grist was ground and waiting for him, but, before he loaded the bags, he looked once more to see that his money was all right.

As he pulled it from his pocket, a piece of torn paper fluttered to the ground. It was the companion piece

to that on which the major had written the receipt, and John had put it in his pocket with the silver.

He stooped to pick it up, and as he did so his quick eye caught a name, written in a bold, clear hand, that was famous just then throughout the American colonies.

With a swiftly-beating heart and a flushed brow, he glanced over the few lines that preceded the autograph. The first part of the letter was on the piece on which he had received for the money, but there was enough to make his young blood thrill in his veins. This is what he read:

"—received. If you mean business, I think the plan can be successfully carried out. My aide-de-camp, Maj. Singleton, will ride over to-morrow to see you and arrange the details of the capture. He will pay into your hands half of the money you ask—fifty pounds. If we succeed in our enterprise and capture the general, the rest shall be paid you down. You may trust Maj. Singleton as you would myself."

"I have the honor to be, yours, for peace and unity, GEN. WILLIAM HOWE To Maj. Daniel Frye."

It was all clear as sunlight to John in a moment. Maj. Frye was a traitor, and the plot in which he was engaged was nothing less than the seizure of the commander in chief.

There was no time to be lost. Washington must be warned, and he was the one to do it.

"What time of day is it?" he asked the miller.

Hans pulled out a big silver watch. "Vel, it pe tree minutes past two o'clock," he said.

"All right! Now, you take this money and keep it till I call for it. I am not going home with the grist—at least, not just yet. Good-by!"

The next moment he was on the back of old Suke and galloping down the road at a wild speed.

"Mine Gott, dot poy ish crazy!" exclaimed Hans, as he stood in the doorway, his hands in his pockets, gazing after the retreating figure. "I gifs it hup, ef he haint gone stark mad. Dot was all!"

And he went back to his work in the mill, with a strange, perplexed look on his broad, Teutonic face.

Meanwhile John rode on, without a halt, till he reached the American camp. He inquired of a sentinel for Washington's headquarters, and an orderly was dispatched to conduct him to the Potts house.

A FIRE! PLENTY OF SMOKE! BARRELS OF WATER! GOODS ALL MOVED OUT!

And a slight interruption from business, serving to remind us that things of this **WORLD** are but

Passing Dreams.

Not-with-standing all this, we are still doing business at the same old stand, serving our customers in our usual prompt and courteous manner.

We give you Fire Prices on the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Choice Canned Corn 7c per can. | Axle Grease, 5c per box. |
| 22 lbs Granulated Sugar \$1.00. | 2 pkg. Yeast Foam for 5c. |
| Electric Oil 7c per gal. | Good Roasted Coffee, 19c per lb. |
| Choice Canned Pumpkin 6c can. | The best 28c Coffee in the market. |
| Sulphur 2c per lb. | Good Tea Dust 12 1/2c per lb. |
| Ammonia 24c per gal. | A nice Japan Tea, 30c per lb. |
| Epsom Salts 3c per lb. | The Best Japan Tea that money |
| Quinine, 33c per oz. | can buy 50c per lb. |
| Fine Florida Oranges, 15c per doz | All Laundry Soaps, 6 bars for 25c. |
| Choice Lemons, 15c per doz. | Royal Baking Powder 42c per lb. |
| Good Raisins 3c per lb. | Good Baking Powder 20c per lb. |
| 4 Cr. L. M. Raisins, 10c per lb. | 9 sticks Chickory for 10c. |
| 4 lbs Choice California Prunes, | Stick Candy, 10c per lb. |
| for 25c. | Mixed Candy, 10c per lb. |
| Lamp Wick 1c per yd. | Good Rice, 5c per lb. |
| Full Cream Cheese 14c per lb. | Good Salmon, 2 cans for 25c. |
| 4 lbs. V. & C. Crackers for 25c. | Cod Fish in 2 lb pkgs, 8c per lb. |
| 8 lbs Rolled Oats for 25c. | Sardines in Oil, 5c per can. |
| Starch, 6c per lb. | Sardines in Mustard, 10c per can. |
| Arm & Hammer Saleratus, 6c lb. | Try 1 gal. of our N. O. Molasses at |
| Clothes pins, 6 doz for 5c. | 25c per gal. |
| Tooth picks, 5c per box. | Also Sugar Syrup at 25c per gal. |
| Lantern Globes, 5c each. | A fine line of Cigars and Tobaccos |
| Lamp Chimneys, No. 1, 3c each. | Banner Smoking Tobacco, 1-c lb |
| Rising Sun Stove Polish, 5c pkg. | Sweet Cuba Tobacco 35c per lb. |
| All \$1 patent Medicines 33c. | Good Plug Tobacco, 25c per lb. |
| All 25c patent Medicines 15c. | Good Fine Cut Tobacco, 25c lb. |
| | Hiawatha Chewing Tobacco 58c lb |
| | Spices—we have the best—and our |
| | prices are right. |

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

COFFEES!

Served Exclusively to the
Over Twenty-One Million People
at the World's Fair Grounds



We have secured the exclusive sale of Chase & Sanborn's Coffee, and we carry a complete line in stock. Remember this Coffee cannot be obtained from any other store in Chelsea. Give it a trial and be convinced of its merits.

GEO. BLAICH.

SEEDS AT HARD-TIME PRICES.

ONE CENT A PACKAGE and upwards, according to Variety and quantity. Cheap as Wool, Cotton or Wheat, by ounce or pound. Climate of Michigan is best in the world for growing seeds. Our Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds are all Living, Fresh, Tested, and sure to grow if given a chance. A Package of Seed, given free with every order. Send us your address by postal card, and we will MAIL YOU FREE our 1894 Illustrated Catalogue. Variety and Prices quoted WILL INTEREST YOU.

WANTED S. M. ISBELL & CO., Jackson, Mich.

Alyke Clover Seed, Early Seed Potatoes, 8-Row or Smut-Nose Corn, Buckwheat, and Marrowfat Beans. S. M. ISBELL & CO., 125, 127 and 129 Pearl Street, Jackson, Mich.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEER

Headquarters
at
HERALD OFFICE.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Washington's birthday.

B. Parker was a Stockbridge visitor last week.

Chas. E. Whitaker was a Jackson visitor last Thursday.

Daniel McLaughlin is reported seriously ill with lung fever.

Chas. Gregg, of Jackson, was a Chelsea visitor last Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Martin, of Selo, is the guest of her son, D. Wurster.

Mr. Frank Manchester, of Battle Creek, was the guest of Miss Amy Morse this week.

The Glazier Oil Stove Company are having their castings removed from the ruins.

Chauncey Hummel goes on the road March 1st, for the Buckeye Machine Company.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Will Bacon on Monday evening, Feb. 26th at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Lynn Gorton and daughter, Isabelle of Waterloo, are visiting among relatives in this vicinity.

Wm. Gillam, of Grand Rapids was the guest of his mother, Mrs. E. Gillam, the first of the week.

Miss Ella Winters, of Grand Rapids, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. E. Winters, of West Middle street.

R. S. Bostwick, of Jackson, made Mrs. Stocking and daughter, Miss Lucelle, a pleasant call last week.

Mrs. A. Edmonds, of Battle Creek, is being entertained by Mrs. M. Boyd and other relatives this week.

Mr and Mrs. Geo. Codd, of Detroit, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Babcock a few days last week.

Mrs. Helen Blanchard, of Detroit, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Crowell, of Railroad street, last Friday.

Bowditch & Mattson, furnishing goods people at Ann Arbor, were robbed of \$500 worth of stock by burglars Saturday night.

People who have desired an old fashioned winter are notified that it is here and they are requested to call and take it away at once.

D. B. Taylor is in Bay City this week attending a meeting of the Grand Lodge. A. O. U. W., as delegate from Chelsea lodge.

"After death, what? Intermediate state or purgatory?" is the subject upon which Rev. L. N. Moon will speak next Sunday evening.

Rev. Dr. Reilly, of Detroit, Rev. E. D. Kelly, of Ann Arbor, and Rev. M. J. Fleming, of Dexter, were recent guests at St. Mary's Rectory.

All members of I. O. G. T. are requested to meet in I. O. G. T. hall on Wednesday evening, Feb. 28, 1894, for the transaction of important business.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor, who have been spending some time here, returned to Detroit last Monday accompanied by Master Charles Taylor.

Henry Franklin, of Sylvan, has disappeared and no trace can be found of him. He was in town last Friday and it is said was last seen west of Chelsea on his way home.

Holmes & Dancer purchased Geo. H. Kempf's stock of dry goods, cloaks, boots and shoes, last Thursday, and are now moving the same to their Stockbridge store.

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw County Sunday School Association, will be held in Ypsilanti March 13 and 14. A program of unusual interest has been arranged.

Mrs. Salina Parks, of Unadilla, who will be remembered as Salina Jacox, who is now stopping with her mother and brother on Collins' Plains, has sustained a stroke of paralysis, and is now helpless.

Although R. S. Armstrong, L. & A. Winans and C. E. Whitaker each moved their stock of goods Sunday, they were all in order at their old stands and waiting on customers Tuesday, just as if nothing had happened.

Rev. Charles Reilly, D. D., has been assigned to the pastorate of the Church of the Immaculate Conception at Adrian in place of Fr. Wallace, who resigned. Fr. Reilly will take charge of the Adrian church Feb. 24.

Officers Smith, of Ypsilanti, and Peterson of Ann Arbor, attempted to arrest two colored men at Ypsilanti Monday on a charge of larceny. The men shot at the officers and Smith received a shot through the shoulder and Peterson in the hand.

According to statistics, Mary is the most popular of Christian names, followed in order by William, John, Elizabeth, Thomas, George, Sarah, James, Charles, Henry, Alice, Joseph, Ann, Jane, Ellen, Emily, Frederick, Annie, Margaret, Emma, Eliza, Robert, Arthur, Alfred, Edward.

Dr. Reilly's lecture at St. Mary's church on Sunday evening, Feb. 11th, was listened to by an immense audience composed of the representative citizens of Chelsea, both Catholic and non-Catholic. The subject was: "The Rescue of the Human Race," and it was treated in a most masterly and eloquent manner.

The free seat offering at the Town Hall last Friday evening for the benefit of Rev. L. N. Moon was well attended, the net receipts being \$115. The literary and musical exercises were good. The Chelsea Banjo and Guitar Club were present and done themselves great credit by the rendering of some excellent music.

Owing to the destruction of the Congregational church by fire, that society will hereafter hold their services at the Town Hall, as follows: Morning service at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday School at 12 a. m.; C. E. meeting at 6 p. m., Evening service at 7 a. m. The society will hold a business meeting immediately after the morning service.

On next Sunday congregational singing will be introduced into St. Mary's church. Rev. Walter Elliott, of New York, will officiate next Sunday at all the services, and will preach at 10.30 a. m. The music for the night service at 7.30, p. m. will be by the entire congregation. Rev. Father Elliott will conduct the services and lecture on that evening.

Careful and profitable work is being done at the Michigan School for the Blind at Lansing, and every blind child or child so nearly blind as to be unable to receive instruction in the public schools should be there if possible. The school is under the management of excellent teachers. Particulars can be learned by writing to the Superintendent at Lansing.

Wm. Rothman, who figured prominently in the Waterloo elopement case last week, was arrested at Stockbridge last Friday, charged with taking \$2.50 in money and a gold watch from Geo. Runciman, of Lyndon, by whom he was employed. Deputy sheriff Staffan brought the prisoner to this village, where he was taken before Justice Lehman, who sentenced him to ninety days in the county jail.

There are 858 convicts in the State prison at Jackson. 125 of whom are at present unemployed. In order to keep them in good health and appetite and make their stay in the institution as agreeable as possible, they are given an hour's gymnastic drill every day. In the meantime the taxpayers who support them in the institution are exercising ten hours a day at good hard labor—Michigan Farmer.

C. S. Burroughs, of Clinton, has made himself famous by inventing a new kind of gum says the Ann Arbor Argus. The girls who have sampled it are using all the superlatives to be found in describing it, and while C. S. is in the far west, attending to his duties as a government officer, his wife and a number of able assistants are kept very busy filling orders for firms in various parts of the country. The girls, bless the dear creatures, must have the gum, you know.

There is a story to those calico prints of cats and dogs and rabbits which, sewed together and stuffed with cotton, serve as admirable toys for small children. The idea of such a toy occurred to a woman, and she tried vainly to convince several calico printers that the thing would be profitable. She found, at length, a manufacturer who was willing to undertake the experiment of printing her toys, and he has since paid her many thousands of dollars in royalties upon the patent.

According to the U. S. census reports of 1790, the Catholic church had 10,315 organizations or congregations, \$118,040, 756 worth of church property, and 6,228,579 communicants; Methodists, 51,503 congregations, \$182,182,804 in church edifices, and 4,588,662 communicants; Baptists, congregations, 41,629; property, \$83,834,277, communicants, 3,594,093; Presbyterians, organizations, 13,476, property, \$94,869,097, communicants, 1,278,832; Lutherans, organizations, 8,546, property, \$33,937,854, communicants, 1,232,283; Congregationalists, organization, 4,868, property, \$43,935,487, communicants, 512,771.

Preachers who weary their congregations with long sermons might take a hint from the following. A clergyman was called away from his parish, and persuaded a brother clergyman to take the services during his absence. The stranger, anxious to know what kind of an impression he made, said to the clerk, "I hope I did not shoot over the heads of the people?" "No, you didn't do that, sir." "Was it a suitable theme?" asked the clergyman. "Yes, it was about right." "Was it too long?" "No, but it was long enough." "I am glad of that, for to tell you the truth, the other day as I was getting this sermon ready my dog destroyed four or five pages and that has made it much shorter." "Oh, sir," said the clerk, "could you let our vicar have a pup of that same dog?"

Listen then Wonder, then Buy.

That is the program everyone carries out who takes time to keep up with the times. By keeping up with the times we mean keeping up with our prices, it bothers our competitors to do it, but you can if you will glance the n over.

Cut Rate Prices on Fish.

- 26 pounds Brown sugar for \$1.00.
- Choice raisins 8c per pound.
- 3 packages cleaned Currants for 25c.
- 22 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.
- Best Pum. kin 6c per can.
- 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 chimney 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.
- Good smoking tobacco 13c per lb.
- Purest Spices that can be bought.
- Fine toothpicks 5c per package.
- Pure Cider Vinegar 18c per gallon.

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 Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined 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.
Office over Kempf Bro's bank.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

CITY BARBER SHOP
Kempf Bros. old bank building.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

The Parlor Barber Shop, Chelsea, Mich.

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

Here and There.

The Congressional pay-roll never dips below the absence of a quorum.

Calling a woman's dress a dream is a way of saying that the cost of it is her husband's nightmare.

Ralph Thacher and John Barth each had a left hand quite badly cut by falling during the fire last Sunday.

Chicago has a "Jack the Snipper," who is the hair of blonde girls only. That is, he snips the light fantastic toe.

Rev. Pink Phink says: "There are many thousands of people in the world to-day who imagine that day has passed a pass to heaven, an expect a front too, who will be mighty well pleased when they die to find that day had been going to hell by the skin of their teeth."

It is said by the Chinese to result in eating too much fish, but the real cause is still a mystery. Poor blood and unhealthy habits have doubtless a great deal to do with it, but a satisfactory investigation as regards the best means for prevention and cure is much needed. There can be no doubt that in the south of the disease is greatly on the increase.

At Nye, of Nevada, a little town near Pahrump, O., has announced his intention of being buried alive for six days. Nye has the power of being able to go into a trance for an indefinite period, and a series of doubting citizens offered him \$100 to make the burial test. He refused, but the offer was increased and he accepted. Some of the more conservative citizens will endeavor to stop the experiment.

Obstinate nose bleeding is frequently one of the most difficult things to check. Several aggravated cases have lately occurred at the hospital of the university of Maryland. As a last resort Dr. D. D. Agnew tried ham fat with great success. Two large cylinders of bacon were forced well into the nostrils and the hemorrhage ceased at once. This is a very simple remedy and one which should be remembered for cases of emergency in the country.

The gold bugs which were so popular a few years ago were most of them manufactured. There is a genuine bug, or beetle, colored a pure bronze, it is found only in the tropics, and is plentiful even there. The gold bug of commerce is simply the common June bug, and in very fine gold dust. After the bug has dried in the shellac, the bug, in weight, would pass for a piece of fine gold jewelry.

A happy family reunion took place at the home of Alfred H. Holmes on Forest street last Saturday. Two brothers of Mr. Holmes were present, Rev. Thos. Holmes, Chelsea, and Hiram Holmes, of Washington, D. C., together with two sisters, Mrs. Amanda Wilsey, of Ann Arbor, and Mrs. Orpha Wilsey, of Pittsburg. This is the first time in forty years all have been together. It was a happy day in their lives. The youngest of the five was 54 and the oldest 76, aggregating 330 years.—Ann Arbor Courier.

Women are too apt to entirely forget, in training of sons, that in them they are about themselves a wall, a future protection, one or more bulwarks against the want and suffering in old age. For soon become men, and men's duties must be taught them so that they may carry on in future years. "I wish some one would tell me I never was talked to on subjects,"—Womankind. If mothers thought of this more there would be boys and young men on the streets at reasonable hours, or lounging in some resort.—Ex.

The close of last year the state of Florida had a population of 1,500,000, since 1880 the assessed value of the state has just doubled. She has the largest per capita wealth of any state in the Union, and her savings banks now have deposits \$138,000,000. She ranks first among the states in the production of gold, honey, oranges, almonds and walnuts. Last year her mines yielded to the value of \$12,000,000 and other precious metals to the value of \$7,000,000. Francisco is now the leading whaling port of the world.

Anyone who thinks the path of a superior man is strewn with roses, should try it. A superior man is the bookkeeper, the guardian, manager and governor of the town which he represents. When the complicated task is done, to the best of his ability, half of his constituents curse him for what he has done, and the other half praise him for what he has not done. He is blamed for high taxes. Any petty process in valuation are charged directly to his ignorance or impartiality. He is cursed on the left hand and on the right, and verily there are times when he wishes he was not in it.—Ex.

It is related graphically of the advocate of baths in connection with Sunday schools who is a pious man withal, that "he puts his entire Sunday school to soak—the girls before Sunday school and the boys after—in a large natatorium filled with luke-warm water in the winter and cool water in the summer." Now here is an example worth emulating. The importance of the bath may be rated as even superior to that of the gymnasium. Cleanliness being next to godliness, and being thus supported from both the physical and moral side, and this requirement being at the same time shamefully neglected by many parents and children, is it not the plain duty of the school authorities to introduce the natatorium in the public school building, and so put the different grades to soak during the week under the supervision of an inspector of aquatics?

Be a man—foolish spending is the father of poverty. Do not be ashamed of hard work. First make yourself master of your trade or occupation. Work for the best wages or salary you can get, but work at and for something—don't be idle. Be your own master, and do not let society and fashion swallow up your individuality—hat, coat and boots. Do not eat up or wear all that you can earn. Compel your selfish body to spare something for profit saved. Be stingy to your own appetites, but merciful to necessities. Help others and ask no help for yourself, and by so doing, if ever in need, help will come without asking for it. See that you are proud. Let your pride be of the right kind. Be too proud to be lazy (a lazy man ought to die—easy;) too proud to give up without conquering difficulty; too proud to wear a coat that you cannot afford to buy; too proud to be in company that you cannot keep up with in expenses; too proud to lie, or steal, or cheat; too proud to be stingy. But young man don't be a loafer.—Ex.

The organization of the National dairy union will attract attention to the great value and growing importance of an industry which used to be estimated as merely incidental to agriculture proper. The revenue now derived from dairy products is enormous and it is annually expanding in volume. In the West the present proportions of this industry are not up to its possibilities, but it is growing. Careful attention can make it a source of untold riches. It is an interest which can be successfully managed by women and, if properly conducted, it can be made to furnish to the wives of farmers the means of supplying their households with all the necessities and many luxuries. Indeed, in occasional instances the women on farms make more out of their cows and chickens than the men do out of their regular crops. Good butter and cheese and milk, marketed as they ought to be, always bring a fair price.

We clip the following from the Northville Record of Feb. 9th. "Now that the Japanese Remedy company has left town and we cannot be accused of advertising their business which some of our people have termed as being a fake, snide, fraud, etc. we wish to say just a word or two. There has never, we believe, been a man in business in Northville three weeks or three years, who has done a more legitimate, straight-forward business, in a gentlemanly manner than did Dr. Hal Curtis. He guaranteed every article offered for sale to give satisfaction or money refunded. He simply offered his goods for sale and urged no individual to buy. The free entertainments given were exceptionally good, and never savored of the immoral or obscene. They took a few hundred dollars out of our town but they also left a few hundred in the town. No one believes and preaches more of patronizing home and working for home business than the Record, but these people were neither robbers nor vampires."

The difference between good management and bad, becomes more marked as the weather becomes colder. The farmer who has built a warm barn, it need not have been expensive, will delight in taking care of his stock during the cold weather and working about the barn, seeing to all the details of the management, while the farmer who has not taken the trouble to provide sufficient shelter for his cattle will hate the cattle, take less pains with them and get little profit from them. Stock provided with warm quarters will require much less food, and will make far better returns than those housed in buildings where the mercury often goes below zero during the colder weather. We know of barns which are so built that water never freezes in them, and which are still so thoroughly ventilated that there is no disagreeable odor about them. We would advise those who have not attended to this matter sooner to do so at once. Take laths and paper and stop all the cracks about the building. Building paper is very good for this work, but if this cannot be obtained without too much expense and trouble, common newspaper will answer the purpose. Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

Circuit Court Jurors.

The following is the list of petit jurors drawn for the March term of court:

Ann Arbor City—W. W. Watts, First ward; Christian Frank, Second; Chas. E. Hiscok, Third; James Donnegan, Fourth; James Boyle, Fifth; Eugene B. Hall, Sixth.

Ann Arbor town—Richard Nowland.

Augusta—Charles Rogers.

Bridgewater—Oscar Blum.

Dexter—Christopher Smith.

Freedom—Herman Bertke.

Lima—William J. Whittaker.

Loati—Jacob Bruckner.

Lyndon—Daniel McLaughlin.

Manchester—George Nisale, Jr.

Northfield—Fred Prothnow.

Pittsfield—Milton H. Begole.

Salem—Charles Naylor.

Saline—H. D. Heller.

Scio—Gustave Jedele.

Sharon—Charles Fish.

Superior—Michael Furlong.

Sylvan—Samuel Guthrie.

Webster—Roy O. Buchalew.

York—Martin Grosshans.

Ypsilanti town—S. E. Crittenden, P. W. Elliott.

Ypsilanti city—A. F. Burkhank, Frank Todd, First District; Erwin Peck, Second district.

The Cigarette Vice.

The use of cigarettes is not merely the use of tobacco, it is a vice by itself. In reformatories where the cure of the opium, alcohol and cigarette habits is a business, cigarette patients are not restricted from smoking cigars and pipes, which are regarded as comparatively harmless. The cigarette works a special evil of its own, which tobacco in other forms does not effect. The evil result may be due to drugs or to the paper wrappers, or to the fact that the smoke of cigarettes is almost always inhaled into the lungs, while cigar smoke is not. As to that let the experts decide; about the fact of the effect there is no doubt, and on dearth of evidence. No other form of tobacco enters into the will as cigarettes do.

The adult man can carry off a good deal of poison of one kind or another without disaster, and his duties being fixed and his will formed, he is usually able to make his minor vices subservient to his more important obligation. And so it happens that it is a matter of constant observation in clubs, and wherever there are intelligent men who allow themselves all the creature indulgences that they dare that experienced persons are constantly "swearing off" cigarettes for longer or for shorter periods, and smoking cigar instead. The cigarette fetters begins to gall and they fling it off. But young boys do not do that. They have not discretion enough, for one thing; and, for another, cigars cost too much for them and they cannot be smoked surreptitiously in a spare moment. It is the infernal cheapness of the cigarette and its adaptability for concealment that tempt this school boy's callow intelligence.—Harper's Weekly.

Cheap Flour and Feed.

Flour, per 100 pounds.....	\$ 1.40
Flour, per barrel.....	2.60
Feed, per 100 pounds.....	1.00
Feed, per ton.....	18.00
Barley, per 100 pounds.....	2.75

Write for discounts on larger lots. Order by mail from

J. N. MERCHANT.
Chelsea, Mich.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the annual charter election of the Village of Chelsea will be held on Monday, March 12th, 1894, for the purpose of electing the following named officers: President, clerk, treasurer, assessor and constable for the term of one year, and three trustees for a term of two years. The place for holding said election will be in the Town Hall in said village. The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock, a. m. and be closed at 5 o'clock, p. m., standard time, as prescribed by the charter.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., Feb. 21, 1894.

A. E. WINANS
Village Clerk.

A Cleaning Fluid.

A cleaning fluid for men's clothes that the housewife will find valuable consists of one pint of deodorized benzine, one-half drachm sulphuric ether, one-half drachm chloroform, one drachm alcohol, and a very little good cologne. If it is used for cleansing coat collars and outside garments apply with an old piece of soft black silk. For neckties—and it can be used on those of light colors as well as black—apply with a piece of white silk. In washing soiled black good put a tablespoonful in a gallon of warm water. Twenty or twenty-five cents will pay the druggist for a quart bottle of the mixture. The fluid is vouched for by Miss Helen Johnson of the cooking school fame.—New York Post.

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 10-lb kits, 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 Blotlers by the dozen, Halibut, Cod Fish and Dried Herring. In canned goods we have imported and 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 Stork 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 swine diseases. It also insures very rapid growth. Owing to superior medication our 50-cent box contains 10 average feeds for 25 pigs or 6 sows, or one head of other stock.

3 FEEDS FOR ONE CENT.


Your Money Refunded. In any case of failure, your "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 appetite. Prepared by a practical stockman. Thousands of reliable testimonials—Free. \$1000 guarantee that they are true. Buy the Genuine. Owing to the wonderful sale of "International Stock Food," we are compelled to limit our supply. Principled 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 pig from an 1892 pig. Free of restrictions as to breed, food or feeding. Not required to use International Stock Food. See our paper for full particulars—Free from our dealers. "International Stock Food," "International Poultry Food" and "Silver Fine Healing Oil" are guaranteed and prepared only by

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The Dr. Straightens Cross Eyes and Extracts Teeth on the stage at each entertainment, Free and Painless. Don't miss seeing him.

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of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO.,

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PORTLAND, MAINE.



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 45c; Gold \$2.75, etc. Call and get prices.

DR. SCHMIDT.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Feb. 11th 1894.

MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING WEST.	
Mail and Express.....	9.24 A. M
Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo	
Express.....	6.35 P. M
Pacific Express.....	10.35 P. M
GOING EAST.	
Mail and Express.....	8.42 P. M
Detroit and Jackson Accom.....	2.47 A. M
Grand Rapids and Kal. Ex.....	10.35 A. M

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

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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

GEORGE MEEDITH says that the Americans have a fine set of nerves and a more refined literary taste than the English. These are strong words for an Englishman.

A NEW kind of fuel made from solidified petroleum and other materials is now being extensively manufactured in France. It is stated that its heat-producing properties are very great, and that experiments to use it in engine furnaces have been of a most satisfactory nature.

THE first hall belonging to the Negro race in Western Pennsylvania was opened a few nights ago on Arthur street, Pittsburgh, in the presence of 500 colored citizens. The building and furnishing cost \$14,000. It was built and is owned by G. W. Green, who was once a slave.

THE late George W. Childs neither smoked, drank or swore, yet he assumed no moral superiority on account of his exemplary habits. His guests found wine upon the table for their use, while their host would pledge them in Apollinaris water for his share of the toast.

ONE of the surgeons sent abroad by the United States to inspect intending emigrants at European ports say that the knowledge of such inspection by the United States made the steamship companies extremely careful as to the sort of steerage passengers they accepted. He inspected 15,000 passengers and detained but two.

CHIEF QUANAL PARKER, of the Comanche Indians, possesses some odd traits of character. He occupies, with his five wives, a handsome house of thirty rooms near the reservation, and whenever he leaves for a journey he turns his wives out of doors because they "have no more sense than to let the house take fire and burn down in his absence."

A MARSHALL county (Ala.) man discovered a burglar in his room. He watched the man ransack every drawer and trunk in the house, knowing that he would find nothing. Then, when the disappointed burglar was about to depart, he called to him and asked him to lend him a dollar. The burglar, though taken by surprise, threw him a dollar and departed.

PREPARATIONS are being made to raise from the lagoon mud at Venice the long lost Piazzetta column, which has recently been discovered, after having lain there for eight centuries. It was in 1029 that the Emperor Alexis Comnenus of Constantinople presented three Egyptian monoliths to the city of Venice. Two were landed safely, the third toppled into the lagoon.

WEST VIRGINIA, with less than 800,000 inhabitants, has but three cities, and is essentially a rural and half-settled region. In spite of her enormous wealth in timber and mines also many of her counties number only a handful of people. No West Virginia county has 50,000 inhabitants, and only ten have more than 20,000, while nineteen have less than 10,000, and two less than 5,000.

THE idea of a blood-hound always carries with it an idea of cruelty. This is erroneous. Blood-hounds are not as a rule cruel. They are simply trained to a blood scent. Their mission is to track a fugitive, not to injure. The escaping convicts of the south are rarely, if ever, torn or injured by the pursuing hounds. If injury be inflicted it is inflicted by the men who follow the hounds.

PROF. CADNOT, a French veterinarian, is authority for the statement that dogs often spread the disease of consumption, that he had held many post-mortem examinations of dogs supposed to have died of cancer and in every case found that tuberculosis was the cause of death. Dr. Cadnot insists that people who have infected dogs about them are almost sure to sooner or later contract the disease.

IT is said that while formerly Russia used wood almost exclusively in railway locomotives, the now prevailing fuel is English and South Russian anthracite and naphtha. Wood is largely used in South America, while in Belgium dust coal is extensively employed, notably on the state railroads. Bituminous coal is the prevailing fuel of Australian locomotives, and in Australia native anthracite deposits are in successful competition with English coals.

THERE is only one portrait of Mary, the mother of Gen. George Washington, in existence, and what is curious is that none of the women who have been writing about her and trying to raise a monument over her grave know of it. Not long ago one of them published a life of the mother of Washington and used an old picture of Dolly Madison as a portrait of Mary. And all this time there has been hanging in a house on Lexington avenue, New York, a portrait of the illustrious woman, painted while she was alive and authenticated by documents.

A SCENE OF TERROR.

It Occurs at a Midwinter Fair Animal Show.

Lion Tamer Thiemann Attacked and Horribly Mangled by Three Beasts in Their Cage—Heroically Rescued by Col. Boone.

HE DIES OF HIS INJURIES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Carlo Thiemann, the animal trainer who was so horribly mangled by lions at Daniel Boone's wild animal show on the exposition grounds Tuesday night, died of his injuries.

During the performance at Boone's arena on the exposition grounds Tuesday night Thiemann, who is an animal trainer of eighteen years' experience, entered the cage occupied by the three large lions, Parnell, Romeo and Commodore, and began the usual performance, when suddenly the electric lights went out and the entire arena, in which several hundred men, women and children were assembled, was enveloped in total darkness.

It immediately became apparent that things were not going right in the lions' cage, and soon Thiemann's cries of distress thrilled the assembly with the awful intelligence that he was being attacked by the ferocious beasts. The lions set up a frightful roaring, and the poor man, who was now being dragged about the cage and crunched and torn, kept crying piteously for help. As the whole situation dawned fully on the multitude the people became panic-stricken and the shouts of men and screams of women and children mingled together, making an indescribable scene of terror and confusion.

All this was taking place in perfect darkness, which rendered intelligent action well nigh impossible. At length some one produced a lantern and by its flickering light the awful peril of the unfortunate trainer became for the first time visible to the eye. The infuriated animals were clawing and mauling the prostrate form and everybody held his breath, expecting every moment to see the man's limbs torn from their sockets and devoured.

At this moment Col. Boone dashed into the arena and threw himself against the door of the cage. Some cruel fate caused the door to stick and Col. Boone made several herculean attempts before he succeeded in getting it open. Once inside the cage he seized a heavy iron bar, and when the electric lights blazed up again he was seen dealing terrific blows upon the heads of the lions until he compelled them to release their hold upon the unconscious man and look after their own safety.

When Thiemann was taken from the cage he was found to be bruised and torn and bitten from head to foot. The scalp was torn from his head and he was bleeding from a score of wounds. He was taken to the receiving hospital on the grounds, where he recovered consciousness and related the occurrences in the cage, describing how the lions attacked him on the instant the lights went out, one of them felling him to the floor with a single blow of his paw. As soon as he was down they had him completely in their power and he had no chance for battle.

It is a fact well known to animal trainers that a lion will attack a man the moment it finds itself alone with him in the dark. It is customary to keep lanterns constantly at hand for just such an emergency as this, but for some reason this precaution was not taken Tuesday night.

Thiemann lingered till 10 o'clock Wednesday night when he succumbed to the shock and loss of blood and quietly breathed his last. He was considered one of the best animal trainers in the country. The affair has created profound sorrow throughout the city.

WANTS ANOTHER CHANCE.

Prendergast's Attorneys Apply for a New Trial.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Proceedings were begun in Judge Brennan's court Wednesday for a new trial for Prendergast, who was convicted of the murder of the late Mayor Carter H. Harrison. The grounds for a motion for a new trial, containing nineteen reasons, based on the assertion that the verdict entered was against the evidence; that the evidence did not establish the guilt of the defendant beyond a reasonable doubt; that incompetent evidence was presented by the prosecution, that the court erred in his charge to the jury, and others outlined in detail, were duly filed.

For the state the jurors made cumulative affidavits denying that they had conversed with persons outside of the balliffs having them in charge when they were taken out to vote on the day of the last election. State's Attorney Kern denies in the affidavit presented by him that medical experts were employed to examine Prendergast in regard to his insanity. Among the affidavits was one presented by A. Gordon Murray, who was one of the jurors that found Prendergast guilty, in which he declares that he had none other than a social relationship with Carter Harrison.

Burned to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—Japanese advices say: Fire at Kagoshima on January 24 destroyed 500 dwelling houses. Four men were burned to death.

THE MICHIGAN SCANDAL.

State Officers to Fight Removal to the Bitter End.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 16.—G. H. Bussey, one of the committee of footings, who was brought here Wednesday morning, was ordered placed under arrest by Prosecuting Attorney Frazer late in the afternoon. Alderman Lowry, chairman of the board of canvassers, told the prosecuting attorney to put Bussey on the footings committee at the request of Bussey's brother-in-law. When Bussey was put on the rack he protested that he had not falsified the returns. Mr. Bussey was arraigned before Police Justice Whalen at 8 o'clock p. m. His examination was set down for February 27 and he was released on \$1,000 bail.

Bussey's arrest follows that of James F. Clark, another member, who is supposed to have confessed, and it all along has been suspected that Bussey was the instigator of the job of swelling the vote on the state salaries amendment and the probable tool of state officials.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 16.—There is every indication that the grand jury investigation is coming to a head and that the end will be reached within a week at the farthest. The vigorous policy inaugurated by Prosecutor Frazer at Detroit has already been fruitful of results and bids fair to fully explode the frauds of 1893 and bring the perpetrators to justice.

All the members of the state canvassing board are here to attend the hearing before Gov. Rich. None of them are saying much further than that they don't propose to resign but will fight removal to the end. In addition to denying that the offense charged constitutes gross neglect under the constitution, the right of the governor to remove the state officer for neglect outside of the administration of that particular office will be challenged and the claim made that a state officer can be removed only after impeachment by the legislature.

The grand jury on Wednesday, in addition to other witnesses, heard Messrs. Wirick and Moore, of Detroit, who swore that Bill Clerk Clark told them the story implicating himself and Lieut. Gov. Giddings in the falsification of the Wayne county vote last spring. Giddings was the last witness, and his denial of Clark's alleged story and of all knowledge of the frauds was finished when the jury adjourned.

MYRA BRADWELL DEAD.

She Was the First Woman to Apply for Admission to the Bar.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Myra Bradwell, wife of Judge J. B. Bradwell, and the founder and managing editor of the Chicago Legal News, died Wednesday at her home, 1428 Michigan avenue.



MRS. MYRA BRADWELL.

Mrs. Bradwell had been confined to her bed since last September. She was 63 years of age. Mrs. Bradwell leaves a husband and two children, Thomas and Bessie. Thomas Bradwell is a South Town justice of the peace.

[Mrs. Bradwell was born in Manchester, Vt., and when she was 12 years of age her parents moved to Chicago. In 1852 she was married to James B. Bradwell, a young and rising lawyer, and commenced the study of law under his supervision and, after a full course, presented herself at the law school for examination. She passed with honors and had the distinction of being the first woman who applied for admittance to the bar in the United States. Her application was refused, but she carried her case to the supreme court of the state and subsequently to the supreme court of the United States. The federal supreme court decided that her marriage was a bar to her admission and denied her petition. Twenty years afterward this decision was reconsidered and reversed and Mrs. Bradwell was admitted to the bar. In the meantime she had established the Legal News, the leading legal newspaper of the west.]

COLONNADE IS GONE.

More Dastardly Incendiary Work at Jackson Park.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—At 11 a. m. Wednesday fire broke out in the colonnade between the Machinery hall and Agricultural building at Jackson park. It gained most rapid headway and all the engines in the park and vicinity were quickly massed. The blaze started but a few feet from where the fire of last week originated. When discovered flames were crawling up the pillars with dangerous rapidity. The light woodwork offered little resistance to the flames and the pillars and ornate roof decorations along the colonnade were soon in ruins. Three groups of animals in statuary standing on the roof were burned and destroyed in the ruin. The actual loss, of course, is small. Firemen and fire officers agree that the fire was of incendiary origin. They regard it as another attempt of the kind made so frequently recently.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Ordered Catholic Scholars Out.

The Catholics and Protestants of East Tawas are in a row over the public schools. A short time ago Father Brueck appeared at the school and requested the Catholic scholars to leave the room during prayers. Prof. Osgerby objected, and suspended the scholars for breaking the rules, that is, leaving the room without asking permission, which it is claimed would have been cheerfully granted if asked for. The school board was appealed to and passed resolutions sustaining Prof. Osgerby and censuring Father Brueck severely.

February Crop Report.

Correspondents who contributed to the Michigan crop report for February are about evenly divided as to whether or not wheat has been injured at all during the month. The total number of bushels of wheat reported marketed by farmers in January is 1,350,601, and in the six months, August-January, 9,249,639, which is 107,108 bushels less than reported marketed in the same months last year. The condition of live stock averages not quite so high as one year ago.

Deserted Wife Goes Mad.

Mrs. Robert W. Smith, whose husband, a prominent Kalamazoo business man, in November, 1892, left home on a business trip through the northwest and never returned, has become a raving maniac. Friends decided to take her to the asylum, and in making the transfer it took five men to place her in a carriage, one of whom, her son, she bit terribly in the hand and cheek. The mysterious disappearance of Mr. Smith has also crazed his aged father.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended February 10 reports sent in by fifty observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that intermittent fever and tonsillitis increased and inflammation of the bowels decreased in area of prevalence. Typhoid fever was reported at twenty-three places, diphtheria at twenty-six, measles at fifteen, scarlet fever at fifty-two and smallpox at two places.

Game Seized by a Warden.

Deputy Game Warden Rivard seized at Bay City a consignment of quail and partridge shipped to C. N. Huff & Co., a Detroit commission house. The seizure is under the state law, which prohibits the sale of any game during the close season. It is alleged that Huff & Co. have been violating the game law, and the state game warden proposes to institute vigorous prosecution against them.

Children Taught to Steal.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Murray, an aged couple well known in mining towns of upper Michigan, were held at Ironwood on charges of larceny, burglary and receiving stolen property. It is claimed that they have taught their two little children to steal, and several thousand dollars' worth of plunder was found at their residence when it was searched.

The State Veterinary Association.

The State Veterinary Medical association at its twelfth annual meeting in Lansing elected the following officers: President, C. J. Whitney, Hillsdale; vice-presidents, R. E. Ryerfort, Detroit; W. W. Thoburn, Lansing; secretary and treasurer, William Joplin, Owosso. A new constitution and by-laws and code of ethics were adopted.

Novel Scene in a Courtroom.

When Mat Ellberg, a saloonkeeper at Wyandotte, was found guilty in a justice court of keeping his saloon open on Sunday a number of women of the Womans Christian Temperance union sang songs of praise. An effort was made to stop the singing in the courtroom, but the women continued with their temperance hymns.

Short But Newsy Items.

With a piece of gas pipe as a ladder Convict Billy Howard escaped from the penitentiary at Jackson. He was serving a sentence for burglary and had been in prison six years.

Rev. Dr. H. Q. Butterfield, ex-president of the college at Olivet, died at the age of 74 years.

William McCallum fell from a roof in West Bay City a distance of 25 feet, but escaped serious injury.

The supply of logs for Saginaw river mills will fall short fully 100,000,000 feet this year compared with last.

Joel Sherman and Dan Berry, of Brady, paid a fine of \$11.50 for being drunk and disorderly on Vicksburg streets.

J. L. Launce, of Plainwell, while in custody of Sheriff Walkinshaw shot himself through the heart at Monticello. He was arrested for theft.

The flouring mill owned by John Bickheart was totally destroyed by fire at Howell. Loss, \$15,000; insurance \$5,000.

The large planing mill and carpenter shop at Calumet owned by the Calumet & Hecla Mining company was burned, the loss being about \$80,000.

Roan Coe, of Climax, while standing on a side track was struck by a switch-engine and seriously injured.

The residence of John B. Wilcox, 2 miles east of Bangor, was destroyed by fire. It was fully insured.

Escaping steam from a burst pipe filled the Kalamazoo house at Kalamazoo and caused a small panic among the guests who thought there was a fire.

DOLE ANSWERS WILLIS.

Another Chapter Added to the Hawaiian Controversy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Advices received from Honolulu February 8 by the steamer Alameda give the full text of President Dole's letter to Minister Willis in reply to the latter's request for specifications and statements made in a previous letter from Dole in regard to the attitude of the United States government. Dole's letter is very lengthy. He says:

"In compliance with your request for certain specifications concerning my letter of December 27, I reply thereto as follows: You inquire as to the meaning of the word 'attitude,' used in my letter. I reply that word was used by me in its ordinarily accepted sense meaning bearing, posture, as indicating purpose of those referred to. You further say: 'Will you point out where and how and how a representative of the United States assumed any attitude toward supporters of the provisional government other than one essentially and supposedly expressive of peace.' In reply you say that the attitude of a person is to be ascertained only by inferences drawn from known words and acts of such person and conditions and circumstances under which they take place."

President Dole then cites the withdrawal of the treaty of annexation from the senate by President Cleveland without any notice to the Hawaiian representative; the appointment of Blount and his visit as a secret emissary of the United States and the refusal of Secretary Gresham to explain to the Hawaiian representative the object of Blount's mission or even that he had been commissioned. He also criticizes Blount's actions while in the country and the report which he subsequently made to President Cleveland. Of the latter he says it is distinctly hostile to the provisional government, and that the provisional government has never been requested to give an explanation of charges preferred by Blount or any opportunity to reply to them.

President Dole next refers to Gresham's letter to President Cleveland last October and says: "You have intimated that the letter, being a domestic transaction, is not a subject of diplomatic correspondence. I must submit, however, that a communication from the chief of the department of state to the president, in which he charges this government and its officers with conspiracy, weakness, timidity and fraud, and recommends its subversion, which letter is officially furnished to and published by the public press, without any information concerning the same being afforded to this government, is not a domestic transaction and is preeminently a proper subject for inquiry on the part of this government as to the intentions of your government concerning the subject matter."

Cleveland's first message to congress is taken up and Dole says he had no official notice of the document's existence. He then discusses the visit of the Corwin and the stocking of arms and of the preparations made by the families of the United States naval officers to depart from Hawaii, and Willis' conferences with the queen are also noticed in connection with the proposed restoration.

Willis' refusal to permit Dole to send dispatches by the Corwin is also cited, as were the landings of marines by the British minister and Japanese minister. Mr. Dole then reverts to a more interesting matter and says: "On December 18 last I addressed to you a communication containing the following words: 'I am informed that you are in communication with Liliuokalani, ex-queen, with a view of re-establishing monarchy in Hawaiian islands and of supporting her pretensions to sovereignty. Will you inform me if this report is true or if you are acting in any way hostile to this government?' You will pardon me for pressing you for an immediate answer. On December 12 you called upon me and made verbal address to me, furnishing me with manuscript copy of your remarks, from which I make the following extracts:

"The president also regrets as I do, if any secrecy should have surrounded the interchange of views between our two governments. I may say this, however, that the secrecy thus far observed has been in the interest and for the safety of all our people. Upon facts embodied in Mr. Blount's reports the president has arrived at certain conclusions and determined upon a certain course of action with which it becomes my duty to acquaint you. The provisional government was not established by the Hawaiian people nor with their consent or acquiescence, nor has it since existed with their consent. In view of these conclusions I was instructed by the president to take advantage of an early opportunity to inform the queen of this determination and of his views as to responsibility of our government. I was instructed at that time to inform the queen that when reinstated the president expected that she would pursue a magnanimous course by granting full amnesty to all who participated in the movement against her."

"In obedience to the command of the president I have secured the queen's agreement to this course. It becomes my further duty to advise you, sir, executive of the provisional government, and your ministers of the president's determination of the question which your action and that of the queen devolved upon him and that you are expected to promptly relinquish to her her constitutional authority, and now, Mr. President and gentlemen of the provisional government, with a deep and solemn sense of the gravity of the situation, in the name and by the authority of the United States of America, I submit to you the question: Are you willing to abide by the decision of the president?"

"Upon the 23d of December I replied to the foregoing communication in the negative. 'I beg to state that I have resided in this country for nearly fifty-six years, and had intimate personal knowledge of the conditions prevailing during the riot of 74 and the revolutions of '87, '89 and '93, and with all deliberation I state of my own knowledge that during such periods there never has been a time when the country has been subjected to such a strain and excitement as during the eight days following the arrival of the Corwin.'

"I also state with equal deliberation that such a condition was produced and maintained by reason of your action and declaration, and the actions and declarations of your government, and the circumstances and uncertainties attendant thereupon, as detailed in my letter of December 27, and herein I make the statement in no spirit of unfriendliness to you or your government, but as a historical fact, which, if not already known to you, should, in the interests of both countries, be made known to you."

In concluding his letter President Dole expresses his regret that such a condition of affairs has existed, and says: "Such regret on my part is only equalled by my inability to understand how it has come about that a government and community which is to-day more closely connected with the United States by ties of commerce, friendship and blood than any other living beyond its borders; which values your friendship above that of all other nations; which fully admits and appreciates the many and deep obligations which it is under to your government and people; which has done you and your country no wrong, has been forced into a position where, in defense of their very right to exist, they have been obliged to take up arms to meet the possible hostility of that country whose flag they revere and whose principles of liberty they love."

POLLING IN WEALTH.

Fortunes of New York Women Represented by Millions.

Long List of Daughters of Croesus Whose Bank Accounts Range from \$1,500,000 Up to \$10,000,000.

CAN'T COUNT THEIR CASH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—If the senate passes the income tax bill a number of women in New York will have to pay a heavy penalty for being rich. Some of them are seldom, if ever, heard of except in the circle of their intimates, among those who will be called upon to pay the heaviest tax are:

Mrs. Bradley Martin, worth \$10,000,000, inherited from her father, Isaac Sherman, who was a successful merchant. Annual income, \$500,000; daily income, \$1,369; income tax, \$10,000.

Mrs. Anna Phelps Stokes, worth \$10,000,000, inherited from her father, Isaac N. Phelps, who was a successful merchant. Annual income, \$500,000; daily income, \$1,369; income tax, \$10,000.

Mrs. Clemantine Furness, worth \$10,000,000, inherited from William P. Furness. Annual income, \$500,000; daily income, \$1,369; income tax, \$10,000.

Mrs. Sophie R. Furness, worth \$10,000,000, inherited from William P. Furness, who made a fortune in shipping. Annual income, \$500,000; daily income, \$1,369; income tax, \$10,000.

Mrs. Georgeanna Fargo, worth \$4,000,000, inherited from her father, W. G. Fargo, the experienced promoter. Annual income, \$200,000; daily income, \$467; income tax, \$4,000.

Mrs. Roswell P. Flower, wife of the governor of New York, worth \$3,000,000, inherited from her father, Henry Keep, who made a fortune in the oil business. Annual income, \$100,000; daily income, \$227; income tax, \$3,000.

Mrs. Countess von Linden, worth \$2,000,000, inherited from her father, Loring Andrews, who made a fortune in farming and in leather. Annual income, \$100,000; daily income, \$227; income tax, \$2,000.

Mrs. Decades, worth \$2,000,000, was Miss Isabella Singer, a daughter of Isaac M. Singer, the sewing-machine manufacturer. Annual income, \$100,000; daily income, \$227; income tax, \$2,000.

Mrs. Baronesse de Sellaire, formerly Mrs. Charles L. Laverne, worth \$1,500,000, inherited from her first husband, who was a banker. Annual income, \$75,000; daily income, \$1,645; income tax, \$1,500.

Mrs. Frances Sey Montebellard, formerly Winona Sey, inherited \$2,000,000 from her father, Isaac M. Singer. Annual income, \$100,000; daily income, \$227; income tax, \$2,000.

Mrs. Rachel M. Gilsey, widow of John Gilsey, worth \$1,500,000, part of the Peter Gilsey estate. Annual income, \$125,000; daily income, \$2,812; income tax, \$1,500.

Mrs. Lucy Gilsey, wife of Henry Gilsey, worth \$1,500,000. Annual income, \$125,000; daily income, \$2,812; income tax, \$1,500.

Mrs. George G. Haven, worth \$2,000,000, left her father, John A. Haven, the wealthy banker. Annual income, \$100,000; daily income, \$227; income tax, \$2,000.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Wilde, worth \$2,500,000, made in the publishing business. Annual income, \$125,000; daily income, \$2,812; income tax, \$2,500.

Mrs. Helen C. Butler, worth \$5,500,000, inherited from her aunt, Mrs. A. T. Stewart. Annual income, \$175,000; daily income, \$3,937; income tax, \$5,500.

Mrs. Catharine Winthrop, wife of Robert Winthrop, banker, worth \$2,500,000. Her father, Moses Taylor, bequeathed his money to her. Annual income, \$125,000; daily income, \$2,812; income tax, \$2,500.

Mrs. Augustus D. Juillard, worth \$1,500,000, inherited from her father, Frederick H. Cosens. Annual income, \$75,000; daily income, \$1,645; income tax, \$1,500.

NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Charges Which Michigan Officials Are Called on to Answer.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 17.—The most intense public interest was manifest in Thursday's hearing before the governor of the charges of gross neglect of duty preferred by the executive against the three state officials who constitute the state board of canvassers. All the accused were present, accompanied by their counsel. J. P. Lee, counsel for the accused, moved to vacate the citations and dismiss the proceedings for the following reasons:

1. That the governor has no power to remove a board of canvassers.
2. That the power of the governor is confined to official misconduct.
3. That the sole power of impeachment is given to the house of representatives and senate.
4. That the charges against the state officers were wholly insufficient and defective, for the reason that it was not shown that negligence was intended.
5. That the charges did not state what the gross misconduct was.
6. That the notice served on the state officials by the governor was void because it was not in the name of the people.
7. That the board of canvassers was created by the constitution and is not subject to control or interference from the governor and is answerable only to the people of the state.

Arguments on the above specifications were presented by Mr. Lee and F. A. Barker for the canvassers and Harrison Geer for the governor. The canvassers refused to take the stand, but their counsel admitted that none of them examined any of the returns and that no meeting of the canvassing board was ever held. Notwithstanding the latter admission, Mr. Geer offered in evidence vouchers showing that the board collected pay for two meetings of three days each.

The governor was disposed to proceed with the arguments at once, but yielded to the request of the defense for time for preparation and adjourned the hearing until Monday afternoon. There is no doubt that he will remove the officials.

The sensation of the day in connection with the amendment scandals is the confession of Postmaster Healy, of Ironwood, relative to his connection with the alterations in the Gogebic county returns of 1892. Mr. Healy's story is said to be that he came to Lansing April 30, 1891, to look after the Ironwood charter in the legislature, and while here was approached by Attorney General Ellis, who called him into his office, where he produced the three returns on the salary amendment. In each return the figure 1 had been placed before the figures 357 and 319, which were the total vote of the county on the amendment and the total affirmative vote, respectively, thus making 1,357 and 1,319.

Ellis called Healy's attention to those figures and suggested that as chairman of the Gogebic county canvassers Healy make the writing correspond with the figures. Healy at the solicitation of Ellis, when the latter was recently in Ironwood, made an affidavit by way of shielding the attorney general to the effect that he made the changes at Bessemer before returns were sent here. Having been advised that, as the affidavit was not made during the course of a judicial proceeding, he cannot be prosecuted for perjury, he decided to make a clean breast of the matter and is now endeavoring to arrange with the prosecution for immunity from indictment. When seen Attorney General Ellis refused to talk further than to say that Healy's affidavit speaks for itself, and that the latter's latest story is absolutely false.

M'KANE FOUND GUILTY.

Gravesend's Ex-Czar Must Serve a Term in Prison.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—John Y. McKane, "boss" of Coney Island and Gravesend, who for twenty years has been the absolute ruler of those two places, was found guilty by a jury in the court of oyer and terminer in Brooklyn on an indictment charging him with willfully and fraudulently holding back the registration lists of Gravesend at the election in November. The verdict of the jury is a popular one. It was received with cheers, both in the courthouse and in front of the newspaper offices of Brooklyn and New York, in which cities the trial of the "Czar of Coney Island" has been the sensation for three weeks. Under the law McKane can be sent to prison and compelled to pay a fine. There yet remain a number of indictments upon which he can be tried, all of them growing out of his autocratic conduct during the election of last fall.

DISASTROUS TO CATTLE.

Big Losses in the Pan-Handle District from the Great Storm.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 17.—Assistant Secretary Zell, of the Colorado Cattle Growers' association, who has just arrived from Fort Worth, reports great losses to the cattle growers of the Pan-Handle country, owing to the big storm. "It took three engines to pull one Pullman car through the drifts," he said, "and the snow fell to a great depth. The wind was terrific and the cold intense. The Panhandle country has been stocked pretty heavily and thousands of cattle will perish before a change of weather comes on. The storm was probably the worst ever experienced there."

Five Scotch Fishermen Drowned.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A fishing boat was capsized off Burghhead, Scotland, in a heavy sea and five fishermen were drowned.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A KENTUCKY parson has just lost a bet of ten dollars that his daughters didn't dance. One of the girls admitted that she had "schottisched" once across the parlor and back, "whereupon the parson handed over the money."—Kansas City Star.

McVicker's Theater, Chicago. For one week, commencing Feb. 25th, Kellar, the greatest of wonder workers, in a grand Original Entertainment of 19th Century Miracles. Seats can be secured by mail.

"Hr's mighty habd ter set a good example," remarked Uncle Eben, who was in rather a gloomy mood; "an' when yoh gits through yoh ain't got no 'surance of hatchin' anythin'."—Washington Star.

UNCLE GEORGE—"I trust, Henry, that you are out of debt." Henry—"No, I haven't got quite so far as that; but I am out of everything else."—Boston Transcript.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure For throat and lung troubles. Druggists, or send 50 cents to A. P. HOXSIE, Buffalo, N.Y.

A CHICAGO man who had just surrendered his watch to a footpad was moved to remark that he didn't know when he had been so pressed for time.—Washington Star.

No SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price, 25 cts.

"THEY say Brown has taken the lecture platform!" "Shouldn't wonder; take anything he can lay his hands on."—Atlanta Constitution.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Hooty of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

RUSSELL, four years of age, was sailing down the Columbia river with a party of friends. He was much interested in everything he saw, and at length ventured this remark: "Papa, I think this boat must have awful long feet to walk in this water."

The girl who can skate has a good time, but the girl who is learning has her hand squeezed the tightest.—Aitchison Globe.

A BAD TEMPER

—generally accompanies a torpid liver and indigestion. An in-door life often brings on this condition; there follows anemia, or lack of blood, frequently another worse effect—that of Dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the restorative tonic and liver invigorator which will positively cure just such cases.

Mrs. F. A. Orr, of Corbett, Baltimore Co., Md., writes: "Physicians pronounced my case acute indigestion. If it had not been for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets I firmly believe I would have been in my grave, for nothing did me any good until I began taking them. The 'Discovery' also cured my child of night-sweats and a weak stomach, which followed an attack of pneumonia. We cannot praise your medicines too highly." Sold by all medicine dealers.

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* * **BACK-ACHE,**
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CLIP, RAVE AND SEND TO US

A complete set of our 12 advertisements, of which this is No. 2. The set is worth \$25, and we will allow you that amount for it in the following way: If sent to all at one time by a regular subscriber to this paper immediately after the close of the year, together with the name and address of both subscriber and paper, and dates of papers from which they are clipped, WE WILL ALLOW YOU \$25 TOWARD THE PURCHASE OF ONE OF OUR NEW, LARGE SIZE, ALL STEEL FEED CUTTERS WORTH \$40. Only one Feed Cutter to any one person.

This makes the cash payment only \$15 for this Feed Cutter, which will be found as superior to any now in use as the Aeromotor was to anything in existence when it first appeared, and will drive from the field all competitors and take and hold the trade in Feed Cutters as the Aeromotor, the Aeromotor Fixed and Steel Tilling Tower have in Windmills and Towers.

The talent which the Aeromotor Company has shown in revolutionizing, getting and holding the windmill business of the world, can be turned to many fields in the agricultural implement line and it proposes to show what it can do by taking up a number of articles, making them of steel and putting them in their final shape at a single stroke, as was done in the case of the Windmill and Steel Tower, and it proposes to furnish them at a greatly reduced price.

This Feed Cutter, for the present, will only be furnished on the above terms. THESE TERMS GIVE TO THIS SERIES OF 12 ADVERTISEMENTS A CASH VALUE OF \$25. We shall offer other articles for which we will accept these advertisements as single copies of them, in part payment. One will be a Steel Hand Truck, in which we feel a special pride in showing up our skill as reviewers and improvers of single articles. The same requirement with this will be ridiculously small.

The third advertisement in this series will show a Steel Cattle Guard and Frame, for farm and sawyers use. It is a PERFECT POLE SAW WITH PERFECT SAFETY GUARD. It runs with very much less power than ordinary hand saws and has a better saw. THIS \$40 SAW AND FRAME WILL BE GIVEN FOR 10 COPIES CLIPPED AS ABOVE OF ADVERTISEMENTS No. 2.

In localities where we can be going to make liberal offers to accept copies of these advertisements in part payment for Windmills. If you have any thought of using a windmill this year write us at once, stating what you think you will need, whether Pumping or geared, and it possible we will make you a liberal offer. The past year, though one of unparalleled financial distress and business depression was one of great prosperity to the Aeromotor Co. The fact that the Aeromotor Co. in the past six years has increased the cost of Windmills and Towers to the consumer to one-half of its former price has a decided bearing on its benefit and has brought to its factory an enormous volume of business. Even at the very low prices at which we sell Steel Windmills and Steel Towers, in the most perfect manner, of the most perfect material, and GALVANIZED-STEEL COMPLETION, THUS PERFECTLY PROTECTING EVERY PORTION OF THE METAL, it is possible to save a few cents on each outfit, and these few cents on the enormous number of outfits are what we are anxious to do. This has been derived more pleasure from the service it has rendered a great number of people and from the fact it takes in doing what it does than from the money it makes from its enterprise.

This year, because it buys its material more cheaply and offers its patrons a vast increase in the quantity and quality of material employed in the construction of its Steel Towers. The accompanying diagram, 21x21x13 shows the smallest angle that will be used by it in the corner posts of Towers, even for the 8-ft. wheel. For the 10-ft. we use 4x4. Thousands of tons of angles for Towers, sold-rail and very straight and perfect are now being delivered at our works. Others who have a few tons, and therefore a year's supply, of 2x2 angle which they are using for 8-ft., 10-ft., and even for 12-ft. wheels, will read this paragraph with surprise and sorrow, since we have not previously given them any information concerning what we will use for 24.

The Aeromotor Co. proposes to distribute \$500 IN CASH AND PRIZES for the best essays written by the wife, son or daughter of a farmer or user of a windmill, answering the question: "WHY SHOULD I USE AN AEROMOTOR?" For conditions, competition and amounts and numbers of prizes send for particulars to the Aeromotor Co., Chicago, or to its branches, at San Francisco, Kansas City, Lincoln, Neb., St. Louis, Iowa, Minneapolis, Buffalo, or 65 Park Place, New York City. Aeromotor Pumping and Geared same price. All Steel, all Galvanized-Steel Completion, delivered free on cars at Chicago and shipped by any one, anywhere, at the following prices:

8-ft. \$25. 12-ft. \$50. 16-ft. \$125.

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