

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

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NUMBER 23.

And Still They Go!

ALL

Men's, Boy's and Children's
OVERCOATS
1-4 OFF.

All Ladies', Misses' and
Children's Cloaks yet
on hand at
greatly
REDUCED
PRICES.

- ALL -

ODDS AND ENDS

In every department at
about two-thirds regular
prices.

W. P. SCHENK & CO.

For the Next 30 Days

Will Give

Special Bargains

In

Furniture,
Stoves,
Hardware,
Lamps,
and Crockery.

HOAG & HOLMES.

A few Cutters for sale Cheap.

WE Are Offering some Great Bargains
In Shoes. While others are crying one-fourth and one-half off, our prices are always far below.

24 pounds granulated sugar \$1.00
33 pounds brown sugar \$1.00
2 packages yeast cakes for 5 cents

Electric kerosine oil 7 cents per gallon.
Good roasted coffee 19 cents per pound.
Good New Orleans Molasses 25c per gal

Try our Black Cross Tea at 50c per lb., it is fine.

Bring us your butter and eggs, we will give you the highest market price. Yours for Bargains,

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

* **Artistic Granite Memorials.** *
Office, 6 Detroit St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Established 1868.

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

Lost—My Boy.

Lost! I have lost him:
When did he go?
Lightly I clasped him.
How could I know
Out of my dwelling
He would depart,
Even as I held him,
Close to my heart!

Lost! I have lost him:
Somewhere between
Schoolhouse and college
Last he was seen:
Lips full of whistling,
Curl tangled hair:
Lost! I have lost him,
Would I knew where.

Lost! I have lost him,
Chester my boy!
Picture book, story book,
Marble and toy,
Stored in the attic,
Useless they lie.
Why should I care so much?
Mothers, tell why.

Yes, he has gone from me,
Leaving no sign.
But there's another
Calls himself mine:
Handsome, and strong of limb,
Brilliant is he,
Knows things I know not:
Who can it be?

Face like the fathers face,
Eyes black as mine,
Step full of manly grace,
Voice masculine.
Yes, but the gold of life
Has one alloy:
Why does the mother-heart
Long for her boy?
Long for the mischievous.
Queer little coap:
Ignorant questioning,
Held in my lap,
Freshman, so tall and wise,
Answer me this
Where is the little boy
I used to kis?
—Good Housekeeping.

Alsike Clover.

Press bulletin No. 7, Michigan Experiment Station, January 15, 1895.

From present indications the amount of Alsike clover sown in Michigan the coming spring will be very large. This species is receiving attention mainly on account of the recent failures of red clover, owing to dry weather and the attacks of insects, particularly the imported clover root-borer.

For most purposes Alsike is inferior to early or mammoth clover and it has not become generally popular at the East and in England where it has long been known. It does not yield so much, either of hay or pasture, as those kinds, and will not stand drouth as well. It is, however, more hardy against cold than other clovers, and is especially adapted to low or heavy lands where red clover winter-kills. When restricted to such locations it has given general satisfaction, but much disappointment has resulted in dry seasons from sowing it on sandy uplands. Alsike serves well on low land to mix with timothy, and such a mixture is excellent for horses, since Alsike hay, if properly cured, is brighter and freer from dust than that of the ordinary clovers. On heavy and uneven soil, a little Alsike seed may well be mixed with that of red clover to improve the stand. The seed being very small, not more than half the usual quantity is required per acre.

At present Alsike is a profitable crop to grow for seed. It yields more seed per acre than common red clover, and will generally produce a crop of seed when that of red clover fails on account of the root-borer. It is able to do this, not by reasons of exemption from the attacks of the borer, but because of its seeding on the first crop, before the insect have had time to destroy the plants. Alsike shells very easily when ripe, and should be cut for seed as soon as a majority of the heads have begun to turn brown. In most cases sufficient seed will shell out to reseed the field spontaneously. Alsike straw, after the seed is threshed, makes good fodder.

For Sale.

We have a quantity of live geese and duck feathers for sale. Will sell by the pound or in large quantities if desired.
C. J. CHANDLER & Co.



**THIS IS THE WAY
WE
DIVIDE
THE
PROFITS
WITH YOU**

**Down They
Tumble**

At the

All in a heap. That's the way our prices go. Keep your eye on this ad.; something new every week

BANK DRUG STORE.

We are making it an object for you to trade with us. Our prices will tell you this plainer than any words we can frame. We haven't got much room for figures in this ad. but if you will give us an opportunity we will quote you lower prices than any firm in this part of the county.

All Goods Fresh. All Goods Warranted.

34 pounds good brown sugar for \$1.00.
All \$1.00 Patent Medicines from 58 to 75 cents.
Special molasses sale, 16 cents per gallon.
Sulphur 2 cents per pound.
Try our tea dust at 8 cents per pound.
Pure saltpetre 7 cents per pound.
All 50 cent patent medicines from 28 to 38 cents.
Ammonia 3 cents per pint.
Fresh seedless Sultana raisins 5 cents per pound.
Tincture Arnica 30 cents per pint.
All 25 cent patent medicines from 12 to 18 cents.
Rochelle salts 25 cents per pound.
24 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00.
Spirits camphor 35 cents per pint.
A good sugar syrup at 18 cents per gallon.
Epsom salts 2 cents per pound.
7 cakes good laundry soap for 25 cents.

F. P. Glazier & Co.

**24 Pounds
Granulated Sugar,
For \$1.00.**

Oil 7c per gallon.

**Plain White China Ware in
Stock for Decoration.**

Please Call and Get Prices

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It Is Always Cheaper

To pay a reasonable charge to the man who knows how and has the facilities to do what you want, than to expend many times that amount for the painful experience that always follows the employment of one who does not, from lack of experience, facilities, and the many other requirements necessary to successful REPAIRING.

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To the purchase of Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Etc., and the large number of other articles in the jeweler's line, on all of which we guarantee the best quality at lowest prices.

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Proprietor of the

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Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. First-class Restaurant in connection
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THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

On the 21st Senator Frye's Hawaiian resolution was again debated in the senate. Mr. Gray defending the administration. The fortifications appropriation bill was passed and the conference report on the deficiency bill was agreed to. In the house a bill was introduced authorizing the issue of 3 per cent. bonds and repealing the legal tender act of 1875. A bill appropriating \$4,000,000 for a new post office building in Chicago was passed. Mr. Breckinridge offered a resolution favoring the annexation of Hawaii. A favorable report was ordered on the bill passed by the senate to provide for gold and silver coinage at the branch mint at Denver, Col.

AGAIN the policy of the administration as to Hawaii was the subject of sharp attack and defense in the United States senate on the 22d. Petitions were presented from citizens of Alabama claiming that they were deprived of a republican form of government and asking the intervention of congress. In the house the Indian appropriation bill was passed, as was also a bill to authorize the appointment before March 4 of a cadet to the naval academy from each congressional district not actually represented. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted and the measure was passed.

In the senate bills were introduced on the 23d for an amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill providing \$600,000 for the survey of a cable route connecting the Hawaiian Islands with the United States; to provide for a nonpartisan currency commission of twelve members to make investigations of fiscal questions and for an issue of bonds to produce revenues for the government. Senator Jones (Ark.) introduced his financial and currency bill. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill (\$88,540,721) was discussed. A joint resolution was reported to amend the constitution so as to provide that the president shall be eligible to service but one term.

A BILL was introduced in the senate on the 24th to punish persons who steal news in transmission by tapping wires. A resolution was offered looking towards the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and in the meantime a sufficient naval force should be maintained in Hawaiian waters. In the house a bill was reported providing for officers of the regular army to give military instructions in public schools. The sundry civil appropriation bill was further considered.

In the senate on the 25th the Nicaragua canal bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 21. Senator Burrows (Mich.) introduced a bill to regulate the navigation on the great lakes and their connecting tributaries. Senator Allen (Neb.) spoke in favor of the resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and Senator Mills (Tex.) upheld the administration policy. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill was passed with an amendment authorizing the secretary of the treasury to retire and cancel the gold certificates and make them non-receivable for customs dues after July 1 next.

DOMESTIC.

It was said that 100,000 negroes would be removed from the states of Alabama, Georgia and Louisiana to northern Mexico within the next six months.

The Missouri house bill to make train robbery punishable by death was favorably reported.

The supreme court of Iowa decided that divorce proceedings could not be begun by an insane person through his guardian.

A COMMITTEE representing 100 destitute families in Yuma county, Col., sent out an appeal for clothing, provisions, coal, seed and grain.

EDWARD RIVERS, living near Brownsville, Ky., killed his two children, a boy of 6 and a girl of 8 years, and fired a bullet into his own brain. Rivers was addicted to the use of morphine.

A BILL forbidding display of foreign flag on public buildings passed the New York assembly.

In an encounter between troops and strikers in Brooklyn, N. Y., Henry Ahnes, a spectator, was shot. Linemen had been ordered to strike.

The school board of St. Joe, Mo., decided that no pupils using cigarettes would be allowed to attend the public schools.

The attempt to impeach Judge Augustus J. Ricks, of Cleveland, failed in the house judiciary committee by an adverse vote of 9 to 7.

FIRE destroyed the store of A. S. Thomlinson & Co. at Charleston, S. C., the loss being \$150,000.

HAY dealers from all parts of the country met in Cleveland and formed a national organization.

The secret service officials at Washington discovered a new counterfeit \$10 silver certificate of the series of 1891, check letter B; J. Fount Tillman, register; D. N. Morgan, treasurer; D. trait of Hendricks.

THOMAS E. HERSEY, of Newburyport, Mass., killed his sweetheart, Emma Ellery, and himself.

FIVE kegs of powder exploded in the coal mines at the Trade Water company's plant near Sturgis, Ky., causing the walls to cave in and kill five men.

RESOLUTIONS favoring reciprocity, subsidized shipping and government control of the Nicaragua canal were adopted at Cincinnati by the national convention of manufacturers.

SPEAKER RUSSELL's bill to make train robbery a capital offense was favorably reported to the Missouri house.

THE lower house of the Indiana legislature adopted a resolution favoring the annexation of Hawaii.

THE corner stone of a new masonic temple to cost \$500,000 was laid at Detroit, Mich.

NONUNION workmen started the Buckeye glass works at Wheeling, W. Va., after a two-years' strike.

TWO MEN and a boy were burned to death by a fire which destroyed a morocco factory in Brooklyn, N. Y.

"KID" WRIGHT, known all over the country as an expert counterfeiter, was arrested in Duluth, Minn.

GOLD was found in a creek at Marysville, Ia., and the inhabitants were much excited over the discovery.

THE People's savings institution at Erie, Pa., made an assignment with liabilities of \$358,000 and assets of \$429,000.

MAJ. JOHN WRIGHT, of Philadelphia, died at a Chicago hotel while on the way to California for his health.

TEX feet of snow fell within ninety hours in Northern California. Trains had been held eighty hours and the blockade would last four days longer.

THE building trades council of St. Louis adopted a new constitution which abolishes the walking delegate, declares that strikes are failures, that boycotts are un-American, and that arbitration is the only method in settling difficulties.

A NEW bank with \$50,000 capital was organized at Greentown, Ind.

THE militia succeeded in restoring peace in Brooklyn, N. Y., and it was thought that the railway strike was about over. Judge Gaynor granted a mandamus compelling the Brooklyn Heights road to run its cars.

MRS. MARGARET McVERNEY, of Boston, believed to be insane, drowned her two children and after laying them out for burial told the police.

TWO HUNDRED citizens of Lorain, O., were rendered seriously ill by drinking impure water.

E. V. DEBS and other American Railway union men, released from the Woodstock jail, appeared in the federal court in Chicago to answer conspiracy charges.

NEBRASKA legislators were petitioned to urge congress to have Papal Delegate Satolli deported from America.

MRS. MARY HOOR, a widow, and her 2-year-old child were found frozen to death in a tenement house in Indianapolis, Ind.

TWO MASKED men held up the Cotton Belt train near McNeil, Ark., and robbed the express car of \$25,000.

ALL the single men mining coal for the Kansas & Texas Coal company at Ardmore, Mo., were discharged.

THE Keats & Stanley company of Providence, R. I., known throughout the country as the largest manufacturers of jewelry and small silver novelties in the United States, failed for \$800,000.

THE property of the Georgia Mining and Manufacturing company at Atlanta, valued at \$3,000,000, was placed in the hands of a receiver.

A SENSATION among Knights of Pythias at Elwood, Ind., was caused by the lodge there taking steps to expel all saloonkeepers from membership at once.

THIRTY-SIX dairy cows were roasted to death in a stable fire which occurred just outside the city limits of Washington, D. C.

MRS. ELIZABETH RICHARDS, aged 80 years, was killed at Columbus, O., by falling from a window.

THERE were 363 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 25th, against 373 the week previous and 430 in the corresponding time in 1894.

At Middleburg, Pa., a sleighing party collided with a train and four persons were killed and several others injured.

MICHAEL RUDAK the 3-year-old son of a coker at Connellsville, Pa., died from nicotine poisoning. His father taught him to smoke as a family amusement.

A JURY was secured in the trial at Chicago of Eugene V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, on the charge of conspiracy.

THE governor of Nebraska has signed the bill appropriating \$50,000 for drought sufferers. Plenty of supplies were in sight.

PETER KUHN, a lumber dealer at Defiance, O., failed for \$100,000.

THE Crescent oil mill near Little Rock, Ark., was burned, the loss being \$475,000.

SIX men were killed, six others badly injured and property worth \$100,000 destroyed by a boiler explosion in a brewery at Mendota, Ill.

At Bouger's Landing, near Natchez, Miss., a flatboat containing two men, a woman and a child capsized in a whirlpool and all were drowned.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 25th aggregated \$917,003,847, against \$977,802,646 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 10.3.

THE total gold shipments for the seven days ended on the 25th were over \$14,000,000, leaving the treasury reserve at \$57,000,000.

DUN's review of trade says business is depressed, owing to distrust arising from the continued exports of gold.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, was hanged in the jail at Rocky Mount, Va., for the murder of Jerry Barbour, a prominent farmer, two years ago.

HEAVY snowstorms prevailed in several western states. In Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin traffic is almost suspended.

REV. FATHER O'HARA, a priest, took part in the Brooklyn trolley strike, paying one of the new men \$10 to leave his car.

PORTIONS of Alabama were swept by a cyclone which did great damage. At Abbeville a child was killed.

A LARGE amount of spurious money has been put in circulation in southwestern Virginia.

THE lower house of the Oklahoma legislature passed a bill making train robbery a crime punishable by death.

WILLIAM McGRATH, a newspaper canvasser of Philadelphia, killed his 2-year-old daughter and then took his own life. No cause was known.

JAMES E. GRANNIS, president of the Tradesmen's national bank of New York, died suddenly of heart disease, aged 62 years.

AT Redbank, N. J., Olan Rudd skated 3 miles in 5:42 3-5, lowering the record made by Joseph Donoghue nearly eleven seconds.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

GOV. KNUTE NELSON (rep.) was elected United States senator by the Minnesota legislature.

GOV. MOSELY, of the Chickasaw nation, died at his home in Pontitoc county, Tex.

EN-CONGRESSMAN EBEN F. STONE died at his home in Newburyport, Mass., aged 73 years.

BRIG. GEN. STEPHEN V. BENET, U. S. A. (retired), died suddenly at his residence in Washington in the 68th year of his age.

JOSEPH A. ENO, the inventor of the steam man, designated to take the place of horses, died in Newark, N. J., aged 59 years.

ALEXANDER C. HUESTIS, a well-known educator and author, died at Fort Wayne, Ind., from heart failure.

AT the city election at Wheeling, W. Va., the republicans elected all the officials for the first time in many years.

MRS. ELIZABETH JERVIS, widow of Joel Jervis, died at Amityville, L. I., at the home of her son, aged 100 years 6 months and 2 days.

FOREIGN.

PRESIDENT SAENZ PENA, of the Argentine Republic, resigned on account of a difficulty with congress over his cabinet.

EDWARD SOLOMON, the composer, at one time the husband of Lillian Russell, the comic opera singer, died in London of typhoid fever.

ADMIRAL CARPENTER landed marines at Chee Foo, China, for the protection of the American consulate.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, the English statesman, died in London, aged 46 years. He had but recently returned from a tour of the world.

In a battle at Wei-Hai-Wei the Chinese were victorious over the Japanese.

POLITICAL parties in Newfoundland regard confederation with Canada as inevitable.

INVESTIGATION showed that the Bank of Wales, at Cardiff, had been plundered of \$2,500,000, apparently the work of the officials.

THE Mexican consul at Guatemala was given his passports, thus terminating friendly relations between Guatemala and Mexico.

TWO HUNDRED persons were killed and all of the houses in the village of Kuchan, Persia, were destroyed by an earthquake.

THE government of Guatemala authorized its special envoy to make concessions to Mexico and war might be averted.

LATER.

THE Vest substitute on the Hawaiian question indorsing the course of the administration and advising non-interference was adopted in the United States senate on the 26th by a vote of 24 to 22. The bankruptcy bill was discussed. In the house the bill to repeal the differential of one-tenth of one cent per pound imposed by the tariff act on sugars imported from bounty-paying countries was considered.

M. DE GIER, Russian minister of foreign affairs, died at St. Petersburg, aged 75 years.

FIVE coal-laden barges were wrecked near New London, Conn., and thirteen persons, including three women and two children, were drowned.

JOHN SNYDER and Bridget Murphy, on their way to church in Coulterville, Pa., were killed by a fast train.

MRS. JOSEPH STUDEBAKER, of Anderson, Ind., passed her 103d day in a sleepless spell, during which time she had received no nourishment other than a little wine now and then.

THE president has approved the urgency deficiency bill, which includes the income tax appropriation.

THE residence of Thomas Williams near Gomer, O., was destroyed by fire and his two children perished in the flames.

MILTON B. MATSON, arrested at San Jose, Cal., was found to be a woman, and she admitted having lived in masquerade for sixteen years.

A FIRE that started in the American hotel at Elmore, O., destroyed the principal part of the business portion of the town, and Maggie Flynn and Mary O'Malley were burned to death.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND carpet weavers were preparing to strike at Kensington, Pa., if their demand for higher wages was not conceded.

IT was said that some if not all of the state schools of South Dakota would be compelled to close on account of the defalcation of ex-Treasurer Taylor.

THE collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkes-barre company shut down for a week, throwing 8,000 men out of employment.

JOHN S. JOHNSON cut the 100-yard skating record, standing start, to 9 1-5 seconds in a trial against time at Red Bank, N. J.

FIRE in the Hotel Castle, New York, did \$100,000 damage and caused a panic among the 155 guests.

WALTER C. WRIGHT shot his wife, Annie, at Lawrence, Mass., and then killed himself. A note found stated that the couple had agreed to die together, and wished to be buried in one grave.

Courage.
We greet with quaking pulse the story
That shrouds a warrior's name in glory.

We thrill to learn, from lays heroic,
How patriots perished, finely stoic.

Yet loftier courage means the giving
Far less to dying than to living.

It means, with truth's divine assurance,
To arm the soul in stern endurance;

It means with grip no stress can sever
To clutch the sword of high endeavor.

And wage, in patience and persistence,
This bloodless battle called existence.

—Edgar Fawcett, in Youth's Companion.

Quite Another Thing.
"Oh list to me, sweet Marjorie,
I love you to despair."

She tossed her dainty golden head,
And hummed a careless air.

Then vowed he all a lover's vows,
And swore his heart would break—

But stern was Mistress Marjorie—
Nor answer would she make.

"Then fare ye well, sweet Marjorie,
None other will I wed—"

When lo! Behold, she turned about,
And this is what she said:

"Love means so little nowadays,
No answer should it bring;

But wed, you say—oh, prince, stay,
That's quite another thing."

—The Sketch.

HOW I MADE \$1,200

By not sowing Salzer's seeds! That is what a jolly farmer said as he entered our sanctum. How is that? Why, says he, Salzer's seeds not only grow but they produce enormously. Had I planted a few acres more of his oats, wheat, corn, potatoes, grass and clover seeds, I would have had to double the capacity of my barns; that would have cost me \$1,200. It is a fact that if you want big, rousing farm, grass and vegetable crops, you must sow Salzer's seeds. IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT WITH 7c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed company, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a sample of GRASS AND CLOVER MIXTURE and their plant and seed catalogue.

"I SEE," said Mrs. Wickwire, "that two million boxes of oranges were frozen on the trees in Florida. I don't understand it." "Don't understand it?" echoed Mr. Wickwire. "The statement is plain enough." "Yes, but do they grow in boxes on the trees?"—Indianapolis Journal.

\$6.00 to California
Is price of double berth in Tourist Sleeping Car from Chicago on the famous "Phillips-Rock Island Tourist Excursions." Through cars on fast trains leave Chicago Tuesdays via Ft. Worth and El Paso, and Thursdays via Seaside Route. Write for particulars to A. P. PHILLIPS & Co., 104 Clark St., Chicago. JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago.

Take the Queen & Crescent Route to Knoxville and Asheville. Only through car line Cincinnati to Asheville.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Many years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., compounded this medicine of vegetable ingredients which had an especial effect upon the stomach and liver, rousing the organs to healthy activity as well as purifying and enriching the blood. By such means the stomach and the nerves are supplied with pure blood; they will not do duty without it any more than a locomotive can run without coal. You can not get a lasting cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, by taking artificially digested foods or pepsin—the stomach must do its own work in its own way. Do not put your nerves to sleep with so-called celery mixtures, it is better to go to the seat of the difficulty and feed the nerve cells on the food they require. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness and Nervous Affections, such as sleeplessness and weak, nervous feelings are completely cured by the "Discovery." It puts on healthy flesh, brings refreshing sleep and invigorates the whole system.

Mrs. K. HENKE, of No. 806 North Halsted St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "I regard my improvement as simply wonderful. Since taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in connection with his 'Pleasant Pellets' I have gained in every respect, particularly in flesh and strength. My liver was dreadfully enlarged and I suffered greatly from dyspepsia. No physician could give relief. Now, after two months I am entirely relieved of my disease. My appetite is excellent; food well digested; bowels regular and sleep much improved."



MRS. HENKE.

For Twenty Years

Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by physicians of the whole world. There is no secret about its ingredients. Physicians prescribe

Scott's Emulsion

because they know what great nourishing and curative properties it contains. They know it is what it is represented to be; namely, a perfect emulsion of the best Norway Cod-liver Oil with the hypophosphites of lime and soda.

For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrofula, Anemia, Weak Babies, Thin Children, Rickets, Marasmus, Loss of Flesh, General Debility, and all conditions of Wasting.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put in salmon-colored wrapper. Refuse inferior substitutes!

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.
Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

A Cheap Trip South.
Tickets will be sold at one fare round trip to points in Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Florida, on the line of the Louisville & Nashville, and Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroads, on January 5, February 5, March 5, April 5 and 30, 1895. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., or Geo. L. Cross, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Purify Your Blood

Strengthen and invigorate your nerves and muscles, tone your stomach and digestive organs, and build up your whole system by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would avoid the grip, pneumonia, diphtheria and typhoid fever. These diseases seek for their most ready victims, persons who are weak, tired, debilitated and all run down, owing to impure and impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus wards off disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache.



DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Biliousness

Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn, pain in chest, dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion

Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, loss of breath, pain in the heart.

Loss of Appetite

A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility. Swamp-Root builds up quickly a run down constitution and makes the weak strong.

At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE

IS THE BEST FIT FOR A KING. \$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH ENAMELED CALF. \$4.35 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50 WORKINGMEN'S. \$2.17 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. \$1.75 LADIES' BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes. All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform, stamped on sole. From \$1 to \$3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can.

POTATOES \$2.50 a Bbl.

Largest growers of POTATOES for seed in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives one of our early sorts a place of 749 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great Seed Book, 144 pages, and sample 14-day trial for 6c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

IN HEAVEN'S GLOW.

Behold heaven's sunset glories grandly spread
In matchless splendor canopied o'erhead,
Each scene a transformation a surprise
To gladden and to dazzle human eyes:
What matchless art has shaped each golden pile.
Each frescoed arch, each magic-fretted aisle,
Each field of color blended and ablaze,
With tints compelling wonder and amaze,
Until all comprehension pauses, stilled,
By such great miracles, with wonder filled.
Those peaks and pinnacles of beaten gold,
The silvery curtains draping fold on fold,
The sanctuaries where God's altar fires,
As beacons burn to guide each who aspires,
Until the soul on winds through spaces vast
Reaches the great white throne and God at last.
If glorious thus Heaven's wrong side turned to earth,
What is it where these marvels all find birth?
Within that workshop where God's hand wrought
In matchless scenes His highest art and thought?
The nether side of Heaven thus shown to man,
Reveals faint outlines of that grander plan,
On which God wrought Heaven's higher, holier side.
With every beauty to man here denied,
Except as thus traced out on skies of blue—
The inner glories faintly shining through—
Prove to man here what God's great powers, can do.
With longing eyes we scan His frescoed sky,
Waiting what we shall witness by and by,
Through gates thrown wide in welcome when we die.

—I. Edgar Jones, in *Infer Ocean*.

BOOMERANG VENGEANCE.

BY LUKE SHARP.

Revenge, says an eastern proverb, is a two-edged blade which cuts the hand that grasps it.

London is a city so vast that many curious things happen therein, and not a day passes but vengeance is had by some one inhabitant upon another. Revenge in London is different in form from revenge in Corsica, but it is generally quite as effective, even though it keeps within the law.

This is the story of two men, each of whom revenged himself upon the other: the first stealthily while pretending to be his friend's friend, the second openly as an avowed enemy of the first, returning revenge for revenge. Yet in both cases the revenge had an effect exactly contrary to what the aggressor intended.

Every man living is what we call a genius if he but knew it. As the mathematical chances are against the right man ever meeting the right woman and marrying her, so, in a lesser degree, the chances are against a man finding exactly the occupation that is fitted for him. The round pegs are eternally getting into the square holes. When a square peg gets into a square hole and fits, we say in our blindness that the peg is a genius.

Human perversity helps the mathematical chance to prevent the pegs getting into the right places. The successful tragedian invariably thinks that his forte is low comedy, and the renowned comedian imagines that if he but had the chance he could play Hamlet.

Frederick Trigg wanted to be a successful novelist, a vocation for which he was utterly unsuited. Writing was his forte, but not the writing of novels. He had the critical faculty strongly developed, and had a style of his own which ultimately led him, as every one knows, into the very front rank of English critics. But the circumstances, seemingly adverse at the time, and the result of the meanest treachery, which guided the square Trigg's footsteps toward the squared hole, are not so well known.

Alfred Denton, on the other hand, was a born novelist, yet all his hopes were centered into becoming a great editor—a position for which he was conspicuously unfitted.

When young Trigg met young Denton by chance at a semi-literary club to which both belonged, Trigg congratulated himself. Denton at that time was the inefficient subeditor of a well-known magazine, and Trigg, whose MSS. were invariably rejected, was convinced that the magazine editors of London formed a sort of close corporation, whose chief object in life was to keep the outsider eternally outside. Trigg felt certain that if one of his stories but got a chance, it would be sure to succeed, and he felt that his ripening friendship with Denton would, when the proper time came, give him his chance.

There is no doubt but Denton intuitively disliked Trigg from the beginning. This, of course, he had a perfect right to do, but it is questionable if he was justified in pretending a friendship he did not feel, and in leading the other on to confide in him and his MSS. to him. Perhaps the dislike arose from the unfortunate habit Trigg had of reading selections from his stories to anyone who would listen, and there is no doubt that in those days Denton got more than his share.

Any man has a right to resent this sort of thing, but he should resist it openly and boldly, and not revenge himself in a sneaky manner.

Denton praised the MSS. highly, took them to the magazine office readily, and kept them for a long time. Then they were returned to the unfortunate Trigg with a note saying that the editor, in spite of the warmest commendations on the part of Denton, had rejected them.

This was very disappointing as far as Trigg was concerned, and he conceived a violent hatred of the unknown editor who barred his way to publicity.

No man can live on rejected MSS., alone, and Trigg, embittered by lack

of success, secured a subordinate position upon the *Acadaneum*, a great weekly critical journal. His own trying experience had added just the requisite touch of virulence to his pen which the *Acadaneum* delighted in, and Trigg speedily rose in the estimation of his superiors on the paper.

Trigg naturally hated successful men. One night at a large literary dinner he found himself next an old man who was introduced to him as the editor of the magazine of which his friend Denton was the sub. Trigg had by this time become known as a rising man in what may be termed the cruel school of criticism, and the aged editor was very gracious to him.

"I wish," he said at last, "that you could find time to write us an article on any subject that pleased you."

Trigg turned upon the benevolent old man.

"And I wish," he replied, "as did the Scriptural character, that you would write a book."

The old man beamed upon him with surprise.

"The Scriptural character," he said, "hoped that his enemy would write a book. I am certainly not an enemy of yours."

"Not now, perhaps," said Trigg brutally. "You are like all the rest. You give a man encouragement when he doesn't need it. Now that I am getting along you ask me to write for your magazine, ignoring the fact that you have rejected more MSS. of mine than any other man in London, which is saying a good deal."

The editor looked at him now with genuine surprise in his eyes.

"My dear sir," he said, "you are laboring under some strange mistake. I never in my life saw a MSS. of yours."

"I am sorry to contradict you," replied Trigg, "but I have too many letters in my possession which tend to prove the contrary. I have, I believe some in your own handwriting, not intended for my eyes, of course, in which you speak with great frankness, of what you were pleased to term the 'utter drivel' I have written."

"I would like very much," said the surprised editor, "to see one of those letters. To tell the truth I am getting on in years, and my position on the magazine is largely nominal. I occasionally contribute something, but the MSS. sent in are entirely dealt with by our reader and finally by Mr. Denton. He is the real editor of the magazine, as I thought everybody knew, and has been for the past ten years."

"You surprise me," said Trigg. "Of course until quite recently I have known nothing of the inner life of literary London, and since joining the staff of the *Acadaneum* I have been too busy to pay attention to it. Have you, then, no power on the magazine with which your name is connected?"

"Oh, I have the power if I choose to exercise it; but I have very little taste for the drudgery of editing, and I leave it entirely in the hands of my subordinates."

"What you say," said Trigg, "interests me more than you can be aware of. I would like, if you do not mind, to show you some day a number of letters I have had from the office of your magazine."

"I should be pleased to see them," answered the other, and they made an appointment to meet at the club of the editor.

The old man was very much astonished when he saw the letters.

"These alleged extracts from notes of mine are not in my writing. They were never written by me. If Denton wished to reject your MSS. he should at least have had the honesty to take the responsibility upon himself."

The next week Trigg received a note from the editor of the magazine in question. It was to the following effect:

"If you think it worth an item in your usual column of literary notes you have my authority for making the announcement that Alfred Denton, for many years subeditor of the — magazine, is no longer connected with that periodical."

Trigg chuckled as he read this letter.

"Denton," he said to himself, "the treacherous scoundrel, will find out now that it is easier to lose a situation like that than to get another." And he added a cutting line to the item he wrote about his former friend, which, without being libelous, indicated that Denton's leaving of the magazine was practically a dismissal in disgrace.

Denton soon realized that rumors were abroad about him, and his endeavors to get a fresh footing in the line that led to ultimate editorship were discouraging failures. It was under these circumstances that he wrote his first book and had it published under a nom de plume.

It galled Trigg for many a day after to know that what he wrote about this book was upon the whole favorable, indeed exceedingly favorable for Trigg, who at once recognized the merit of the work without in the least guessing who its author was.

By this time Trigg had reached a commanding position upon his paper, and what he wrote for its columns was printed as he wrote it, with no blue pencil supervision.

Denton, pleased with the success of his first book, allowed it to be announced that he was the anonymous author.

Trigg gnashed his teeth when he realized that he had helped his enemy, but he held his peace and waited.

A three-volume novel was announced. When those three volumes came to the *Acadaneum* office, Trigg felt that his time for vengeance had come. He devoted a page to it. Nothing so bitter and so crushing even before or since appeared in the cynical columns of that paper. It was merciless, and everyone recognized that Denton had received his death-blow as a novelist. None realized this more than Denton himself, who was driven to the verge of despair. His publisher was appalled, and he and the author had a consultation, but both admitted that nothing could be done.

By all laws of logic the sale of the book should have stopped at that moment, but the very contrary was the case. The fierceness and the magnitude of the attack at once gave Denton a place in the world of literature that it might in the ordinary course of events have taken years to attain. There instantly arose a discussion about the book in various papers throughout the country. The demand for it increased. People wanted to read a work that had been so mercilessly slated. The libraries sent in order after order, and a second edition was announced. Still the demand kept up, and as the book had genuine merit and as the attack was in reality villainously unfair, although demoniacally clever, public sympathy began to veer towards the author.

The first edition of the novel in cheap form was sold the day of publication, and was speedily followed by a second and a third and a fourth.

It is quite possible for a critic to overestimate his power, and it was some time before Trigg realized that his revenge was a boomerang. His article had been the making of his enemy, and Denton's position in the literary world was now assured. No one could destroy it but himself, and, as everyone knows, he was too clever a man to do that. His succeeding books have more than borne out the promise of the first and second.

Thus it happened that each man's vengeance upon the other succeeded in placing in both cases the square peg in the square hole, and although these two men were the making of each other, although each, in reality, was the other's best friend with the worst intentions, yet such is the contrariness of human nature, that no two people in London hate each other so bitterly as Frederick Trigg and Alfred Denton. —Detroit Free Press.

TOO TOUGH.

A Kind of Meat That the Cannibal King Was Afraid to Tackle.

The cannibal king sat upon his bamboo throne, clothed in the awful dignity of his position, and a faded silk scarf. His eye was fastened upon the entrance to the throne room as if in expectancy. Presently it opened and the secretary of state entered and bowed to the earth.

"A deputation awaits without, your majesty," said the secretary.

"What kind, slave?" inquired his nibs.

"Of white persons, your majesty."

"Would they minister to my spiritual wants, dog?"

"Your physical wants, your majesty."

"Ah, then they must be missionaries?"

"No, your majesty."

"What, hound; not missionaries?"

"No, your majesty, they are here on business of state from the white country. They are politicians."

A look of disappointment clouded the face of the king.

"Go, slave," he said, waving his hand with an imperious gesture, "and command the secretary of the culinary department to put out the fire in the kitchen stove." —Detroit Free Press.

EASY ENOUGH.

A Man Can Be His Own Grandfather If He Knows How.

I married a widow who had a grown-up stepdaughter. My father came to see me, of course, and, being a widower, he fell in love with my stepdaughter and married her. My father, therefore, became my son-in-law, and my stepdaughter became my mother, because she had married my father.

In due time my wife had a son, who was, of course, my father's brother-in-law and my uncle, for he was the brother of my stepdaughter. My father's wife, who was my stepdaughter, remember, also had a son who was my brother and at the same time my grandchild, for he was the son of my daughter.

Now my wife was my grandmother, because she was my mother's mother. I was, therefore, my wife's husband and grandchild, and as the husband of a person's grandmother is his grandfather, I was my own grandfather. —Texas Siftings.

—There are always a few who believe in the quadrature of the circle and perpetual motion. The gods of Greece were discredited and disowned by the civilized world a thousand years ago; and yet within the last generation an eminent English scholar attested his love for classical learning, and his devotion to the Greek mythology, by actually sacrificing a bull to Jupiter in the back parlor of his house in London. —Garfield.

—The "candles" of the Romans consisted of a string made of rags and a small vessel of rancid fat.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Farm Products Lower.

The Michigan monthly crop report for January shows that during December the number of bushels of wheat marketed was 1,494,736, and for five months—August to December—6,235,103 bushels, or 1,663,932 bushels less than in the same months last year. The average condition of live stock is reported thus: Horses, 94; sheep and cattle, 95, and swine, 97 per cent. The average price of fat cattle was \$2.94, of fat hogs \$3.96, and of dressed pork \$4.97 per cwt. The average prices of horses, 3 years old and over, were \$60.77; milch cows, \$27.91 per head; sheep, 1 year old and over, \$1.64; hogs, 1 year old and over, \$8.79.

Michigan Millers.

The fifth annual meeting of the Michigan State Millers' association was held at Lansing. The secretary's report showed that during the year members of the association shipped 536,663 barrels of flour and 17,888 tons of feed to points outside the state. This exceeds the amount shipped in 1893 by 81,483 barrels of flour and 5,478 tons of feed. W. A. Coombs, of Coldwater, was elected president; H. T. French, of Middleville, vice president, and M. A. Reynolds, of Lansing, secretary and treasurer.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended January 19 reports sent in by fifty-three observers in various portions of the state to the state board of health indicated that intermittent fever and pneumonia increased, and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Typhoid fever was reported at twenty-seven places, diphtheria at forty-three, scarlet fever at sixty-four, consumption at 227, measles at eleven, and smallpox at Detroit, Bengal, Sebawa, Highland Park, Plymouth and Southfield.

Elects Officers.

At the annual meeting in Lansing of the Michigan Millers' Mutual Fire Insurance company the following officers were chosen:

President, George W. Jenks, Sand Beach; vice president, C. G. A. Voigt, Grand Rapids; secretary, A. T. Davis, Lansing; treasurer, Frederick Thoman, Lansing. Directors—W. N. Rowe, Grand Rapids; S. J. Titus, Battle Creek; J. E. Newman, Portland; William B. Knickerbocker, Albion; H. F. Colby, Dowagiac; N. J. Kyer, Ann Arbor.

Believe the Girl Is Hypnotized.

Samuel Garrison, of Lee, is charged with assault upon 13-year-old Mary Sanders. The girl told her story freely previous to Garrison's arrest, but on being placed on the witness stand in Garrison's presence could not be induced to say a word, not even tell her own name. Some suspect that Garrison has hypnotic powers, and experts may look into the matter.

Trespass Agent Appointed.

Land Commissioner French has appointed Percy C. Heald, the mayor of Midland, trespass agent for the upper peninsula. The state owns nearly 200,000 acres of land in the upper peninsula which is yet to be explored. It will soon make a selection of 5,000 acres more acquired from the United States government.

Fire at Negaunee.

The large mercantile store owned by T. M. Wells, doing business in one of the oldest and largest buildings in Negaunee—in fact, one of the pioneer buildings, and owned by the old Iron Cliffs company—was totally destroyed by fire, together with the entire stock, valued at between \$20,000 and \$25,000.

Fought with Clubs.

As a result of the fight with Indian clubs between Dr. Moorman, husband of the president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union home at Grand Rapids, and Janitor Carson, Mrs. Moorman and other officers have resigned. Mrs. J. A. McKee is temporarily at the head of the institution.

Short But Newsy Items.

Mrs. Mozette, 106 years old and an inmate of the Jackson county almshouse, glories in the assertion that she is "as mean a woman as God ever put breath into."

In the circuit court at Manistique Henry Brassil secured a verdict against the Soo line for \$15,000 for injuries received by being put off a train.

Rev. Samuel Graves, D. D., founder of the Fountain Street Baptist church in Grand Rapids and prominent in ecclesiastical and educational circles, died at the age of 74 years.

A county law and order league has been organized at Hancock to enforce the liquor laws throughout the copper district with John Sweet, of Calumet, as president.

Andrew White, who was acquitted at Escanaba of the murder of Frank Mercer, was sentenced by Judge Stone to three years and a half in prison at Marquette for keeping a house of ill repute.

The 80th birthday of Hon. Josiah W. Begole at his home in Flint was made memorable by the Genesee Valley Commandery Knights Templar, who presented the ex-governor with a beautifully engraved scroll of congratulatory greeting signed by every member of the order.

Eddie Lapiere, aged 11, was carelessly shot to death in Detroit by Frank Lane, aged 16.

Three hundred and seventy-one marriage licenses were issued in Genesee county during the year 1894, as against 374 during the year 1893.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Jan. 23.—Fifty members of the Michigan state legislature, on a tour of inspection of the state institutions of this section, were tendered a banquet by city officials here Tuesday night. The party left for Houghton at midnight.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 24.—The legislative committees arrived here Wednesday morning and were shown the mining school, smelting and wire and rolling mills. To-day they will see the mine at Calumet and the stamp mills at Lake Linden.

ELECTRIC CAR RUNS WILD.

Narrow Escape of Passengers in a Pittsburgh Street Car.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 23.—A broken brake rod on car 61 of the Perryville avenue branch of the Pleasant Valley Electric railway was responsible for a disastrous runaway on the steep Federal street grade Thursday morning. The car was crowded and a panic ensued when the passengers saw the ineffectual efforts of Motorman Holmes to stop the car, and a rush was made for the door. Conductor Grove tried to keep the door closed, but was overpowered by Mr. Steinhauer, a butcher, his son and another gentleman, who were thrown violently from the platform by a lurch of the car, and very badly hurt. Motorman Holmes endeavored to reverse the current, but this was also beyond his control. Just as the car reached the corner of North avenue the current caught on the reversed motor, the car stopped, and the badly frightened passengers alighted.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Philadelphia Father Shoots His Six-Year-Old Girl and Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—William H. McGrath, aged 31 years, Friday morning shot his 6-year-old daughter Lillian, killing her instantly, and then put a bullet through his head. He died an hour later in the Polytechnic hospital. The tragedy occurred in the cellar of McGrath's home, No. 1,222 South Thirty-sixth street. The man had carefully planned the deed and it is believed he intended killing another child for when he took the girl into the cellar, he also made Samuel, an 18-year-old son, accompany him. For some reason, however, he sent the boy upstairs and then he fired the shots. No cause is known.

WANT BUT ONE GRAVE.

Last Request of a Couple Who Died Together at Lawrence, Mass.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 23.—Walter C. Wright shot his wife, Annie, Friday night in their rooms, No. 527 Essex street. He then turned the weapon upon himself, and the lifeless forms of both were found in bed Saturday morning. Wright was about 45 years of age and worked as a machinist. His wife was 30 years old and was employed at the Arlington mills. Upon a note found in a pocket of Wright's clothes during the investigation of the medical examiner it was written that the couple had agreed to die together, and wished to be buried in one grave. At the bottom of the note Wright's initials were signed.

ALABAMA MERCHANT'S FATE.

Bound, Gagged and Suffocated in a Mattress—Two Tramps Suspected.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 28.—A special from Eutaw, Ala., says: Lew G. Wilson, a merchant near Evans Station on the Cincinnati, Selma & Mobile railroad, was murdered in his store on the night of the 24th, and two well dressed tramps were seen hanging around his place for some days past, and they are supposed to be the murderers. Wilson was found early Saturday morning tied with ropes around his legs and body, and three handkerchiefs stuffed in his mouth with his head buried in the mattress, where he suffocated.

CONDEMN HIS POLICY.

Indiana Legislature Passes Resolutions Regarding Hawaiian Matters.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 23.—A resolution was presented to the legislature Tuesday condemning the Hawaiian policy of President Cleveland's administration in its every phase, denouncing the hauling down of the flag, urging the speedy annexation of the islands and recommending that a warship be kept at Honolulu in order to prevent any other nation from gaining a foothold there. It passed by a strict party vote. A bill was also put through providing for the flying of the American flag over every school house in the state.

FELL 270 FEET.

John Baldes Knocked Down a Coal Shaft at Springfield, Ill., and Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 28.—John Baldes, stable boss at the Wilmington and Springfield coal mine, was instantly killed Saturday morning. The night watchman attempted to lower Baldes and two others down the shaft, but started the engine the wrong way and sent the cage and men to the top gear. Baldes jumped to the ground and was knocked into the pit, 270 feet deep, breaking every bone in his body. The other men remained in the cage and were unhurt.

ELECTRIC CARS COLLIDE.

Accident at Wilkesbarre, Pa., Results in Three Being Fatally Injured.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 28.—Two electric cars collided Saturday afternoon on the Nanticoke branch. A motorman and two passengers were fatally injured and several others were hurt.

One

Dollar will buy 34 pounds brown sugar.
2 1/2 pound can baked beans for 10 cents.
3 cans best tomatoes for 25 cents.
Good canned corn 7 cents per can.

Two

Cans best Alaska Salmon for 25 cents.
Good N. O. Molasses 16 cents per gallon.
Choice tea dust 8 cents per pound.
Good sugar syrup 18 cents per gallon.

Three

Cakes of German sweet chocolate for 25 cents.
Electric kerosine oil 7 cents per gallon.
Best crackers 5 cents per pound.

And Down They Go.

All Patent Medicines at a big discount.

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

For **SAFETY** and to **DRAW INTEREST**,

Deposit your Money in the
Chelsea Savings Bank.

Spar Bank.

Its Money is protected from fire and burglars by the best screw door, electrical alarm, burglar proof vault-safe made.

W. J. Knapp, Pres. Thos. S. Sears, Vice-Pres. Geo. P. Glazier, Cashier.

J. J. RAFTREY,

The Leading Merchant Tailor, has entered
upon his 12th year in this line
in Chelsea.

And being in touch with the new tariff, offers you some astonishing
bargains in Imported Woolens, which he has just received from the
Bonded Warehouse, also in Domestic Woolens.

Suits to your order from \$15.00 up. Former price \$20.00 to \$22.00.
Pants to your order from \$2.50 up. Former price \$5.00 to \$6.50.
Overcoats to your order from \$10.00 up. Former price \$18.00 to \$20.

Goods Made While you Wait.

Goods of all weaves, textures, styles and colors always in stock, from
one yard to one hundred yards, to select from, and at prices that will move
them, as he is bound to keep his force at work during the dull months.

We carry in stock a nice line of Mackintoshes, all lengths and sizes,
cheap. Agent for the French Dye Works. Estimates given on work of
this kind. Respectfully yours,

J. J. RAFTREY.

Central Meat Market!
ADAM EPPLER, PROP.,

Is the place to buy

**Fresh Meets, Smoked Meats, Salt Meats,
Poultry and Oysters.**

Our aim is to please patrons, and a most liberal patronage leads us
believe that we are succeeding. Respectfully,

ADAM EPPLER.

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.



GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters

at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnish-
ed Free.

Subscribe now

for the

Chelsea Herald.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Remember the Masquerade at the Opera
House Feb. 8, 1895.

Get Armstrong & Co's prices on Drugs
and Patent Medicines.

Ralph Thatcher was a Detroit visitor
fore part of this week.

Born, Jan. 23, 1895, to Mr. and Mrs.
Alfred Kaercher, a daughter.

Mrs. H. G. Hoag, of Detroit, is the
guest of Chelsea friends this week.

Born, recently to Mr. and Mrs. E. J.
Foster, of Grass Lake, a 11-pound boy.

The Chelsea Steam Laundry is a home in-
dustry. Patronize it. See ad in another
column.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Branch, of Brooklyn,
N. Y. visited friends in this vicinity the
past week.

F. Greer and H. A. Moore, of Elmira,
Mich., visited relatives and friends in this
vicinity last week.

The total enrollment at the University
of Michigan is now 2,783, an increase of
56 since the holidays.

Geo. Lehman's dwelling near North
Lake was consumed by fire last Tuesday,
together with nearly all the contents.

A burning chimney in Jos Schatz's
house, corner Summit and Garfield street,
last Saturday, caused some little excite-
ment, but no damage was done.

Mr. Chas Steinbach has removed his
stock of harness and musical goods into
his new building on the old stand,
where he will be pleased to see all his
old customers and hopes to gain many
new ones by fair and honest dealing with
all.

A rear end collision occurred at Dexter
last Monday morning which wrecked four
cars loaded with baled cotton, soap and
beans. The debris took fire and was con-
sumed. One engine was badly damaged
but did not leave the track. No one was
hurt.

The Farmers Review prints reports from
its correspondents in ten states on the
condition of wheat and the water supply.
In Michigan the crop is in fair shape, but
lightly covered with snow in some local-
ities. A few correspondents report con-
ditions as poor, but generally no great
damage has been sustained.

About \$100.00 worth of goods was stolen
from J. J. Raftrey's merchant tailoring
establishment last Sunday night. A tailor
who formerly worked for Mr. Raftrey was
arrested at Dexter with part of the goods
in his possession. He was taken before
Justice Turnbull where he pleaded not
guilty, claiming he had bought the goods.

Rev. Irl Hicks, the weather prophet,
says the worst of the present winter will
prevail in February and March, but that
the season will open early in April and be
favorable for early agricultural operations.
The weather will be wet up to July, and
July and August will be hot and dry, but
not so bad as last year. On the whole the
weather prospect is favorable.

Don't fail to hear Rev. A. B. Storms, at
the town hall Monday evening Feb. 11,
1895, under the auspices of the Young
People's Entertainment Course. It is need-
less to speak any word of commendation
for Mr. Storms as most of our readers have
heard him and welcome the opportunity of
hearing him again. Admission 25 and 15
cents. Seats on sale at F. P. Glazier &
Co's store.

Grass Lake News. "Last week on Fri-
day evening several couples came up from
Chelsea and enjoyed a dance at Town
Hall. The boys were well behaved and
the girls of various degrees of loveliness.
One of them, a tall nymph with terra cotta
hair and the bridge of her nose paved with
freckles, was particularly sprightly, not-
withstanding she toed in with both feet.
We got kind o'spoony-like on her until on
taking her place in the set she whipped out
a long hunk of gum which looked like a
50c stick of Green Mountain Salve, and
biting off a chunk took to chewing it with
a noise that could be heard above the
fiddle. We went home." Sour grapes.

A bold attempt at jail-breaking was
frustrated in the nick of time last night by
Sheriff Judson. The lower rear window
of the jail had been forced open by the
prisoners, this being accomplished by pul-
ling the staples out of the wall, and one of
the iron bars, an inch in diameter, had
been sawed almost off, while work had
just begun on a second. The severing of
these two bars meant freedom to twenty-
two prisoners if they chose to accept it,
and an awful lot of trouble to Sheriff Jud-
son and his deputies. Sheriff Judson made
the discovery of the attempted outbreak
at 8 o'clock upon making his rounds of the
jail as he is accustomed to do. The work
had evidently been left suddenly upon his
approach, for the instruments of delivery
had been dropped at the work. The win-
dow, it is needless to say, is now doubly
barriered.—Courier.

Dedicated.

The following was the program of the
dedicatory exercises of the new Congre-
gational church Thursday.

MORNING SERVICE.

1. Doxology.
2. Invocation.
3. Responsive Reading.
4. Hymn.
5. Scripture Lesson—By Dr. Thomas Holmes.
6. Prayer—By Rev. Frank Blomfield.
7. Anthem.
8. Sermon—By Rev. J. W. Bradshaw.
9. Hymn.
10. Presentation of keys by the Chairman of the Building committee to the Board of Trustees.
11. Act of Dedication.
12. Prayer of Dedication—By Pastor.
13. Hymn.
14. Benediction.

The evening service consisted of a short
sermon by the pastor and five minute talks
by visiting and resident pastors.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY.

The record of this church shows its or-
ganization in the Vermont settlement to
be completed March 21, 1835, under the
name of the Presbyterian Church of Syl-
van. This church was the foundation of
the present Congregational church of Chelsea,
which was organized about Christ-
mas, 1849. For a time services were held
about the neighborhood at school houses,
until the building of the church in 1851,
which was destroyed by fire last February.

The new structure is built of brick and
ornamented with stone. The windows are
of the latest designs in stained glass. The
interior of the building is a work of beauty.
The woodwork and seats are finished in
hardwood and make a very tasty appear-
ance. The walls have been frescoed in the
latest pattern. The ground will be graded
up in fine shape, and when everything is
completed, the Congregational society
will have a place of worship that they may
feel proud of. It makes a valuable addi-
tion to the appearance of our village. The
ministers of the Congregational church
of Chelsea from the period of organization
are named in order: Reverends—J. Mor-
ton, T. Jones, H. Elmer, J. F. Taylor, O.
M. Thompson, R. Hovington, B. Franklin,
D. F. Hathway, Dr. Thomas Holmes, J.
H. Kuley, J. E. Reilly, O. C. Bailey, and
Wm. Walker the present incumbent.

Real Estate Transfers.

P. J. Lehman to Chas. Limpert, Chelsea
\$1,000.00
A. A. Hall to C. Look, Sylvan \$47.00
O. N. Conklin to C. Look, Sylvan \$47.50
W. Cassidy to R. Leach Sylvan \$500.00
A. C. Pierce to H. Rook, Chelsea \$100.00
A. Allison to J. Cook, Chelsea \$180.00
J. Cook to C. M. Davis Chelsea \$200.00
L. E. Spraks to D. E. Sparks, Chelsea
\$100.00
W. R. Taylor to J. Maroney, Chelsea
\$1.00
A. M. Sibley and M. A. Baldwin, to J.
Burge, Sylvan \$500.00.

Rise and Fall of Pegasus.

Unto the editor's room he went,
bliss;
with
stairs
up
strode
He
An interview, a word or two—
He
came
down
stairs
like
lsqj

—Syracuse post.

Silver and Gold.

Something everybody wants, something
all can get by securing a copy of Vick's
Floral Guide for 1895, a work of art,
printed in 17 different tinted inks, with
beautiful colored plates. Full list, with
description and prices, of everything one
could wish for vegetable, fruit or flower
garden. Many pages of new novelties,
encased in a chaste cover of silver and
gold.

Unusual and astonishing offers, such as
Sweet Peas for 40 cents a pound, \$300.00
for a name for a New Double Sweet Pea,
etc. If at all interested in seeds or plants
send 10 cents at once for a copy of Vick's
Floral Guide, which amount may be de-
ducted from first order, to James Vick's
Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and learn the
many bargains this firm is offering.

Twenty-five Dollars Reward.

Lost, Nov. 24th, 1894. Red Leather
Pocket-book containing \$100.00 in bills,
receipts, etc. Finder returning same to
this office will receive \$25.00 reward.
TIMOTHY MALONEY.

Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

-WE-

ARE THE PEOPLE

To Sell You

Groceries

And

Meats.

We give you nothing
for your money

Except your money's worth. Are
you not satisfied to be sure of that?
We give full weight, full measure
and full value for your money every
time.

R. A. SNYDER.

**Chelsea
Steam
Laundry.**

The Chelsea Steam Laundry
S. A. Mapes is at the head,
Of this wide awake industry,
Too much cannot be said

They have a style of doing work
That is clear out of sight,
And when you undo your bundle
You always find things right.

Shirts they do at ten cents
Somethings at two and three,
Which keeps them just as busy
As the gayest bumble bee.

Cuffs, collars and curtains
And ladies garments as well,
And all kinds of family work
Which makes a list swell.

Though busy from morn till evening
There is never a moments delay,
And a courteous welcome is tendered
To all who happen that way.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**Work called for and
delivered.**

S. A. MAPES, Prop.

Dr. W. A. CONLAN
DENTIST,

Office Over Glazier's Drug Store,
CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

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. 17**



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

H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
Office over Kempf Bro's bank.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
IS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.
And other specialties for
Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys
and Misses are the

Best in the World.
See descriptive advertise-
ment which appears in this
paper.
Take no Substitute.
Insist on having W. L.
DOUGLAS' SHOES,
with name and price
stamped on bottom. Sold by

W. F. Riemenschneider & Co.

S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

To close out as many as possible of the remaining Cloaks on hand, we shall sell until February 10th, all Cloaks on hand at

1-2 REGULAR PRICES

The Department contains choice, new garments, and anyone wanting a garment can get a new, stylish garment at a bargain.

We shall also offer a lot of good garments at \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.50 each, worth as high as \$12.00 each.

S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Sole agents for Chelsea for the celebrated Butterick patterns. Monthly Fashion Plates, Delineators, Metropolitan plate, etc.

SUITS THAT SUIT!

Remember one thing
Webster's Clothes Fit.
Prices to suit the times.



ONE

Good second hand Cutter for sale Cheap.

Also New Cutters at Prices to Close.

All this month we offer bargains in Furniture.

W. J. KNAPP.

The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

The Associated Press and many smaller news gathering agencies, a thousand active correspondents, a large force of city and special reporters, careful and capable editors, thoughtful editorial writers, artists, work unceasingly day after day to produce "The Great Daily of Michigan," to say nothing of the printing, mailing, and distribution of over 60,000 papers every day, throughout the State.

Visit the Press Room of the News when in Detroit.

65 SHELBY STREET, DETROIT.

3 CENTS A COPY.
10 CENTS A WEEK.
\$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.
Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

It. . .

Is a well-known fact that judicious advertising always pays—especially news-paper advertising. If you put your "ad" in the right paper your business will grow, because people will see that you are alive, and they would rather deal with a live man than a corpse. If you advertise in this paper you will find that it

\$40.00 PER WEEK

FOR

WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from 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.,

Box 880,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

Store to Rent.

The best Grocery Stand in Chelsea. Also rooms over Store. Furnished as desired. Inquire of J. P. Wood 38

Here and There.

A Boston girl has refused to marry an English suitor because he said he would lead her to the "halter." Shrewd American girls put the the halter around the neck of the other contracting party, and he never knows it either.

Thirty-eight correspondents of the Massachusetts board of agriculture consider hay to have been among the most profitable crops the past year; 33, potatoes; 24, corn; 18, apples; 4, tobacco; 3, cabbage; 3, fruit; 2, rye, 2, oats; 2, barley; 2, cranberries; 2, peas; 2, asparagus, and 1, dairy products.

How much can be raised on one acre depends on how much work can be bestowed. It would not be an easy matter for one man to cultivate an acre with the view of having it produce to its utmost capacity. In fact, the possibilities of what an acre will do cannot be known. With labor unstinted and the free use of fertilizers the yield can be made enormous.

There are few advertisers who have not been looking forward to this year with hopes of better results from their expenditure than they ever ventured to expect from last years outlay. A year ago the business depression had yet to reach its lowest point. No one could guess just how far business is on the upward grade, and nobody knows the extent to which it will have improved by the time the year is old.

A New York preacher recently asserted that every ninth man is a drunkard; every seventh man an opium fiend; every fifth woman a victim of hysteria; and every fourth man a slave to tobacco. We are sure this is an exaggeration in some respects, though probably not as to tobacco, or else the people of New York, where civilization is older than it is out west have bad habits to a greater extent than we know about.

Mush and milk surprise parties are popular in some eastern localities. Those who make the party swoop down upon the subject of the surprise with a box of corn meal and a jug of molasses. The mush is set to boil, the molasses is turned into taffy and abundantly pulled, cakes are baked, apples pared, and the mush is eaten along with fresh milk and rich cream. The mush and milk surprise furnishes a maximum of fun for a minimum of expenditure.

A good many people wonder what constitutes a lottery that would be so called by the government. We take the following from the Chicago Inter Ocean, which is the ruling of the post-office department in regard to the matter; "The department decides that the awarding of a prize to the person guessing the nearest to the number of seeds in a watermelon would be a lottery, though the guessing of the weight of one would not constitute a lottery, if the guesses were made after the melon had been lifted. The award of a prize to the one guessing the number of beans in a clear glass bottle, in plain view, is also held to be a lottery. The only way of removing the chance element is to announce the size of the vessel and the size of each article put into it, which however, would not apply to corn beans, oats, or other articles of variable size and shape, as the number could not then be computed even approximately."

Nick Davidson, an Alma barber, in the Detroit Journal of Jan'y 21, says: To stop the hair from falling out, rub the head thoroughly three or four times a day, for at least five minutes at a time, using the ends of your fingers. This treatment will cause a healthy circulation in and around the follicles and roots and will cause an impetus to the growth. It will cause hair to grow on bald heads that have become "shiny." Do not wet the hair with anything. The less water, bay rum, etc., you use, the better off your hair will be; it will be glossier and pliable and will stay "put," and you will have less bother with dandruff. But remember, to get this desired effect you must do the desired amount of rubbing. Cutting the hair does not hurt it, or why shouldn't it fall out from the sides and back of the head, that are in many cases, clipped once a week? 'Tis the heavy covering, the disordered stomach and catarrh that causes the hair to fall out.

Did You Ever.

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co's. Drug Store.

A Few Points About Arc Lights.

CLINTON.

You have heard a great deal about Clinton's cheap Arc Lights lately, and according to some statisticians, they are cheap, but like the Traveling Man's Pants they are in the expense account just the same.

Chelsea's rate of taxation in 1894 was .00208 Clinton's rate of taxation in 1894 was .00450

In other words, on \$1,000 assessment in Chelsea you pay \$2.03 and on \$1,000 in Clinton you pay \$4.50

\$4.50—\$2.03—\$2.47.

Which shows that the taxes in Clinton are considerable more than double what taxes are in Chelsea. From this statement it would appear that there is no danger of any of Chelsea's "Special Economists" moving to Clinton to get out of paying taxes.

We quote from the report of the Investigating Committee, of which Mr. Wm. Bacon is chairman:

"They use 26 Arc lights on the streets, 2,000 candle power, which they report to your committee cost them last year \$1,040 00 over and above all receipts from private lighting."

Please compare this estimate of cost with Clinton's rate of taxation, and judge for yourself. Clinton's 2,000 candle power Arc lights upon investigation have proved to be 2,000 (nominal) candle power. "Nominal," according to our dictionary, means "in name only." The facts in the case are that Clinton's Arc lights are only 1,200 candle power instead of 2,000 candle power as reported. Clinton's 36 light 2,000 candle power Arc Dynamo as reported by Mr. Bacon, is only a 25 light 1,200 candle power dynamo. We have this information from the company who made and sold the dynamo. The manager of the Clinton plant, when questioned upon the subject, admitted that their lights were only 1,200 candle power. Should any of the "Special Economists" who have had so much to say about Clinton's Arc lights doubt the above statement or any statements we have made, we can show them proofs, convincing, beyond the shadow of a doubt.

One other plant which has been investigated is also furnishing 2,000 (nominal) candle power lights. We have this information in black and white over the signature of the president of the company.

These facts confirm the statements we made two weeks ago, which we repeat below:

"It is a fact beyond dispute that fully two-thirds of the electric light plants in Michigan, claiming to run 2,000 candle power lights, are in reality only running 1,200 candle power lights. This is easily proven, as it is impossible to produce a 2,000 candle power light with a 1,200 candle power dynamo."

Our proposition was to furnish 1,200 candle power lights at \$5 00 per month, which is considerably less than Clinton's 1,200 candle power lights have cost, if all expenses are properly considered. We quote further from our proposition:

"If you wish 2,000 candle power lights run at from 7 1/2 to 8 amperes, as they are being run in many towns (which means 1,500 to 1,600 candle power, we will gladly furnish them, the price to be in proportion to the candle power, but in this case the candle power must be decided upon and plainly stated in the contract. If we enter into a contract to furnish either 2,000 candle power or 1,200 candle power lights, they will be just what the contract calls for and nothing else. Consequently we can not entertain any proposition for lighting at a figure below which we know lights can be honestly furnished." As we will not stoop to any of the dishonest methods practiced in many towns, in the running of electric lights.

Our lighting plant is open at all times for inspection, and our ampere meters and volt meters are in plain sight, and not under lock and key, as they are in many places. We invite inspection; whenever any of your friends happen to be in Chelsea bring them in to see the best equipped and most complete electric light plant to be found in any town of this size in Michigan. We extend this invitation to every one of our citizens, "Special Economists" included, and can assure you that it will afford us great pleasure to explain the practical workings of our electric machinery.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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

TARGET

FINE CUT

Chewing Tobacco!!

Best on the market for the money.

25 cts per Pound

at

Beissel & Staffan's.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named. They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and used the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF DISEASES.	CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fever, Congestions, Inflammations.		.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.		.25
3—Teething, Cough, Crying, Wakefulness.		.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.		.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Effluvia Colic.		.25
6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.		.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.		.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.		.25
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.		.25
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation.		.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods.		.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods.		.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.		.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.		.25
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains.		.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.		.25
17—Piles, Hemorrhoids, or Bleeding.		.25
18—Ophthalmia, Sore or Weak Eyes.		.25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head.		.25
20—Whooping Cough.		.25
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.		.25
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing.		.25
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swelling.		.25
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness.		.25
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions.		.25
26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding.		.25
27—Kidney Diseases.		1.00
28—Sore Mouth, or Canker.		.25
29—Nervous Debility.		.25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.		.25
31—Painful Periods.		.25
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation.		1.00
33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance.		1.00
34—Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat.		.25
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.		.25

"77" OR NEW SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c.

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fits your vest-pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREY'S MANUAL (164 pages), mailed FREE.

HUMPHREY'S MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL

"THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Hemorrhoids, Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. HUMPHREY'S MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Subscribe

for the

Chelsea Herald.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the careless manner in which they are written.

THE Imperial university in Tokio is fully equipped for all scientific work, and compares favorably with Oxford or Heidelberg. Most of the professors are now Japanese—even those who teach the English language.

CAPT. I. D. BLONDELL, the champion long-distance swimmer of America, is of the opinion that swimming is almost a lost art with Americans. The captain has saved thirty-two lives, and he urges that as a means of saving life, if for nothing else, swimming should be encouraged.

NINETEEN ships, of an estimated value of \$2,870,000, are said to be now either under contract in the shipyards of the great lakes, or negotiations for their construction are so far advanced that "it is quite probable that they will be built to go into commission as early as possible next season."

It is said that more than 64,000 people were sacrificed to the deadly scourge of diphtheria in Austria-Hungary last year, that in Hungary alone there were 34,183 fatal cases. In spite of this awful slaughter the authorities have been sluggish in adopting the marvelous cure found so effective in Berlin and Paris.

BARON HIRSCH, the Jewish multi-millionaire and sportsman, lives in a most frugal manner amid the profusion of costly dainties which he offers to his guests. He drinks only mineral waters, eats plainly and retires to bed at ten o'clock, leaving his guests to follow his example whenever they like.

THE common opinion that Paris is the capital of France is incorrect. The constitution makes Versailles the legal capital, and the session of the senate and assembly are held in the historic palace at that place. Versailles is about eight miles from Paris and is a place of great attractions and historic interest.

CASIMIR-PERIER's mother, a well-preserved lady of eighty years of age, takes a very active interest in French politics. She has been closely connected with the leading events in France for several generations, and her mind is stored with facts and incidents of great value to the historian. She disapproved of her son's resignation.

A CURIOUS illustration of the growth of real estate values in New York city was afforded a few days ago by the registry of a deed of conveyance executed in July, 1817. This deed comprised the site of six full city blocks, sold for \$506.25. The present worth of that tract of land is now about \$500,000. It lies on the banks of the Harlem river, in the old Ninth ward.

THE most finished Negro scholar in the world to-day is said to be Edward Wilmot Hylden, who represented Liberia at the court of St. James. He is a contributor to many English magazines and is a linguist of ability. He is the author of a work entitled "Christianity, Islam and the Negro Race," which has had two editions in London. Dr. Hylden is a pure Negro, without a trace of white blood.

By a recent discovery natural gas is being replenished in wells which have failed. The process consists in using a wonderful pump to draw the water from wells of the greatest depth in any locality, thereby producing dry holes into which air is forced. Prof. Heckert, of Findlay, says that the air pump will soon supply Findlay, O., with all the gas it wants. The air forced into the great oil reservoirs comes out natural gas.

PROF. VAUGHN of the University of Michigan, discoverer of tyrotoxin, has told the state board of health that the process of making blood serum, intended to be used as a preventative against diphtheria, is too expensive for the board to undertake. He recommended that the legislature be asked for an appropriation. Prof. Vaughn was directed to test the immunizing properties of anti-toxine offered for sale in Michigan.

A CHARITY riding tournament will shortly take place in New York, and the fact that it will be given under the auspices of the most fashionable people in the city gives it added interest. The programme will include many interesting features and will commence with a game of equestrian tag, in which three gentlemen will compete for the prize. Equestrian football will be another game played, and a quadrille, in which twenty-four lady riders will take part, will no doubt attract much interest.

TOWNS in Florida have a great boon in the so-called paving clay found near Bartow in that state and elsewhere further south. It is not solely clay, but a combination of sand, clay and oxide of iron. It breaks up under the pick when dug, and needs no other preparation to be put upon the sandy streets of Floridian towns. It is laid on several inches deep, wet, and then rolled. The result is a hard, smooth surface, that resists the wear of traffic.

THE TROLLEY STRIKE.

Brooklyn Rioters Keep New York's Militia Busy.

Troops Use Both Their Bayonets and Bullets—Police and Nearly 7,000 Soldiers Unable to Suppress Lawless Acts.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 23.—Violence and bloodshed marked the eighth day of the electric street railway operatives' strike. Three militiamen are in hospitals with broken heads, two having suffered at the hands of riotous men or women, while the other was the victim of his own carelessness, having fallen from a roof. A score or more of policemen are suffering from bullet wounds or contusions of the head and body, disabling them for the time being.

Seven thousand national guardsmen and 1,500 or 1,600 policemen have not been strong enough to make the resumption of the street-railway traffic in Brooklyn practicable. In fact, the gain over last Saturday is scarcely perceptible. The calling out of the first brigade, composed of New York city regiments, has seemed rather to add to the tension than to bring a solution of the difficulties. The task of restoring peace and order along nearly 200 miles of street car line is a vast one.

Another Day of Disorder.
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Another day of disorder has marked the strike on the trolley lines, and has demonstrated that the police force aided by an army of militiamen is unable to fully suppress lawlessness. On Fulton street, between Ralph and Patchen

of bottles and stones. The first car was not attacked, but the militiamen themselves were the targets. Finally all windows were ordered closed and the sidewalks and doorways cleared. The people in the windows did not obey. The crack of a rifle closed one window. Missiles from houses across the way brought other shots. On Hicks street a man was seen, on the roof. The order was given: "Stand back there." Almost simultaneously several shots were fired and the man dropped. He was a roofer by the name of Thomas Carney. A bullet entered his right thigh, passing upward through the groin and abdomen. The people of Hicks street had learned their lesson. Windows were kept closed and doorways were deserted. Two cars passed through the street and returned to the stables without injury.

Coroner Kane took Carney's deposition. He said he had been working on the roof of No. 444 Hicks street all day. Another man was repairing the middle of the roof while he was at work at the front. He said that he did not throw anything off the roof; that he heard the order: "Stand back there!" and started to run back, when he was shot.

The man Thomas Carney, who was shot in the battle of Hicks street Wednesday afternoon, died at 2:45 a. m. Thursday. His was the second death from the bullets of the soldiers.

Say the Strike Is Won.

The companies on Wednesday made the best showing in the operation of cars of any day since the strike was ordered. Six new lines were opened. More cars were run on the others,



M. FRANCOIS FELIX FAURE, NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

M. Francois Felix Faure, member of the chamber of deputies for Seine-Inférieure, who has been elected president of the republic of France, to succeed M. Casimir-Perier, was born in Paris, January 30, 1831. He was under secretary of state for the colonies in the ministries of Gambetta, Ferry, Brisson and Tirard, and was one of the vice presidents of the chamber of deputies preceding the present one. He has been a republican deputy for about fourteen years and has served on several of the most important committees of the chamber. M. Faure has made a legislative specialty of business questions, particularly those concerning the French merchant marine and foreign commerce. He served in the Franco-Prussian war as chief of a battalion of the Garde-Mobile, and was made a chevalier of the Legion of Honor on May 31, 1871.

avenues, very serious trouble was threatened during the day. A mob of nearly 1,000 strikers and their sympathizers held that neighborhood in terror for several hours and only the timely arrival of a detachment of police and cavalry prevented bloodshed. At one time a small riot was in progress, and the police were compelled to draw their revolvers. At the sight of the weapons the crowd scattered, rushing into the side streets, but quickly returned at different points.

Unmercifully Beaten.

The trouble culminated at 1:30 p. m., when car No. 115 came along. Near Patchen avenue it had to stop, owing to obstructions on the track. The strikers crowded about the car and asked the conductor and motorman to join them. They refused. Strikers then jumped upon the platform, seized both men by the necks, yanked them off and threw them into the howling mob. Once there, they were kicked and punched unmercifully. Then a dozen strikers picked both men up bodily and ran down a side street with them.

Fired Into the Crowd.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 24.—A charge was made by the military at Broadway and Halsey streets at 11 o'clock Tuesday night. Some small boys had been jeering the soldiers, and there were but few men about. A drunken man from New York started from John Conway's saloon, on the corner, to cross Halsey street. He was fired upon and hit in the face, sustaining a compound fracture of the jaw. His name is Thomas Ahns.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 25.—Henry Ahns, who was shot by militia Tuesday night, died at St. Mary's hospital Wednesday. The injured can be counted by scores, but for the most part they have been kept under cover in order that they may not be prosecuted by the police for creating disturbances at different times at various points.

One Man Shot.

The second battalion was received in the neighborhood of Hicks and Harrison streets with boots and missiles

which have been open all of this week. The companies brought many new men in from other cities.

Presidents Lewis, Norton and Wicker, of the three systems affected, declared that the strike is practically won by them, now that they have shown that they can operate their lines. They propose to open new lines to-day, and predict complete restoration of traffic in a few days. The strikers made a proposition to the presidents Wednesday offering to leave the matters in dispute to the arbitration of William J. Richardson, a director in the Atlantic Avenue Railroad company, and a son of the late Deacon Richardson. The presidents once more positively refused overtures of arbitration or to treat with the striker's organization.

The linemen held a meeting at Odd Fellow's hall in Palmetto street late Wednesday night. They decided positively to go on strike this morning, and declared that any man who repairs a broken trolley is out of the union.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 28.—No decided change for the better is noticeable in the trolley strike situation. The men and the companies are as far apart as ever, and there seems to be no immediate prospect of either side weakening. The eastern district of Brooklyn, Ridgewood and Maspeth were the scenes of various disorder and violence. Cars were held up and stoned and in several cases pistol shots were fired at policemen.

Lord Churchill Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Lord Randolph Churchill died at 6 o'clock this morning. Lady Randolph Churchill and the other members of his family were at his bedside when the end came. He was unconscious for hours before death.

Frozen to Death.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 25.—Adam Bette, a Finn, aged 35, was found frozen to death near Jacobsville, this county, Thursday morning. It is thought he lost his bearings.

ILL-FATED STEAMER.

No Hope Entertained for the Chicora or Those on Board.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 24.—All hope for the safety of the Graham & Morton screw steamer Chicora has been abandoned here by the finding of wreckage from the vessel off South Haven. The fate of twenty-nine men who are said to have been aboard when the steamer left Milwaukee for this port Monday morning is almost as hopeless. Veteran mariners number every man with the dead. The ill-fated vessel was caught while crossing the



ILL-FATED STEAMER "CHICORA."

lake and fell an easy prey to the 70-mile an hour hurricane which swept the icy waters of Lake Michigan throughout Monday and which conthued with little moderation for another twenty-four hours. The fears of all concerned were confirmed when the following dispatch was received from South Haven:

"Capt. Donahue, the lighthouse keeper, noticed Wednesday morning through the hazy weather, portions of what seemed to be wreckage floating abreast and on each side of the harbor here, a couple of miles outside and close to open water. Capt. Matthews, of the life saving station, led a party of volunteers on a dangerous trip over the moving ice until they came into a lot of fresh wreckage. Some of it was wedged between the ice, but the greater portion was seen underneath the ice. The parts which were brought here were recognized by rascals as belonging to the Chicora."

NO IMPROVEMENT FELT.

General Business Not Aided by the Events of Last Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Events have not helped business this week. About \$10,880,000 gold has been withdrawn from the treasury, mainly for export, and the gold reserve has been reduced to about \$84,000,000. Since December 8 the treasury has lost, in thirty-nine working days, about \$53,000,000 gold, and daily increasing distrust is liable to affect markets unfavorably.

"Industries have not yet found sufficient demand for their products to prevent further decline in prices, and this week the average for all commodities has again touched the lowest point ever known. The number of hands employed does not increase, and a strike has cut off for more than a week about half the business of Brooklyn to some extent affecting trade here. Congress has done nothing to replenish the treasury, and a great variety of financial doctors, each offering his remedy, does not promise health for the patient. Another offer of bonds, under the old law and existing circumstances, might result unsatisfactorily. At bottom, business hesitates because the future is clouded and the consuming demand has not increased in January as was expected. In belief that it would, industries had enlarged production, and until it does the excess of producing capacity constantly tends to depress prices.

"Wheat has sold at the lowest point ever known for May option and spot has declined four cents for the week. Liquidation of the immense holdings of the Fair estate being rumored. For most people, the great visible supply and the pressure of the quantities carried for speculation in elevators, justify extreme lower prices, as there is nothing as yet to indicate material decrease in the crop. Corn has declined 2½c, though receipts are shrinking. Liquidation in pork has brought a sharp decline. Cotton barely escapes the lowest point on record.

"Exports of \$7,450,000 gold this week, making about \$20,000,000 in January, have been partly for Illinois Central settlements, but mainly due to withdrawals of foreign capital. Considerable sales of stocks, and of high-priced railway currency bonds, seller fifteen days, show doubt about the monetary future. Of the same significance are purchases of bills for future remittance by importers, as a change in the currency would subject them to loss. Many bankers talk seriously of the danger that a silver basis may suddenly come, unless congressional inactivity ceases.

"Liabilities of failures for seventeen days of January were \$7,501,230, against \$13,068,990 in eighteen days last year; manufacturing liabilities were \$1,572,043, against \$6,072,837 last year, and trading \$5,834,163, against \$6,800,353 last year. Failures this week have been 308 in the United States, against 430 last year, and 59 in Canada against 55 last year.

NEW FINANCE MEASURE.

Details of the Plan of Chairman Springer of the Banking Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The details of the amended financial plan which Messrs. Springer and Cox and two or three other members of the banking committee are discussing with Secretary Carlisle were learned Thursday. The most radical of the new propositions for which Mr. Cox stands sponsor is that for the coinage of silver. A synopsis of the main points in the measure follows:

It contemplates the cancellation of the Sherman notes when received at the treasury and the issue of silver certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5, or of silver dollars, if the receivers prefer. To back these silver certificates it is proposed to coin all the bullion in the treasury, which, including \$54,000,000 silverware, amounts to \$181,000,000. It is calculated that not more than \$40,000,000 can be coined in a year. The changes in the banking features of the plan provide that while the banks shall hold the same reserve now required, one-half shall be in legal-tender greenbacks or Sherman notes.

Charles Schroeder, a prominent real estate dealer at Galveston, Tex., was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for forgeries amounting to \$40,000.

CLEVELAND INDORSED.

Senators Vote for a Resolution Favoring His Hawaiian Policy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Cleveland's policy toward Hawaii was sustained in the senate Saturday by a vote of 24 to 22. The resolution was offered by Senator Vest (dem., Mo.) as an amendment to a previous resolution on the subject by Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) and is as follows:

"Resolved, That, while the people of the United States earnestly sympathize with the effort to establish republican institutions wherever that effort is made, they reaffirm the policy of noninterference, unless by agreement, with the officers of other nations, and recognize to the fullest extent the right of every people to adopt and maintain their own form of government, unswayed and uninfluenced by foreign dictation.

"That the administration of President Cleveland in maintaining this policy as to our foreign relations deserves the approval and support of the American people."

The vote was on party lines, with the exception of Senator Pettigrew, who voted with the democrats. By a singular coincidence this one vote carried the resolution, as it would have failed on a tie had the vote been on strict party lines. The action practically disposes of the Hawaiian question in the senate, although it is expected to receive attention from time to time on the various pending resolutions criticising the administration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The house Saturday entered upon the consideration of the bill to repeal the differential of one-tenth of one cent per pound imposed by the tariff act on sugars imported from bounty-paying countries. Mr. Wilson (dem., W. Va.), chairman of the ways and means committee, opened the debate with an argument, in which he introduced all the correspondence between the German ambassador and the state department on the subject, including a letter not hitherto published, in which Germany expressly disavows retaliation against the United States for the imposition of this duty when she excluded our meat products. It is thought a vote on the bill will be secured Thursday. There was a lengthy discussion.

In opening his argument Mr. Wilson read the correspondence between Secretary Gresham and the German ambassador relating to the protests by Germany against the adoption of the differential duty, and to the prohibition by Germany of American cattle and meat products. The latter stated that the action of the German government in excluding American cattle and meat products was not intended to be retaliatory, but was based exclusively upon sanitary grounds, and that the United States was being treated exactly the same as all other countries in which diseased cattle are found.

When he came to discuss the financial bearing of the bill the chairman of the ways and means committee aroused the ironical laughter of republicans and the enthusiasm of democrats. He declared there was no danger that the treasury would default in the payment of expenditures of the government; that it could, under present conditions, stand a deficit of \$50,000,000 in receipts this year and still pay all obligations; that revenues were increasing and rapidly approaching a point where they would yield a surplus; and that the present tariff bill would provide sufficient revenues for all purposes.

He advocated the repeal of the duty because it was right and just to do so, because it was a protective duty levied for the benefit of the sugar trusts and against the interests of the consumers; because it would relieve the irritation of foreign governments, and because the revenues arising from it were not needed.

Mr. Hopkins (rep. Ill.), immediately gave notice of an amendment he would offer at the proper time in the shape of a proviso that the duty should remain in force as against any country or dependency of any country which discriminated against the United States, and Mr. Myer (dem. La.), gave notice of an amendment to increase the ad valorem duty on all grades of sugar from 46 per cent, to 50 per cent, ad valorem.

Mr. Hepburn (rep. Ia.) gave notice of an amendment he should offer later. It provides for a tax of one dollar per ton on vessels owned in whole or in part by subjects of any foreign government entered at any port of the United States. This shall apply only to the vessels of such nations as shall, in the judgment of the president, make any trade or commercial or police regulation which prohibits or unfairly impedes the entrance or sale of any food or farm product exported from the United States.

HIS CAREER ENDS.

M. de Giers, Russia's Foreign Minister, Is Dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—M. de Giers, Russian minister of foreign affairs, is dead. M. de Giers was married to Princess Kantakuzene, who was the niece of Prince Gortschakoff. M. de Giers has for years suffered from a sluggish liver and a consequent rheumatic affection.

[Nikolai Karlovitch de Giers, Russia's minister of foreign affairs, was born May 9, 1820, and was educated at the Imperial lyceum of Russia. After the close of his educational course he entered the foreign department, being at the time but 18 years of age. He has served Russia in the diplomatic branch of the government continuously ever since. During April, 1879, pending the absence of Gortschakoff, de Giers served as minister of foreign affairs and served in the same capacity in 1877. The falling health of Gortschakoff made de Giers more the head of the department, which was finally placed officially under his care. He was considered one of the ablest of Russia's diplomats, and had succeeded in making friends with many of the greater powers.]

ACUTE DYSPESIA.

Sympathetic Heart Disease Often Attends It.

The Modern Treatment Consists in Removing the Cause.

(From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.)

Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers a rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894 I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was depressed and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in, and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning.

My troubles increased as time wore on, and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893 it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brushes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did all me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach, and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said: "All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium."

About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Synneth Smith, of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical.

I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual health. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and freshness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 25c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Her Eyes.

To suns there are in this one world of mine. Whose bright effulgence floods it with a light That pales the sun and makes my world more bright Than all the blazing spheres in heaven that shine.

Will my world with such a warmth divine No blasts of winter can its love-fields blight; Nor has it stars, for there can be no night, No gloom where beam those lustrous orbs of thine.

De rose, one season, one perpetual day, No flitting clouds to hide the summer skies, No killing frosts my sweet love-flowers to slay—

Such is my world, such is my paradise; And if sun-worship be my creed I pray Thou chidest not—my suns are thy bright eyes!

—George H. Conrad, in Detroit Free Press.

JUST TEN YEARS

A Remarkable Happening.

Interesting Interview With a Prominent Commercial Traveller.

The news-gatherer on his daily search for items of interest often comes across happenings of more than passing note. It was during a recent conversation with Mr. A. H. Cransby, the well-known commercial traveler, with the Cochran Lumber Company, and a reporter of the Commercial learned of a wonderful case. Mr. Cransby is well known in Memphis and surrounding country, and now resides at 158 Kerr street.

"Just ten years ago," said he, "my wife noticed a small lump in her breast. She thought nothing of it, but it increased in size rapidly, and soon broke through the skin, and commenced to discharge. She was put under treatment of the best physicians, but they were soon found that they could do her no good, and simply prescribed medicine to keep the place clean. Both her grandmother and aunt, by the way, had died with cancer, and when apprised of this the doctors told me that they would attempt to save her; that she was incurable. Although the cancer had by this time become deep seated, and her health very low, I had one of the most noted specialists of New York to treat her. After visiting her awhile, this doctor admitted that the case was hopeless and further treatment useless. It is difficult to imagine how dependent we all became, knowing that she must die, and unable to give her relief. I had spent over five hundred dollars with the best medical skill to be had, and felt that there was no further hope.

"One day I happened to read an advertisement of S. S. S., recommending that remedy for cancer, and in view of the failure of the eminent physicians in the country, I at once I had little faith left in any human remedy. However, I purchased a bottle of S. S. S., and to my delight, it seemed to benefit her; after she had taken a couple of boxes, the cancer began to heal, and astonishingly as it may seem, a few bottles more cured her entirely. You can probably better understand how remarkable this cure was, when I explain that the cancer had eaten two holes in the breast two inches apart. These healed up entirely, and although ten years have elapsed, not a sign of the disease has ever returned, and we are assured of the permanence of the cure which we at first doubted.

"I certainly regard S. S. S. as the most wonderful remedy in the world, and it is a God-send to those afflicted with this terrible disease. Yes, sir," he concluded, "I may be sure that I shall always be grateful to that remedy, for without it my wife would now be desolate and my children would be orphaned."

—Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Traveller.

HELPED THACKERAY OUT.

How John P. Kennedy Wrote a Chapter of "The Virginians."

Many American readers of Thackeray have wondered how he was able to write so graphic and correct an account of George Warrington's escape from Fort Duquesne and his journey through the wilderness to the banks of the Potomac, as Thackeray had never seen this gallant hero fled after his daring escape. It will be a surprise to many people to hear that Thackeray didn't write the chapter at all, but that the well-known author, John P. Kennedy did. This is the story as Col. John H. B. Latrobe used to tell it:

"Kennedy was at dinner in London with Thackeray, Anthony Trollope, Wilkie Collins and other celebrities. The dinner was over and the guests were setting down to the wine and cigars, when Thackeray, always at his best upon a jovial occasion like the present, who was entertaining the company with his wit and satire, suddenly stopped and, looking at his watch, exclaimed: 'Gentlemen, I must leave you; I have promised the printer a chapter of 'The Virginians' to-morrow morning and I haven't written a line of it yet. I hate to go, but I must. The printer is inexorable; so, wishing you all another meeting when I can be longer with you, I bid you a good evening.'"

Thackeray had almost reached the door, when Kennedy called him back and said:

"Perhaps I can write the chapter for you. What are you going to describe?"

The great novelist seemed a little astonished at this bold proposition, but as he was a perfect man of the world, he was too polite to say what he thought.

"Kennedy, you are extremely kind, and gladly would I let you write the chapter for me, for I hate to leave a jolly party in the midst of the fun."

"Then don't," all the company cried. "Stay with us and let Mr. Kennedy write the proposed chapter."

"I am half a mind to let you do it just for the fun of the thing. It is a chapter chiefly of description, giving an account of George Warrington's escape from Fort Duquesne and his journey to the Potomac."

"If that's what you are writing about, I can do it, for I know every foot of the ground."

"All right, then," said Thackeray, resuming his seat at the board. "Let me have it early to-morrow morning."

Mr. Kennedy withdrew, and going to his hotel, wrote the fourth chapter of the second volume of "The Virginians," and thus it happened that George Warrington's narrative of his flight was so accurate as to the topography of the country through which he passed.—Baltimore News.

Rats Kill a Hog.

This story comes from President, a village located up the Allegheny: Savage rats attacked a pig belonging to Henry Karns recently. Mr. Karns heard his porker squealing and went to the pen to investigate. He found the pig down on the floor of the pen and literally covered with rats that were squealing, fighting, and tearing skin and flesh from the head and under portions of the animal's body. The pig had made a gallant struggle and several rats lay dead around the pen, while a number had been crushed by his weight. Mr. Karns, with the handle of a flail, attempted to beat the rats away, but they were savage from hunger and the taste of blood, and attacked him so savagely that he was forced to leave the pig to his fate. After returning and loading his gun he returned to the pen, but the rats had disappeared and the pig was dying. They had eaten the flesh from the soft portions of the porker's body.—Philadelphia Press.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK, Jan. 28.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$4.00 @ 5.20
Sheep.....	2.25 @ 3.75
Hogs.....	4.40 @ 4.85
FLOUR—Minnesota Patents.....	3.05 @ 3.80
City Mills Patents.....	4.00 @ 4.15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	59 @ 59 1/2
No. 1 Northern.....	67 1/2 @ 67 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	48 1/2 @ 48 1/2
May.....	49 1/2 @ 49 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	33 1/2 @ 34 1/2
RYE.....	54 @ 55
PORK—Mess. New.....	12.00 @ 12.50
LARD—Western.....	6.82 1/2 @ 6.87 1/2
BUTTER—West'n Creamery.....	12 @ 12 1/2
Western Dairy.....	10 @ 15
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	\$3.40 @ 5.00
Stockers and Feeders.....	2.20 @ 3.00
Butcher's Steers.....	3.00 @ 3.60
Texas Steers.....	2.75 @ 4.10
HOGS.....	3.70 @ 4.45
SHEEP.....	1.80 @ 3.75
BUTTER—Creamery.....	12 @ 23
Dairy.....	15 @ 21
EGGS—Fresh.....	15 @ 21
BROOM CORN (per ton).....	60.00 @ 120.00
POTATOES (per bu).....	50 @ 60
PORK—Mess.....	10.30 @ 10.50
LARD—Steam.....	6.45 @ 6.50
WHEAT—Swing Patents.....	5.00 @ 5.80

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To the Younger Cooks,

the beginners in the art of bread and cake making, there is no aid so great, no assistant so helpful, as the

Royal Baking Powder.

It is the perfect leavening agent and makes perfect food. Do not make a mistake by experimenting with any other.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Mrs. McBride—"John, dear, why are some grocers called green grocers?" Mr. McBride—"To distinguish them from cash grocers, darling."—Vogue.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

"To me, her face lacks something." "Well, when I saw her last it had about all it could stand."—Brooklyn Life.

How the Wind Roars!

How the vessel tosses at sea! Reader, did you ever cross the "briny"? If so, we will bet a good cigar you were sea sick. Don't deny the soft impeachment. If you had Hostetter's Stomach Bitters with you, you were all right, otherwise not. This medicinal cordial relieves every disturbance of the stomach, liver and bowels, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble, and is highly recommended by tourists and commercial travelers.

"Oh, I am awfully worried. I walk in my sleep." "I only wish I could do it. If I could I'd still have my job on the police force."—Atlanta Constitution.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

He—"Fraulein Dora, your lips are like ripe cherries." She—"Are you fond of cherries?"—Humoristische Blaetter.

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The older a man is when he gets married the sooner he commences taking his lunch at noon down town.—Arlington Globe.

The Most Pleasant Way

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

A LIFE without a trouble would be as unendurable as a summer without a cloud.

THE Queen & Crescent Route is the best equipped and shortest line to Florida. Solid vestibuled trains and through sleepers.

UP IN ARMS—the babies—Philadelphia Record.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 23, '94.

MERCURIAL POISON

Is the result of the usual treatment of blood disorders. The system is filled with Mercury and Potash remedies—more to be dreaded than the disease—and in a short while is in a far worse condition than before. The common result is

RHEUMATISM

for which S.S.S. is the most reliable cure. A few bottles will afford relief where all else has failed. I suffered from a severe attack of Mercurial Rheumatism, my arms and legs being swollen to twice their natural size, causing the most excruciating pains. I spent hundreds of dollars without relief, but after taking a few bottles of

I improved rapidly and am now a well man, completely cured. I can heartily recommend it to any one suffering from this painful disease. W. F. DALEY, Brooklyn Elevated R.R.

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ST. JACOBS OIL is the Perfect CURE for

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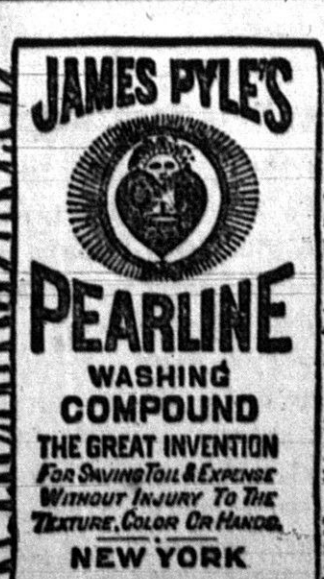
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ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THIS FACT. SOLD EVERYWHERE. MADE BY THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.



It bristles with good points. And the minute they spy dirt they rise up and go for it. No matter what it's on—linen, laces, silk, woollens, flannel, marble, china, glass, wood, metal, or your own person, Pearl Line will get the dirt off with the least trouble and labor. It saves that ruinous wear and tear that comes from rubbing. But there's another point to think about, more important still: Pearl Line is absolutely harmless to any washable substance or fabric.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearl Line." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES PYLE, New York.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.



DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish. HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squamous feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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Solid Vestibuled Trains, Elegant Coaches, Buffet Parlor Cars, Wagner Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars.

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And all points in the Virginia and Carolinas.

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The Largest Manufacturers of

PURE, HIGH GRADE

COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES

On this Continent, have received

HIGHEST AWARDS

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Industrial and Food

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In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations.

Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

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Marvelous Resurrection Plant.

The Greatest Curiosity. Though to all appearances dead and dry it will come to life and show a beautiful rosette of elegant fern-like foliage as often as

it is put in water. Very beautiful and interesting. Price, by mail postpaid, only 10 cents each, 50 for 25 cents. With it we will send free our condensed Catalogue (25 pages) of Specialties and Novelties, and Special Offers in Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and New Fruits. Will also send by mail:

12 CHOICE MIXED GLADIOLUS, all colors, for.....10c.

5 CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS, extra fine, for.....10c.

10 OXALIS MIXED for 2c.—3 TUBEROSES for.....10c.

Or the whole 50 Bulbs and Resurrection Plant for 40c.

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On this watch and send it to us with your full name and address, and we will send you one of these elegant, reliable, jeweled, gold finished watches by express free of charge, unless you think it is equal in appearance to our \$25.00 gold watch with your name on it, \$25.00, and it is yours. We send the watch on condition that you can return it any time within one year of our satisfaction, and if you will return the watch we will give you our FREE TIME at once as we shall have our watch for 60 days only. Address:

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A. N. K.—A 1537

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Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

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Electric Lights vs. Brains in Our Public Schools. (Continued.)

Last week—"BRAINS" par-excellence.
This week—"BELLY AND BRASS" of the common sort.

Dr. R. S. Armstrong's argument against Electric Lights is too weak to stand alone. We would recommend Quinine, "Electric Bitters," or "Liquid Bait."

We might go back to Gasoline Lamps and Tallow Dips, to the Steel and Flint, to the Dugout and the Tamarack Fish Pole (with worms for bait), to the Flint Lock Gun and the Bow and Arrow.

We might go barefooted and dress after the style of the people who lived here two hundred years ago, turkey feathers for a hat and beads and bear claws for clothing. It would be cheaper and they were happy and contented, never worried about Taxes, Public Schools, or Electric Lights.

This might suit us well enough, but we would like to have our children enjoy all the privileges and advantages of the best Public Schools, and walk on Stone Walks by the light of the Gasoline Lamp, which burns till noon, for the benefit of the weary pedestrian who was out after 12 o'clock the night before.

I would like to ask if the Doctor is loaning money to any of the employees of The Glazier Stove Co. to pay their taxes with, or to the large army of laboring men whom he has employed for the past few years. It is easy enough for the laboring man to pay his taxes when work is plenty and his pay regular, even if they are a little higher than formerly, but how about living on "taffy and soft soap" say nothing about paying taxes. The Glazier Stove Co. have paid their employees over \$100,000.00, in hard cash in the past four years. This money came from every state in the Union, from Canada, Mexico, Australia and other countries, and came to stay.

It has in turn been paid out for house rent, for groceries and provisions, for dry goods and clothing, for hardware and boots and shoes, the Butchers, the Doctor, the Barbers, the Bakers, the Preachers and Lawyers, and even the Gasoline Brokers have all shared in the benefit, and in turn the Builders and Carpenters have felt its influence.

There are few towns in the country and none in Michigan that have kept pace with Chelsea for the past four years. While real estate values have been decreasing in nearly all Michigan towns for the past two years, they have been steadily increasing in Chelsea. Have "soft soap and taffy" produced this result, \$20.00 per year is perhaps a safe estimate of what Dr. Armstrong has paid for labor, or a sum total of \$80.00 for the four years past. If this estimate is to high the Doctor will please correct us. We do not figure the amount paid out for labor by the Doctor's partner in the above estimate, but in the following comparison of taxes the entire taxes of Dr. R. S. Armstrong and R. S. Armstrong & Co. are included.

The total tax paid by Dr. R. S. Armstrong in the past three years, 1892, 1893 and 1894 have been as follows:

State and county Tax.....	\$ 38.50
Village " " " " " " " "	23.34
School " " " " " " " "	117.08

Total tax for three years..... \$178.92

The total taxes paid by F. P. Glazier in the past three years, 1892, 1893 and 1894 have been as follows:

State and County Tax.....	\$215.78
Village " " " " " " " "	106.27
School " " " " " " " "	459.46

Total tax for three years..... \$781.51

The tax records which any person has a perfect right to see, will confirm the above figures. Those who talk most, do not always pay most, this will apply to some other things besides taxes.

The writer is very closely related to the gentleman whose name comes second upon the tax rolls of Sylvan Township and the Village of Chelsea, and whose taxes for the one year of 1894 exceeded Dr. Armstrong's total taxes for the three years of 1892, 1893 and 1894, by over \$200.00.

Have any of your children been stimulated to better efforts in their school work, in order that their names might be enrolled upon the Nora Glazier "Memorial" Roll of Honor, and thereby share in the money distributed among them each year. Certainly many little hearts have been gladdened and made happy by these yearly distributions, which have amounted to about \$50.00 per year, and which amount has been paid by my father for the past twelve years, and will continue to be paid as long as there is a Glazier left in Chelsea. This alone has amounted to considerable more than Dr. Armstrong's entire school taxes for the past twelve years. We leave it to our readers to judge if this would suggest anything like the smallness or penuriousness regarding school matters which Dr. Armstrong would convey in his advertisement.

Dr. Armstrong is correct about my opposing the proposition to pay Prof. Hall the \$100.00 advance in salary. Prof. Hall came here at a salary of \$700.00 per year,

which had been rapidly advanced to \$875.00 per year. He then asked another advance of \$100.00 making \$975.00 per year. I opposed this increase in salary and strongly advocated an advance in the salaries of the lower grade teachers instead; contending that it was not right to pay a princely salary to one teacher and pauper salaries to ten teachers, but then you know Prof. Hall was a PARTICULAR friend of Dr. Armstrong's and this is quite in line with his views on "equality" and "general economy."

The member of the school board who at that time advocated this \$975.00 salary; only a few short weeks ago expressed the desire that the same "Czar rule" which was in full force in our school last year, be continued in the same manner another year, but as he was the only member of the board, of that opinion, the order of things were slightly changed, much to the satisfaction of most of the teachers I think. But then you know such ways are "incidental" to some peoples methods of doing business.

Dr. Armstrong's statement regarding the cost of Electric Lights to say the least is misleading. Eight citizens would not have to pay \$30.00 per year nor would thirty-five citizens have to pay \$15.00 per year. It is true that thirty-five citizens would pay one half the entire village tax, but of this George P. Glazier & Son would pay over one eighth. Dr. Armstrong would pay just \$8.96, his name is number fifteen on the tax list, the last one on the list number thirty-five would pay somewhere between \$5.05 and \$8.96.

On going carefully over the tax roll I find most laboring men who own their own homes, assessed at from \$300.00 to \$500.00. The man assessed \$500.00 would pay 81 1/2 cents instead of \$3.90 as stated by Dr. Armstrong, whether he had ten children or ten hundred would make no difference.

What a curiosity a "General Economist" compleat arithmetic must be.

You can put me down as always in favor of everything in the line of public improvements and benefits, including fire engines (except chemical) and stone walks; this is where I have always stood on all matters of this kind.

Public improvements of any kind are a great benefit to all those owning real estate in our town, but to a man like Dr. Armstrong who has always maintained that he does not want a dollar in real estate in Chelsea, beyond his home, it is different.

If Dr. Armstrong will work as earnestly for the future welfare and prosperity of Chelsea as I shall do, I even think his dream of a nine mile stone walk out to and around Cavanaugh Lake may be realized some day; we could then make the trip on roller skates.

I heartily agree with Dr. Armstrong that stone walks are the best and cheapest; no sane person could doubt that, after hearing of the \$405.48 lumber bill recently paid by the village, but even plank walks may be cheaper next year, as it is rumored that Chelsea will have another lumber yard in the spring, and that lumber will be sold on fairer margins than at any time since Winegar & Co. run a lumber yard here.

A FEW FACTS FROM HISTORY, WHICH WILL EXPLAIN WHY DR. ARMSTRONG IS SUCH A "GENERAL ECONOMIST" ALONG "SPECIAL LINES."

About fourteen years ago my father gave me his half interest in the business of Glazier & Armstrong, this was quite satisfactory to the Doctor, or at least he expressed himself at that time. It continued satisfactory for a short time, the Doctor spending most of his time fishing, while I gave close attention to business. But doing most of the work, while Doctor did all the fishing, became monotonous and I began to fish a little, (I like to fish as well as anybody, but do not care to fish all the time. Sundays included). It was then that the Doctor discovered that the boy's brains were in his feet, that he was buying too many goods and persisted in selling them to cheap. So one day without a word upon the subject, he handed in a letter which read as follows. "I HAVE CLOSED THE STORE; NO MORE GOODS MUST BE SOLD," and took his nephew, who was then clerking in the store, home with him. Did the store close? NO. IT KEPT RIGHT ALONG, DOING MORE BUSINESS, BUT LESS FISHING.

Dr. Armstrong soon reached a point where he was ready to sell out, you know the rest, it is a matter of history.

By Dr. Armstrong's reference to "Brains, Belly and Brass, the last two predominating," I suppose he means "Brains in the feet," which I understand has been a favorite expression ever since I commenced fishing, and I must confess that several times when I have been troubled with "Rheumatic Gout" and at some other times as well, I have thought the Doctor correct in his diagnosis. Belly—well the Doctor ought to understand anatomy better than I, so will leave that for him to explain. Brass—have had

considerable experience with brass for the past four years, and are now using about \$30,000.00 worth per year, in the store business. Have found that it will stand more pounding and hammering, and has better STAYING qualities, for our use, than any other metal. I suppose the STAYING qualities are what the Doctor thinks predominate. I know of no one better qualified to judge upon the subject than he.

In conclusion I wish to say that had I spent three-fourths of my time fishing, and the remainder playing Dominoes (?) for the past fourteen years, Chelsea would never have known such institutions as The Glazier Stove Co. or the Chelsea Electric Light Co.

Yours for "Brains, (in the feet) Belly and Brass," the last two predominating," according to Dr. Armstrong's version.
F. P. GLAZIER.

Unadilla Items.

The wind the last few days has filled the roads full of snow.

Wirt Barffum, of Howell, visited friends in this place last week.

Dr. DuBois made a business trip to Ann Arbor one day last week.

Mrs. Harford, of Iosco, visited her daughter, Mrs. Justin Hadley one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Douglas, of Stockbridge, spent last week with Unadilla friends.

Geo. Scripture has more grit than any man in town. He has been trapping foxes and all he has captured is one's toe nail, but he is after them with blood in his eye.

A. G. Weston after a long illness, died Jan. 19, 1895. He was born in the town of Webster in 1846, and has been a resident of Unadilla for the past twenty years. The funeral was held at the M. E. church of which he was a member. His remains were laid to rest in the Unadilla Cemetery. He leaves a wife and many friends to mourn his loss.

Wanted.

A person to act as janitor for Chelsea Gymnasium and Reading Room. Please apply at the office of C. J. Chandler.

Largest Sale of the Season.

The undersigned having rented his farm, will sell at Public Auction on the premises, one and one-half miles south-east of Lima Center, Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1895, the following property:

Six work horses, 2 two-year old colts, 6 cows, 12-year-old Durham bull, 1 yearling bull, 85 sheep, 2 breeding sows, 85 sheep, 2 breeding sows, 6 shoats, 75 chickens, 2 wagons, 1 wide tire wagon, 3 pair hobs, 100 bushel corn, a quantity of seed corn, 150 bushel oats.

Terms, all sums of \$5 or under cash, all sums over that amount 18 months time on good endorsed bankable notes bearing 5 per cent interest.

Lots of barn room. Come early. Hot coffee at noon.

WM. PAUL.

GEO. E. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store. Regular size 50c, and \$1.00.

Markets.

Chelsea, Jan. 31 1895.

Eggs, per dozen	16c
Butter, per pound	15c
Oats, per bushel	30c
Corn, per bushel	25c
Wheat, per bushel	50c
Potatoes, per bushel	40c
Apples, per bushel	75c
Onions, per bushel	35c
Beans, per bushel	\$1.35

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store.

200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

10 CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; no ambition—lifeless; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back; bone pain; hair loose; dizziness; sore throat; varicose; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRs. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN, JOHN A. MANLIN, CHAR. POWERS, CHAR. POWERS.



BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT. BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

NO NAMES OR TESTIMONIALS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.

John A. Manlin says: "I was one of the countless victims of early ignorance commenced at 15 years of age. I tried seven medical firms and spent \$900 without avail. I gave up in despair. The drains on my system were weakening my intellect as well as my sexual and physical life. My brother advised me as a last resort to consult Dr. Kennedy & Kergan. I commenced their New Method Treatment and in a few weeks was a new man, with new life and ambition. This was four years ago, and now I am married and happy. I recommend these reliable specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen."

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY.—CONFIDENTIAL

"The vices of early boyhood laid the foundation of my ruin. Later on a 'gay life' and exposure to blood diseases completed the wreck. I had all the symptoms of Nervous Debility—sunken eyes, emissions, drain in urine, nervousness, weak back, etc. Syphilis caused my hair to fall out, bone pains, ulcers in mouth and on tongue, blotches on body, etc. I thank God I tried Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. They restored me to health, vigor and happiness." CHAR. POWERS.

We treat and cure Varicocle, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

17 YEARS IN DETROIT. 200,000 CURED. NO RISK.

READER! Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you contemplating marriage? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for others it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated), on Diseases of Men, Ladies and Children, 2 cents. Sealed. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine at C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Treatment, FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, No. 148 SHELBY ST. DETROIT, MICH.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made for more than Sixty days in payment of installments of interest over due and payable on a mortgage dated January 3rd, A. D. 1889, made by Christian Gentner and Mary Ann Gentner, his wife, to the Chelsea Savings Bank, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1889, in liber 72 of mortgages, on page 429, for which default the Chelsea Savings Bank by virtue of the "right given it by said mortgage, has made and hereby makes the principal sum of said mortgage and interest accrued thereon now due and payable, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal, interest, and attorney's fee, as provided for in said mortgage, thirteen hundred and fifty-one Dollars and sixty-one cents (\$1,351.61).

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder, on Monday, the 15th day of April next, at 1 o'clock noon, at the East front door of the North House in the City of Ann Arbor, in said County, (said Court House being the place of holding the Circuit Court within said County), to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, and all legal costs, to-wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated and being in the Townships of Lima and Sharon in said County of Washtenaw, State of Michigan, described as follows, viz: Commencing at the South quarter section post of section thirty-one (31) of township two, (2), South of range four (4) east, running thence North 89 degrees East sixteen chains fifty-two links, along the South line of the section, thence North one degree, West forty (40) chains and sixteen (16) links, thence South 89 degrees West four (4) chains ninety-one (91) links along the quarter line, thence South one degree West twenty-two (22) chains, thence South 89 degrees West eleven chains and sixty-one (61) links, thence South one degree East eighteen chains sixteen links along the quarter line, to the place of beginning, containing forty acres of land. Also six (6) acres of land off the entire South end of the West half of the South-west quarter of the South-east quarter of section number one (1), in township number three (3) South of range three East, (Sharon), in the State of Michigan.

Dated, January 11, 1895.
CHELSEA SAVINGS BANK, Mortgagee.
G. W. TURNBULL, Attorney for Mortgagee. 33

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said County, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Jacob Heselichwerdt late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for Creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at the office of George W. Turnbull in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 10th day of April and on the 19th day of July next, at ten o'clock A. M., of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims.

Dated January 19th, 1895.
PETER HINDELANG, JAY B. SHRETT, Commissioners.
W. J. KNAPP

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Nov. 18th, 1894.
90th MERIDIAN TIME.

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

GOING EAST.
Detroit Night Express.....5:10 A.
Atlantic Express.....7:23 A.
Grand Rapids Express.....10:35 A.
Mail and Express.....3:19 P.

GOING WEST.
Mail and Express.....9:17 A.
Grand Rapids Express.....6:30 P.
Chicago Night Express.....10:52 P.
WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.
O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For prompt answer and an honest opinion, write MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of models and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through MUNN & CO. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid publication weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Specimen copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$3.50 a year. Send for free copy. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of houses, with plans, enabling builders to show latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

FIRE! FIRE!!

If you want insurance call Gilt-ert & Crowell. We represent companies whose gross assets amount to the sum of \$45,000,000.

ECONOMY REPAIRING & OUTFITTING

Great time money saving necessity of hard times convenient ways. The outfit ever for home repairing shoes, rubber coats, wire fences, hundreds of which you need. Fall insurance sent without cost so that you can use money. These tools for every time year. Complete shoe repair outfit, leather lasts and standard, and everything necessary for complete work. 25 articles \$2.00. See cut. Extra too, etc., for mess work—33 articles, \$3.00. Either express or freight, neatly boxed, on approval. The one ordering the best outfit secures the agency and makes large profits. No goods until paid for. Address, ECONOMY SUPPLY HOUSE, Chicago.