

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

"Of the People and for the People."

Single Copies 5 Cents.

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CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, MAR. 7, 1895.

NUMBER 28.

SELLING OUT!

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE.

The greatest opportunity to buy
Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Gloves and Mittens,

Furnishing Goods,

Etc., you ever had.

Our stock will be closed out during the
next 30 days if prices cut any figure.

The stock consists principally of staple
medium priced goods, all of which are

NEW.

Not a lot of old chestnuts to peddle off. We expect to remain in
Chelsea, and if any goods sold during this sale should not prove
satisfactory they will be made so.

Some goods will go at 1-4 off, and many will go at not much
over 1-2 their actual value.

The fact is if you want goods, we guarantee to give you more of them
for your money than you have ever been able to get.

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER & CO.

HEADQUARTERS

- FOR -

Buggies, Lumber Wagons, Oliver
Plows, Cultivators, Grass
Seeders, Gasoline
Stoves, etc.

We are making Special Prices on Wash-
ing machines, the best in the market.

Hoag & Holmes.

Have You Visited The
CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY?

Give Us a Call and See How We Do the Work.

S. A. MAPES, Proprietor.

Send us a trial package, and you will be convinced.

JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

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

Established 1888.

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

Census Bulletin.

I present herewith tables showing the
number of farms classified according to
tenure, and the dairy statistics of the
State as returned in the State census of
June 1, 1894. No farm of less than three
acres was returned unless two hundred
dollars worth of produce was sold off from
it during the year.

The total number of farms in the State
is 177,952, of which 149,093 are cultivated
by owners, 9,127 are rented for fixed
money rental, and 19,732 are rented for
shares of products.

In 1884 the total number of farms re-
turned in the census was 157,389, of
which 133,523 were cultivated by owners,
5,657 were rented for fixed money rental,
and 18,209 were rented for shares of pro-
ducts.

Comparing the returns in 1894 with
those for 1884, there is an increase of 50,
563, or 32.07 per cent in the total number
of farms; of 10,570, or 7.93 per cent in the
number cultivated by owners; of 3,470 or
61.34 per cent in the number rented for
shares of products.

Of the total number of farms in the
State, 88.01 per cent in 1884, and 83.78
per cent in 1894 were cultivated by owners;
2.60 per cent in 1884, and 5.13 per cent in
1894 were rented for money; and 8.39 per
cent in 1884, and 11.09 per cent in 1894
were rented for shares of products.

The number of farms in the State June
1, 1890, as shown by the National census,
was 172,344, of which 148,208, or 86.00 per
cent were cultivated by owners; 8,212 or
4.76 per cent were rented for money, and
15,924, or 9.24 per cent were rented on
shares.

The proportion of farms cultivated by
owners was 2.01 per cent less in 1890
than in 1884, and 2.22 per cent less in
1894 than in 1890.

Beginning with 1880, in each one thou-
sand farms in the State, the number cul-
tivated by owners at each census was as
follows:

1880.....	900
1884.....	880
1890.....	860
1894.....	838

Considering the State by sections, and
comparing with the returns of ten years
ago, there is an increase of 3,678 farms in
the southern four tiers of counties, of 9,601
in the central counties, of 5,150 in the
northern counties of the lower peninsula,
and of 2,134 in the upper peninsula. The
number of farms cultivated by owners
has decreased 2,858 in the southern four
tiers of counties, while the number rented
for money has increased 2,009, and the
number rented for shares of products has
increased 4,527. In the central counties
there is an increase of 7,111, and in the
northern counties of 4,385, in the number
of farms cultivated by owners. The
southern counties, or oldest settled por-
tions of the State, and where about eighty-
five per cent of the farm crops are raised,
is the only section in which there is a
decrease in the number of farms cultivated
by owners. Here, with an increase of
3,678 in the total number of farms, there is
a decrease of 2,858 in the number cul-
tivated by owners.

It should be further noted that while
every county in the central section, and all
counties in the northern section, except
four—Crawford, Emmet, Manistow and
Oscoda—show an increase in the number
of farms cultivated by owners, twenty-
three of the twenty-eight counties in the
southern section show a decrease; in one,
Shiawassee, there is neither gain nor loss,
and only four, Berrien, Kent, Monroe and
Ottawa, show a gain. In three of these
four counties fruit and market garden crops
are extensively cultivated, and one, Kent,
extends into the territory of the central
counties.

The State totals of the dairy statistics
are as follows: Total milk produced on
farms, 212,070,373 gallons; value of all
milk and cream sold from farms, \$2,970,
385; butter made on farms, 48,951,378
pounds; cheese made on farms, 206,660
pounds. These totals are for the year
ending June 1, 1894.

The National census of dairy products
taken June 1, 1890, and including the pro-
ducts of the year ending December 31,
1889, shows as follows: Milk produced,
224,537,488 gallons; butter made on farms,
50,197,481 pounds; cheese made on farms,
328,653 pounds. The products as shown
by the present census are less than the
National census totals by 12,467,115 gal-
lons of milk, 1,246,103 pounds of butter,
and 122,023 pounds of cheese.

WASHINGTON GARDNER, Sec. of State.



The Last Call.

It is a self-evident fact that this
sound sleeper doesn't buy his coffee
at the Bank Drug Store, because if
he did the Fragrant Aroma of our
choice goods, would get him out to
the very first table.

Give our Coffee a Trial.

We know they will please you because no better goods can be bought for
the money. We have just received a large shipment of
the latest spring designs in

Wall Paper

And will be glad to save you some money if you contemplate papering

Invest One Minute

In this price list and it will pay you big returns. We quote you this week

34 pounds brown sugar for \$1.

All \$1 patent medicines from 58c to 75c.

A good tea dust at 8c per pound.

50 pounds sulphur for \$1.

Rich cream cheese 12½c per pound.

All 50c patent medicines from 28c to 38c.

Our 19c coffee makes a rich, strong drink.

Pure Epsom salts 2c per lb.

24 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.

3 cans best tomatoes for 25c.

A first class lantern for 29c.

2 packages any yeast cakes for 5c.

9 sticks chicory for 10c.

Pure saltpetre 7c per lb.

7 cakes good laundry soap for 25c.

Fresh seedless Sultan raisins 5c per lb.

3½ lbs fresh California Prunes for 25c.

Try our 25c fine cut.

Banner smoking tobacco 15c per lb.

25 boxes matches for 25c.

Electric kerosine oil 7c per gal.

Lamp wicks 1c per yard.

Large cans peaches for sauce, 10c per can.

8 lbs broken rice for 25c.

Special molasses sale, 16c per gal.

All 25c patent medicines from 12c to 28c.

Strongest ammonia 3c per pint.

A-k our customers about our teas.

All pills and plasters 12c to 18c.

Glauber salts 2c per lb.

Good canned corn 5c per can.

Spirits camphor 35c per pint.

A good mince meat 5c per package.

A cup of best mustard for 5c.

Choicest honey in combs 15c per lb.

4 lbs California prunes for 25c.

Tincture Arnica 30c per pint.

Our best molasses always please. Try it.

5 pounds crackers for 25c.

2½ lb can baked beans for 10c.

Highest market price for eggs.

It pays to trade with

F. P. Glazier & Co.

Don't Overlook This

Just Received a Fine line of Salt Fish.

Family white fish in 8 and 10 pound pails.

No. 1 white fish in 8 and 10 pound pails.

Trout in pails.

Salt Herring in ½ bbs.

No. 1 white fish in bulk.

No. 1 Mackerel.

Clover leaf cod fish.

Bloaters and smoked Herring.

24 pounds of sugar \$1.00

Oil per gallon 7 cents.

5 pounds crackers 25 cents.

Full cream cheese 12½ cents.

Try our molasses at 25 cents per gallon.

Good can corn 6 cents.

Large can peaches 10 cents.

Coffees any price from 19 to 40 cents

3 packages of yeast 5 cents.

3 cans best Tomatoes 25 cents.

Ask for free sample of Seal brand tea.

A good at 30 cents.

No dust in our Seal brand tea.

Banner smoking tobacco 15 cents.

Best little rendered lard, gold medal

Brand.

Salt Herring fish 4 cents per pound.

Richardson butter color 25 cents per

bottle.

Try Rosine washing powder, 5 cents.

We handle a large line of anti-rusting

tinware.

Salt by the barrel always on hand.

Lima beans 4 pounds for 25 cents.

Imported Holland Herring in kegs.

Call and get prices on our crockery.

Don't forget our French China for Deco-

rating.

When you want an extra good cup of

coffee, buy a pound of our 28 cent.

Bring in your
Butter & Eggs

GEO. BLAICH.

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 require-
ments necessary to successful REPAIRING.

This Applies Also

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.

L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.

THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings of the Second Session.

In the senate on the 25th the time was occupied in working upon the appropriation bills. An item in the sundry civil bill appropriating \$150,000 for purchasing the historic property of the late James G. Blaine in order to prevent its use for theater purposes was agreed to.... In the house the deficiency appropriation bill was passed after an amendment to pay Great Britain \$425,000 in settlement of the Behring sea award had been defeated.

On the 26th the time in the senate was occupied in discussing the sundry civil appropriation bill, the feature of the day being the passage of a sugar bounty proposition, aggregating \$5,000,000, by a vote of 46 to 30. A bill was passed for the construction of a bridge over the Illinois river at Hennepin.... In the house the national arbitration labor bill was passed, as was also a bill for the publication of the bulletins of the department of labor. The remainder of the day was devoted to eulogies on the life and public services of the late Philip Sidney Post of Illinois.

The financial debate closed in the senate on the 27th and work on the sundry civil bill was proceeded with, and among the amendments agreed to was one authorizing the selection of nine commissioners to represent the United States at the international monetary conference.... In the house the pension appropriation bill was passed and the post office appropriation bill was discussed.

The senate on the 28th ult. passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, including over \$5,000,000 for sugar bounties and the provision for a commission to represent the United States at an international monetary conference. The executive and judicial appropriation bill was also passed. During a debate warm words passed between Senators Chandler, Hill and Martin.... In the house the senate amendment to the bill to prohibit the wearing of the sign of the Red Cross without permission of the National Red Cross society was agreed to. It was voted to insist on disagreement to the senate amendment to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill providing for the Hawaiian cable.

On the 1st the general deficiency bill was passed in the senate with an amendment providing for the payment of the sums named to the following states on account of moneys spent in assisting in the suppression of the rebellion: California, \$3,954; Oregon, \$335,152; and Nevada, \$494,046. The nomination of W. L. Wilson as postmaster general was confirmed.... In the house the entire day was devoted to the consideration of bills on motions to pass them under suspension of the rules. The night session was devoted to private pension bills.

DOMESTIC.

GEORGE WEAVER and his wife, living alone on a farm near Trotwood, O., were burned to death in their dwelling.

CHIEF BRENNAN issued an order dismissing all but nine of the 220 police officers in Chicago who failed to pass the civil service examination.

EX-PRIEST SLATTERY lectured at Savannah, Ga., and all the police and troops in the city were required to suppress a riot which followed. Several persons were hurt.

RIVER miners held a convention at Monongahela City, Pa., and decided to strike for the old sixty-nine-cent rate.

MARY L. DICKINSON, of New York, was elected president of the National Council of Women at the session in Washington.

TWENTY-ONE indictments for frauds at the fall election were returned by a special grand jury at Kansas City.

A STATUE of Gen. Grant will soon be added to the group now in statutory hall at the capitol in Washington.

In a general order Commander in Chief Lawler, of the G. A. R., urges efforts be made to reclaim suspended comrades.

CURTIS and William Waltz were killed by the bursting of the boiler in a sawmill near Adelphi, O.

THE national dairy congress, consisting of delegates from the various state dairy associations, met in Washington.

AN epidemic of grip prevailed at Lynn, Mass., to an alarming extent, there being over 500 cases, and many deaths had occurred.

C. FARNHAM & SON, extensive leather dealers at Providence, R. I., assigned with heavy liabilities.

THE remains of Fred Douglass were buried at Rochester, N. Y., after impressive ceremonies in Centra church.

A NATIONAL society for boys from the ages of 12 to 18 was incorporated at Indianapolis under the name of the "Princely Knights of Character Castle." The originator is Rev. A. W. Connor.

ALFRED DAUGHERTY and Oliver Lockwood were fatally scalded near Nottingham, Ind., by the explosion of an oil pump boiler.

MRS. ISAAC REYNOLDS, a society leader of Cleveland, dropped dead in the cloakroom at the art exhibition.

CHARLES L. HOBART, a member of the New York produce exchange, was married at noon, and died in the evening while attending a theater with his bride.

FIRE that started in Deland's sawmill and heading factory at Black Rock, Ark., caused a loss of \$100,000.

JOHN M. HERRES, a shoemaker at Hoisington, Kan., fatally stabbed his wife, killed his 4-year-old daughter Fannie and then committed suicide. He was crazed with liquor.

A CONCURRENT resolution striking the word "male" out of the constitution passed the Nevada legislature.

THE large flour mill of Wilson Bros. at Peabody, Kan., was completely destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

THE resignation of Postmaster General Bissell, to take effect in April, was placed in the hands of the president.

LOUIS STOLZENBERGER, a Cincinnati saloonkeeper, fatally shot a police officer and was himself killed by another policeman.

ADJ. GEN. CHARLES L. EATON, of Michigan, fell dead with apoplexy of the heart while attending a funeral in Detroit.

FIRE destroyed the Kaestner building in Chicago, occupied by numerous tenants, and several adjoining houses, entailing a loss of \$400,000.

ALL but three labor organizations in Pittsburgh, Pa., seceded from the Knights of Labor.

TISSUE paper garments, of all sizes and colors, were pinned on show bill figures which had offended Port Huron (Mich.) ministers.

DIRECTORS of the Minneapolis exposition have formally offered the building and site to the state for capitol purposes.

A DISCUSSION of the present system of divorce laws was indulged in by the National Council of Women at Washington.

A STATEMENT of the operations of the treasury at Washington during February shows the receipts were within \$2,311,278 of the expenditures.

THE factory of the Chicago Pipe Works company at New Philadelphia, O., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

THE physicians of Washington were discussing a phenomenon offered by a young colored girl who was having the smallpox for the second time.

AN autopsy on Herman Switzer, of Terre Haute, Ind., who died while lifting an ice chest, showed his heart had broken in two.

ENOS RANDALL and his wife died almost simultaneously at La Grange, Ind. Randall's death was the result of a protracted illness, but his wife had been in perfect health.

A CIGARETTE carelessly thrown by a boy started a fire at Kingston, N. C., that caused a loss of \$225,000.

THE steamship Kingston, Capt. Jones, which left Hamburg December 18 last for Philadelphia with a crew of thirty-six men, was given up as lost.

J. HAMBURGER & Co., of New York, importers of leaf tobacco, made an assignment with liabilities of \$300,000.

REFRESHING sleep has come to David Jones, of Elwood, Ind., after 152 days and nights of wakefulness.

KIRBY L. MAY, who by representing himself as a young girl anxious to marry had victimized men in all parts of the country, was arrested in St. Louis.

PEACE BERRY, a justice of the peace, and three other men were arrested at Granville, Ind., charged with "white-capping" a woman.

MRS. T. DEWITT TALMAGE, wife of Dr. Talmage, will receive \$13,000 by the death of Mrs. Eliza H. Lord.

MASKED men robbed the Air line depot at Mount Carmel, Ill., after locking the operator and three other men in a refrigerator car.

CHARLES MORGAN, the Acquia Creek train robber, was convicted and his punishment fixed at eighteen years imprisonment.

MEMBERS of the W. C. T. U. sang the doxology when the vote repealing the bottle law was announced in the Delaware house.

REPRESENTATIVE democrats from fifteen states signed a manifesto calling for a vigorous campaign for silver.

WHILE Thomas Meadows and his wife, of Glenville, Ala., were attending a dance their four children were burned to death.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 1st aggregated \$770,100,683, against \$824,416,480 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 7.3.

THE treasury receipts at Washington during February were \$23,888,057 and the disbursements were \$25,006,035, leaving a deficit of \$2,807,978 for the month, and for the eight months of the present fiscal year \$36,395,771.

THE inspector general of the army reported to congress that national soldiers' homes were crowded to a dangerous degree.

THE public debt statement issued on the 1st showed that the debt decreased \$34,033,328 during the month of February. The cash balance in the treasury was \$178,197,586. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to \$890,412,940. The decrease in the debt during the month is accounted for by the receipt of gold on account of the last bond issue, against which no bonds had been issued.

SHERMAN & RILEY, bankers at Providence, R. I., failed for \$1,166,536.

THE coinage executed at the mints of the United States during the month of February was as follows: Gold, \$6,143,800; silver, \$491,000, minor coin, \$57,300; total coinage, \$6,692,100.

THERE were 250 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 302 the week previous and 281 in the corresponding time in 1894.

FIRE throughout the country during February caused a total loss of \$12,532,510, against \$12,918,225 in February, 1894.

AMOS and Wiley Knott, of North Carolina, were terribly beaten by white caps for reporting illicit distilleries to officers.

DUN's trade review states that there is very little activity to be discovered in any line of business throughout the country.

THE Holdredge (Neb.) National bank failed to open its doors. The bank has a capital stock of \$50,000.

JOE DEAN was hanged at Fairburn, Ky., for murdering A. B. Leigh; George Magee was executed at Frankfort, Ky., for killing Charles Thomas, and Harry Hill, the murderer of Matthew Akeon, was hanged at Plattsmouth, Neb. Two BUILDINGS in New York city fell, causing the death of five men, and twenty-one other employees were seriously injured.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CONGRESSMAN W. L. WILSON, of West Virginia, was nominated for postmaster general, to succeed Wilson S. Bissell, resigned.

GEORGE W. PRINCE, of Galesburg, was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Tenth Illinois district on the 1,476th ballot.

A. M. TODD of Kalamazoo, was nominated for congress, to succeed Senator Burrows, by the prohibitionists.

MICHIGAN democrats in convention at Saginaw nominated John W. McGrath for supreme judge and Charles J. Pailthorpe, of Petoskey, and Stratton D. Brooks, of Isabella county, for regents of the state university. Resolutions declaring for free silver were adopted.

Born branches of the Michigan legislature passed a bill providing for registration in the city of Detroit. WILLIAM WARD, a member of the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh congresses from the Sixth Pennsylvania district, died at his home in Chester, aged 58 years.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, the Irish nationalist, scholar and orator, died at his home in New York city, aged 75 years.

JOHN KELLY SARGENT, a veteran abolitionist, who claims to be the oldest freemason in the United States, observed his ninety-third birthday at his home in Merrimac, Mass.

FOREIGN.

MANUEL GARCIA, a famous Cuban highwayman, was shot with a companion in Havana by government soldiers.

TWENTY-EIGHT men employed in the mines at Cerrillos, N. M., were killed by a gas explosion due to imperfect ventilation.

AN excursion train jumped the track on a mountain side near the City of Mexico, forty-two persons being killed and thirty or more seriously injured.

FIRE in the piling grounds of Gilmore & Hughson, near Ottawa, Ont., destroyed over 5,000,000 feet of lumber, worth about \$150,000.

AN investigation of the recent wreck on the Interoceanic railroad near the City of Mexico shows that 104 persons were killed.

GOVERNMENT troops captured the whole insurgent band in Cuba and the prisoners were taken to Matanzas for trial.

MISSIONARIES on the coast of Labrador state that there is great suffering and starvation among the Nasapee Indians.

M. PERCHER, one of the editors of the Journal des Debats, of Paris, was killed in a duel with M. Le Cheateiler.

LATER.

THE United States senate on the 2d receded from the Hawaiian cable amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The naval appropriation bill was passed after it had been amended to provide for the building of but two battleships. An agreement was reached on the sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills. In the house most of the appropriation bills were agreed to and the senate bill forbidding the transmission of lottery business by express was passed.

ICE gorged in the Susquehanna river at Port Deposit, Md., and the residents were forced to flee to the hills.

A MILLION DOLLARS' damage was caused by a fire which originated in Simpson's dry goods store in Toronto, Canada.

DANIEL HAINSTROM and wife, of Afton, I. T., were fatally injured by white robbers disguised as negroes.

HENRY STUDEBAKER, one of the well-known firm of wagon builders, died at his home near South Bend, Ind., aged 68 years.

PROPERTY valued at upward of \$200,000 was destroyed by fire at Salina, Kan.

THE Chicago Times and Chicago Herald have been consolidated and will hereafter be issued under the name of the Times-Herald.

FOUR men were killed and two others injured by an explosion in a sawmill at Adelphi, O.

A REVIEW of the session of congress shows that a few of the important measures debated were enacted into law. The total amount of money appropriated is \$497,994,604.

ELIZABETH POWELL, 100 years old, was found dead in a hovel on the Wabash river near Terre Haute, Ind.

INFLUENZA was raging with virulence in London and Berlin. The well-to-do classes seemed to be the greatest sufferers.

TWO MEN were killed and two injured by the explosion of a tank of sulphuric acid at McKeesport, Pa.

JAMES FITZPATRICK, who had lived the life of a hermit for fifty years, and who for forty years had not spoken to a woman, because of disappointment in love, died at Derby, Conn.

TWO MASKED men held up a train near Antelope, Cal., but were beaten off by the engineer and fireman.

PRESIDENT DOLE, of Hawaii, commuted the death sentence of the four leaders of the rebellion to imprisonment for thirty-five years and \$10,000 fine. The ex-queen will be imprisoned for five years.

MARCH APRIL MAY

Are the Months in Which to

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD

The Best Blood Purifier is

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood.

At this season everyone should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

Blood-Vitalizing

elements to be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. "My mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe, at the age of 72 years, was attacked with a violent form of salt rheum; it spread all over her body, and her hands and limbs were dreadful to look at. At the same time, my little daughter Clara, who was just one year old, was attacked by a similar disease, like scrofula. It appeared in

Large Sores

under each side of her neck; had the attendances of the family physician and other doctors for a long time, but seemed to grow worse. I read of many people cured of scrofula by Hood's Sarsaparilla. As soon as we gave Hood's Sarsaparilla to Clara, she began to get better, and before the first bottle was gone, the sores entirely healed up and there has never been any sign of the disease since. She is a

Healthy Robust Child.

Her grandmother took Hood's Sarsaparilla at the same time, and the salt rheum decreased in its violence and a perfect cure was soon effected. It took about three months for her cure, and she ascribes her good health and strength at her advanced age to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has certainly been a Godsend to my family." MRS. SOPHIA WOLFE, Zaleski, Ohio.

HOOD'S and HOOD'S

THE JUDGE—"I will sentence you thirty days in the workhouse and a bath." Woolf Smithers—"Say, judge, couldn't you make it sixty without de wash?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

It is curious how a woman who screams at a mouse is not startled at a millinery bill that makes a man tremble.—Texas Siftings.

McVicker's, Chicago.

Next attraction, Hagenbeck's Trained Animals and Zoological Circus, beginning March 10. Seats secured by mail.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 4	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	\$4 35 @ 5 45
Sheep.....	3 00 @ 4 00
Hogs.....	4 20 @ 4 65
FLOUR—Minnesota Bakers.....	2 00 @ 2 09
City Mill Patents.....	4 00 @ 4 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	56 1/2 @ 58 1/2
No. 1 Northern.....	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	48 @ 49 1/4
May.....	49 @ 49 1/4
OATS—No. 2.....	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2
RYE.....	54 @ 55
PORK—Mess, New.....	11 25 @ 11 75
LARD—Western.....	6 70 @ 6 75
BUTTER—West'n Creamery.....	14 @ 22
Western Dairy.....	9 @ 15
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	\$3 70 @ 5 85
Stockers and Feeders.....	2 50 @ 4 15
Butchers' Steers.....	3 40 @ 4 00
Texas Steers.....	3 00 @ 4 75
HOGS.....	3 90 @ 4 40
SHEEP.....	2 00 @ 4 70
BUTTER—Creamery.....	10 @ 20
Dairy.....	7 @ 18
EGGS—Fresh.....	24 @ 25
BROOM CORN (per ton).....	60 00 @ 120 00
POTATOES (per bu).....	52 @ 66
PORK—Mess.....	10 25 @ 10 30
LARD—Steam.....	6 37 1/2 @ 6 40
FLOUR—Spring Patents.....	3 01 @ 3 60
Spring Straights.....	2 10 @ 2 75
Winter Patents.....	2 50 @ 2 60
Winter Straights.....	2 15 @ 2 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2.....	52 @ 52 1/2
Corn, No. 2.....	43 @ 43 1/2
Oats, No. 2.....	38 1/2 @ 39
Rye.....	51 1/2 @ 52 1/2
Barley, No. 2.....	42 1/2 @ 54
LUMBER—Common Boards.....	13 40 @ 13 50
Fencing.....	12 50 @ 15 50
Lath, Dry.....	2 10 @ 2 25
Shingles.....	2 35 @ 2 60
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Texas Steers.....	\$3 20 @ 4 00
Native Steers.....	4 20 @ 4 60
HOGS.....	3 65 @ 4 12 1/2
SHEEP.....	3 30 @ 3 85
OMAHA.	
CATTLE.....	\$3 90 @ 5 25
HOGS—Light and Mixed.....	3 50 @ 3 85
Heavy.....	3 85 @ 4 15
SHEEP.....	2 00 @ 4 00

If you're neuralgia, take St. Jacobs Oil—rub it on—rub it on hard—keep rubbing it on—it has got to stop the pain—that's what it's for.

NEXT TIME BUY OUR \$250 SHOE FOR MEN AND WOMEN HAMILTON, BROWN & SHOE CO.

FREE TO AGENTS
Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Tea Sets, Mantel Clocks, Umbrellas, etc., given in exchange for Coupon Certificates, issued only to Agents. One Coupon given with every \$5.00 worth of Keweenaw. For further particulars, address THE CHRISTY KNIFE CO., BOX 1, FREMONT, OHIO.
LOOK for our advertisement in NEXT issue of this paper. It will show a cut of DAVIS CREAM SEPARATORS. It would take several pages to give details about these needless machines. Handsome Illustrated Pamphlet Mailed Free. IF AGENTS WANTED. DAVIS & RANKIN BLDG. AND MFG. CO. Sole Manufacturers, Chicago.

THE SUN IS ALWAYS SHINING.

If storm clouds gather on life's way,
No use to fret about it;
In other climes the sun still shines;
T'were foolishness to doubt it;
And though it be so dark that we
Can see no silver lining,
This truth we know, for it is so,
The sun is always shining.

And if the night falls dark and drear,
Take courage in believing
That morning light will soon appear:
There is no use in grieving.
And though, sometimes we cannot see
The cloud with silver lining,
We know 'tis true, in either blue,
Somewhere the sun is shining.

The orb of day sails on its way,
The storms are all below it;
It needs no sage to turn the page,
And read this truth—we know it!
Then let us bear of life our share,
And try to cease repining;
This truth we know, through joy or woe:
God's sun is always shining.

—Rural World.

SATIRA ANN



ABE, you're plum simple about S'tiry Ann. As ef good worsted, made up to home, wasn't good enough for her Sunday's best, that you must go and get her a silk mixed and a mantel maker to cut and baste it. In mine and your mother's days we didn't have such fine fixin's."

"But society makes more requirements now than it did then, Aunt Jemima."

"It don't require paupers to be dressed in silk mixed no more now than it did then, and it's not accordin' to fitness."

"You must not call Satira a pauper to me, Aunt 'Mime. You know she had respectable bornin', and it's not her fault that she's poor and an orphan. When mother and me took her to raise—a little, slim, big-eyed thing of ten—I promised I'd be a parent to her, and I ain't no cause to regret all I've done for her, for she's been more than a daughter to—mother. She's so kind and good that even the cats love her more than common."

"That's 'cause she gives them their eatin'. It's a sinful waste, the plates of good broken vittles she sets down to them cats."

"Aunt 'Mime, I think we can feed two cats off our table scraps without its bein' imputed any great extravagance, specially as the mice would pretty nigh take us if we didn't keep 'em. As for Satira, every brute critter on the place loves her."

"An' some that ain't brute critters too, I'm guessin'."

Gabriel colored and gave his aunt a sidelong glance. She saw, but, pretending not to, went on:

"How's her an' Luke Snell gettin' on? You've trigged her out so fine now I reckon he'll be poppin' the question pretty soon, for fear some of the other fellows gets ahead of him; for it can't be gainsaid that S'tiry Ann has plenty of admirers, but for my part I never could see any beauty in a complexion of chalk and cheese. Shouldn't wonder if she'd make a heap of doctor's expense for the man that marries her."

"Satira has perfect health, aunt."

"No sign she'll always have; but if Luke wants to risk it I reckon he's able, an' it's none of our concern."

Gabriel flushed again, and then turned pale to the tips of his fingers, all the blood in his being seeming to surge in one great wave about his heart.

"I must be going," said he, rising. "Must I tell mother you'll be over tomorrow? She wanted special for you to come."

"Yes; I reckon."

"It's wonderful how Gabe sticks up for S'tiry Ann," said the aunt, as she looked after the retreating form of her nephew, "an' tain't for nothin' neither or I miss my reckonin'. I wish Luke would marry her offhand an' get her out of the way, for I don't want my children knocked out of the prospect of inheritin' the best farm in the county by that little white-faced thing. Men's never too old to make fools of themselves, an' Gabe's only thirty."

Wise Aunt 'Mime! She had counted not amiss on the effect her words would have on Gabe. Once make him think that Satira's happiness depended on his silence, and he could do and make no sign. "For, if she loves Luke, it would pain her kind little heart to know that I care," thought he; but a great surge of pain swept his being as he thought how in the plenitude of his affection he had lavished on his heart's idol the personal adornments he so rejoiced to bestow, only the sooner to lose her because of the added attractions they gave her in the eyes of a younger and handsomer rival; but, having made his renunciation, it was the nature of the man that it be whole-souled, and thenceforth he did what he could to make, as he supposed, the waters of true love run smooth.

It soon became evident to him that Luke had a "more than common fancy" for Satira, and he did not stop to question for a moment that she returned the sentiment, so if he often hurt her by his own coldness and change of demeanor, he was unconscious of it, and Aunt Jemima failed not to help along the illusion that it was, as she expressed it, "a sure case between the young folks."

"Why do you never get me to help you with your fingers any more?" Satira ventured timidly, one evening, when Gabriel was struggling with several pages of accounts.

"I s'posed you wouldn't care to—now."

"Why now?" with an accent and a searching glance, but he avoided meeting her eyes. Dared he let her sit beside him, as in the olden time—some three months in reality, but years as reckoned by what he had felt and suffered—and risk the accidental touch of her little fingers, or her fluffy hair, perchance, against his cheek, as they bent over the ledger together?

"This once," love pleaded, ere he answered: "If you're sure you don't mind, I'd be proud to have you."

"If he's sure I don't mind. Why will he treat all my little kindnesses so cool, and as if he thought I didn't mean them? And he's done so much for me. Seems as if all at once he's got set against me." Satira was thinking, as she went on adding, subtracting, multiplying and dividing, the pain in her tender little heart growing heavier and heavier as the slow minutes ticked away, for it was in vain that Gabriel tried to seem his own natural self, and in order to avoid "making a fool of himself," he assumed a coldness of demeanor that was chilling to her, so that it was with the utmost effort that she kept a steady voice as she went on.

At last the effort became too much for her. "Nine and nine are eighteen and seven are twenty-five, with two to carry," she faltered, and just then a big tear splashed down on the page and she could not see what came next.

Gabriel turned and took her face between his two hands, and for the first time in weeks looked squarely in her



GABRIEL TOOK HER FACE BETWEEN HIS HANDS.

eyes, but the long lashes drooped, the blood mounted to her face and two more tears rolled slowly down her cheeks.

"What is it, Satira? Is it anything about Luke? Maybe old Gabe can make it right for you, if it's only a lover's quarrel."

"Lover's nonsense! Bother Luke! I wish I never had seen him."

"Why, aren't you engaged to him, Satira?"

"No; I'm not."

"But you love him, don't you?"

"No; I never!"

"Do you love anyone, Satira?"

The flushed face dropped lower, but no answer came. He raised her face again.

"Satira, look at me."

For an instant only, the gray eyes unvelled themselves, but Gabriel saw that in their depths which set his nerves thrilling.

"Satira, can it be possible that you love me?"

"Would it be so very wonderful if I did?"

"It would be a glimpse of the Delectable mountain, after wallowin' for ages in the Slough of Despond."

"There's some that deserve to stand plump on top of the Delectable mountain, for very goodness," answered Satira.

a look in her eyes, a ring in her voice that satisfied him.

"Oh, Satira!" as his arms encircled her, "an hour ago I thought I was the most miserable of men; now I know I'm the happiest."

So Aunt 'Mime's heirs lost their prospect of "inheritin' the finest farm in the county" after all.—Good House-keeping.

WITH A PAST.

He Thought She Had Seen a Great Deal of Life.

She had admired the men, and though the years had come and gone, and she was still Miss Brown, her admiration had not abated. On the contrary, it had increased. She was of the modern woman school, also, or at least wanted people to think so, and as for herself, she thought she was intensely interesting. To young Mr. Jones she had been lately addressing herself, and young Mr. Jones didn't like it a little bit. In fact, young Mr. Jones usually fled when she appeared, but on this occasion she had taken him unawares and was now holding him in her thrall in a pretty alcove in the conservatory. Just beyond them sat a pretty girl to whom young Mr. Jones was devoted, and he longed to get over to her and oust the rapid youth who young Mr. Jones was sure was making desperate love to her. But Miss Brown held on like a turtle.

"Do you know, Mr. Jones," she was saying, in her most intense fashion, "that the modern woman is an ideal to me?"

"No, really, I didn't know," confessed Mr. Jones, much against his will.

"But it is true," she continued, "and, oh, Mr. Jones, some of the women we read of in books, see on the stage and hear of in daily life appeal so strongly to me."

"Yes?" said Mr. Jones, with a rising infection.

"Indeed, yes," she responded. Then with deep earnestness she turned to him:

"Did you know, Mr. Jones," she whispered, almost tragically, "that I am a woman with a past?"

Young Mr. Jones was absorbed in watching the pretty girl and the afore-said youth.

"Well," he replied, in an absent-minded sort of way, "most women who have lived forty years weren't born yesterday, don't you know?"

Later in the evening young Mr. Jones told the pretty girl how it happened that Miss Brown would forever thereafter be to him only a stranger.—Detroit Free Press.

Lodging Not Boarding.

In one of the few letters that have been preserved, written by Luttrell, there are some amusing lines which may thus be explained. The letter was written from Dropmore to Rogers; there had been some joke between them about a stingy friend, one of their coterie, and a Greek epigram appeared to illustrate his miserly characteristic. Luttrell had translated the Greek, and, as he says: "The following is as close a fit as I can make it in English:"

"Cries —, in his closet once spying a mouse:
'Pray what business have you, little friend, in my house?'
Says the mouse, with a smile, to the lover of boarding:
'Don't be frightened; 'tis lodging I look for, not boarding.'"
To which might be added in the way of retort courteous:
"Since that's all," replies —, "I would be hard to deny you:
You may lodge how you can, but to board I defy you." —Temple Bar.

Short Sentences.

A disciple perpetuates the glory of the master; an imitator squanders it. There is more to be hoped from coarse extraction than from late degeneration.

In certain personal matters it is more satisfactory to be displeased by one's self than pleased by another.

Scorn whom we scorn and ridicule whom we ridicule, or be scorned and ridiculed with them, saith the fool.

A man's usefulness is less dependent upon what he knows than upon his ability to investigate and learn.

An inherited tendency to theft is not so often an exaggeration of the secretive faculty as the meaningless reflection of it.—Katharine Grosjean, in Judge.

How He Tells the Time.

"My father," said the small boy to the woman who was calling on his mother, "is a great man. He knows what time it is without even looking at his watch."

"What do you mean, Tommy?" queried the visitor.

"Oh, when I holler out an' ask him what time it is in the morning, he always says it's time to get up. An' when I ask him what time it is in the evening, he allus says: 'Time to go to bed, Tommy.' Oh, I tell you my father is a great man."—Waterbury.

Sold.

Lady—My father—this is between ourselves—called on your landlady to make inquiries about you.

Gent (in a rage)—You mustn't believe a word she says; the old hag tells a pack of lies every time she opens her mouth.

Lady—Indeed? I thank you for the information. The fact is, she praised you up to the skies.—Fliegende Blaetter.

—There is a personage who has more sense than Napoleon, more wit than Voltaire, Monseigneur Everybody.—Talleyrand.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Died Suddenly.

Adj. Gen. Charles L. Eaton died suddenly of apoplexy of the heart. Gen. Eaton went from Lansing to Detroit with Gov. Rich and several other state officers to attend the funeral services of the late Greene Pack, who was president of the Detroit railway and a prominent Michigan republican. While a prayer was being offered Gen. Eaton's head suddenly sank upon his breast. He was carried out of doors but expired just as the outer door was opened. Gen. Eaton was a native of New York and was 49 years of age. He was a veteran of the rebellion. He was elected department commander of the G. A. R. in 1891, and was appointed adjutant general by Gov. Rich in 1893.

Executive Clemency.

Gov. Rich issued a pardon for Harold O. Henderson, convicted of burglary in Lansing and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Henderson is a civil engineer, a graduate of Yale, and has wealthy parents in California, who have not heard of his being a prisoner. Henderson, while calling on a married woman was attacked by her husband, and in his eagerness to escape jumped through a window. He had in his possession the woman's watch and the husband had him arrested for burglary. Henderson would make no defense and was convicted. He has served two years of his term.

Short of Cash.

Bradstreet's commercial agency, in a compilation showing the business failures in 1894, gives the following interesting statistics for Michigan:

CAUSE	No.	Assets.	Liabilities.
Incompetence.....	133	\$701,922	\$1,155,950
Inexperience.....	6	6,000	10,730
Lack of capital.....	200	578,849	962,613
Unwise credits.....	1	42,200	50,832
Failure of others.....	1	500	1,511
Extravagance.....	7	32,900	48,750
Neglect.....	37	819,800	405,946
Competition.....	2	4,550	7,400
Disaster.....	31	112,991	238,725
Speculation.....	410	\$1,798,622	\$2,882,156
Total.....			

Worthy of Aid.

In May, 1853, James Hitchcock was sent to prison from Lansing, having been convicted of murder. After thirty-two years he established his innocence to the satisfaction of Gov. Alger, who pardoned him on Thanksgiving day, 1885, the old man proving that he had been convicted on perjured testimony. He is now 80 years old. His family died while he was in prison, and an effort will be made to induce the legislature to make some provision for his remaining days.

United Workmen.

The grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in session at Kalamazoo, elected and installed the following officers:

Louis H. Beck, Detroit, past grand master workman; Theodore E. Bissell, West Bay City, grand master workman; Charles Golling, Alpena, grand foreman; J. M. Hartnett, Escanaba, grand overseer; W. Warner Wilson, Detroit, grand recorder; John C. Ellsworth, Fowlerville, grand receiver; James A. Lombard, Grand Rapids, grand guide; William Conchran, St. Johns, grand watchman.

State Board of Health.

Reports to the state board of health by fifty-three observers in different parts of the state during the week ended February 23 show that inflammation of the kidneys increased and tonsillitis decreased in area of prevalence. Scarlet fever was reported at forty-eight places, typhoid fever at fourteen, diphtheria at seventeen, measles at nine, and smallpox at Detroit, Bengal and Hamtramack.

Result of a Husband's Jealousy.

Mrs. Edgar, wife of a Flint & Marquette conductor, committed suicide in Saginaw by shooting herself through the head. She left a note to her father, G. J. Walker, of Grand Rapids, saying that her husband was so jealous that life was miserable.

Big Contract Closed.

A contract for 1,500 freight cars with all modern improvements has practically been closed between the Michigan Peninsular Car company of Detroit and the New York Central railroad. This will give employment to between 2,500 and 3,000 men.

Short But Newsy Items.

William Nichols was arrested at Fowlerville charged with having murdered Michael Goit, an 80-year-old farmer of Locke township, the night of November 27 last.

The largest growers of the lake shore fruit belt in southwestern Michigan nearly all agree that little or no damage has been done to small fruits during the recent severe weather.

A Lake Shore freight train was derailed at Otsego and seven cars thrown from the track. No one was injured.

A roller process grist mill, with a capacity of twenty-five barrels daily, is soon to be erected at Fife lake.

A law and order league at Midland will direct its efforts toward confining the business of saloons and pool rooms to the hours prescribed by law, and will also endeavor to compel all places of business to close on Sunday.

Farmers in the Grand Traverse region who pitted their potatoes last fall to await midwinter prices opened the pits to find that in many cases the entire crop had been frozen.

W. K. Stanard, a Detroit traveling salesman, jumped or fell from a third story hotel window at Indianapolis, Ind., sustaining fatal injuries.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 27.—The senate Tuesday, in committee of the whole, agreed to bills requiring a deposit of \$50,000 of the guaranty fund of fraternal beneficiary associations with the state treasurer; for the reorganization of the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance company, and prohibiting marriage between first cousins. The resolution introduced two weeks ago by Senator Clapp favoring the restoration of silver to an equality with gold was tabled by a vote of 13 to 10.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 28.—The Detroit health board bill is now a law, having been signed by Gov. Rich Wednesday morning. Although the bill providing for a general registration of the voters of Michigan this spring passed both houses it was recalled by the senate and referred, with the understanding it is not to be reported on. This action was due to the fear that not to exceed one-half of the voters of the state would take sufficient interest in the election to go to the trouble of registering. A new bill providing for a general registration previous to the fall election of 1896 will be passed.

LANSING, Mich., March 1.—Detroit now has a new health board. Gov. Rich has appointed ex-representative H. P. Davock, Edwin C. Van Huse, Dr. Oscar Leasure, a homeopath, and Dr. Howard W. Longyear, of the old school. The appointees will serve one, two, three and four years, in the order named. Other appointees are as follows: William H. Lockerby, Quincy, member state street and railroad crossing board; James M. Shepherd, Cassopolis, member board of corrections and charities; John Northwood, New Lathrop, and E. F. Grabill, Greenville, members soldiers' home board; William McPherson, Howell, trustee industrial school for boys; H. B. Osborn, Kalamazoo, and E. N. Bates, Moline, trustees Kalamazoo asylum; John Haines, Menominee, member board of control of the Marquette prison; Nathan B. Hayes, Muir, member board of control of the Ionia house of correction; Walter S. Eddy, Saginaw, and J. J. Goodyear, Ann Arbor, trustees Pontiac asylum.

LANSING, Mich., March 1.—The senate on Thursday passed bills prohibiting the name of a candidate appearing on more than one ticket on the official ballot; prohibiting the marriage of first cousins, and requiring mutual fraternal beneficiary associations to deposit a guaranty fund of \$50,000 with the state treasurer.

LANSING, Mich., March 2.—Senator McLaughlin Friday introduced a resolution providing for final adjournment of the legislature May 19. It is the purpose of the legislators to set an early date for adjournment and then work to that mark. The senate Friday agreed to a bill which provides a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for sixty days for giving Sunday theatrical entertainments. The senate passed a bill authorizing the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad company to organize as a Michigan road.

House.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 28.—The auditor general, in response to a house resolution on Monday reported that for the last quarter of 1894 there were 241 persons upon the pay roll of the Michigan university, and the total amount of salaries for that institution for 1894 was \$256,944, an average of but little in excess of \$1,000 each. President Angell leads with \$6,000, and the others range from \$3,000 down to a few hundreds. A large number of petitions continue to come in asking for a submission of a constitutional amendment for prohibition to the people at the coming spring election.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 27.—Bills passed the house Tuesday providing for the incorporation of the city of Petoskey; for a jury commission for Bay county; for organization of clubs of American Wheelmen; abolishing days of grace on commercial paper and authorizing women to act as trustees of Baptist churches.

LANSING, Mich., March 1.—The house passed a joint resolution submitting to the people at the spring election the question of increasing the salary of the attorney general to \$3,500. The senate has also passed this resolution.

LANSING, Mich., March 2.—A bill passed the house Friday providing for the incorporation of camping, outing and fishing clubs, authorized to hold not to exceed 1,000 acres of land.

A GREAT EVENT.

Canal Between the Baltic and North Seas to Be Opened June 20.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—An event of far-reaching importance will be celebrated in Germany on the 20th of June of the present year. On that day the canal between the Baltic and the North seas will be opened by Emperor William in the presence of the highest dignitaries of Germany and representatives of other countries. The principal nations will also be represented by men-of-war. It is expected that the pomp and ceremony will rival the scene at the opening of the Suez canal. A few data in reference to the canal will illustrate the importance of the work:

The line of the canal starts at Kiel on the Baltic sea and crossing the Prussian province of Holstein joins the Elbe at Brunsbuttel, below Hamburg. Work was begun on June 1, 1887, and over 8,000 men were employed during the summer months, while in winter the number was reduced to about 4,700. The estimated cost was 156,000,000 marks (\$7,440,000) and the thoroughness of preparation and efficiency of execution cannot be better illustrated than by mentioning the fact that the estimate has not been exceeded. The canal's length is 53½ miles; average depth, 29½ feet; width at bottom, 72 feet; and width at water level, 213 feet. The speed allowed on the canal will be 3.3 miles per hour, making the time of passage about 18 hours. The toll will be 75 pfennigs or 18 cents per net register ton (loading capacity). It is expected that about 10,000 ships will make use of the canal annually, representing about 7,500,000 tons. Hitherto about 35,000 ships passed every year through the Skager Rack and the Cattegat, between the Baltic and the North sea, so that the estimated percentage seems fair. The saving of time will be considerable, since for all ships bound to or from any point south of Hull, the distance will be reduced by 238 miles, while Bremen ships will save 32 miles and Hamburg ships 48 miles. But more important than the saving in time is the avoidance of danger, the passage through the sound between the Scandinavian peninsula and Jutland being considered one of the most dangerous in Europe.

The strategic value of the canal, besides, of the greatest value to Germany, because its men-of-war will now be able to pass from the North sea to the Baltic with ease and safety, avoiding the passage through foreign waters and permitting rapid concentration on the north or west coast.

Aged 107 Years and Still Smoking.

GLASSBORO, N. J., Feb. 28.—Arrangements are being made to celebrate the 107th birthday of Hannah Chard, the oldest woman in this state. She was born on April 30, 1788, at Ferrell, near this place, where the celebration will take place. Five generations of her descendants will gather to do her honor. Mrs. Chard is still active and has a good memory. She is a great smoker.

WE
Are prepared and anxious to
 34 pounds brown sugar for \$1.00.
 24 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00.
 Choice tea dust 8 cents per pound.
 Good canned corn 5 cents per can.
 Good N. O. Molasses 16 cents per gallon.
 All patent medicines from one-fourth to one-third off regular prices.
 Sultana seedless raisins 5 cents per pound.

Meet all Prices
Which may be quoted in these columns
 3 cans best tomatoes for 25 cents.
 Do you smell fumes of burning sulphur? 50 lbs for \$1.00.
 7 bars laundry soap for 25 cents.
 25 boxes matches for 25 cents.

And Go Them One Better
When there is a chance.
 8 pounds rolled oats for 25c.
 Electric kerosine oil 9 cents per gallon.
 4 pounds California prunes for 25c.

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.

NEW STORE.

H. L. Wood & Co. have opened the store one door north of the postoffice, and will buy all kinds of Produce, and sell Feed and Garden and Field Seeds. Your patronage is solicited.

L. H. WOOD & CO., Chelsea.

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 \$3.00 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 Meats, Smoked Meats, Salt Meats, Poultry and Oysters.

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

ADAM EPPLER.
 Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

Subscribe now

for the
Chelsea Herald.

Chelsea and Vicinity.

Geo. Blach spent last Friday in Grass Lake.

Another blizzard struck town last Sunday night.

It is said that the ground is frozen over five feet deep.

A. N. Norton of Ann Arbor was in town yesterday.

Tom O'Connors, of Ann Arbor, spent Sunday in town.

Democratic senatorial convention at Ann Arbor Thursday.

E. G. Hoag, of Detroit, called on Chelsea friends last Saturday.

Rev. G. Eisen and family moved into the Lutheran Parsonage last week.

Mr. Charles Osmun, north of this place, lost a valuable horse one day last week.

Mrs. Aaron Durand, of Battle Creek, was the guest of Chelsea friends last week.

The Barber Theater Co. will be at the Chelsea Opera House the week of the 25th.

Married, March 2, 1895, Mr. William Schnaitman and Miss May Wood both of Chelsea.

Wilbur Van Riper is clerking for C. E. Whitaker, and A. C. Pierce talks of going on the road.

Mr and Mrs Beamish, and family of Ann Arbor, were guests of friends in the village last week.

Dr. W. A. Conlan has opened a dental office in Dexter, and will be in that village every Wednesday.

According to the village treasurer's report the village has a balance, on the wrong side, of \$55.55.

Edward Blach, of Cleveland, Ohio, is the guest of his brother George Blach, of this village this week.

L. H. Wood & Co., have opened a produce store in the building north of the postoffice. See ad on another page.

Mrs. Jacob Slabier and family, wish to thank their many friends who so kindly assisted them in their late bereavement.

The new corporation law does away with the election of constable and street commissioner. These are appointed by the president.

The annual meeting of the Chelsea Union Agricultural Society will be held at the town hall, March 16, 1895, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Township Treasurer Beckwith settled with the County Treasurer last Monday. The unpaid taxes in this township amount to about \$80.00.

Died, at his home on East Street, Sunday, March 3, 1895, Mr. L. E. Sparks, aged nearly 51 years. The funeral was held Tuesday from the house.

Died, Saturday, March 2, 1895, at his home on South street, Mr. Jacob Stabler, aged about 64 years. The funeral was held Monday from the M. E. Church.

It is very gratifying to know that we have in Chelsea as live, active, and enterprising merchants as are to be found in any city, and it is with pleasure we note the efforts of our dealers in dry goods, etc. to show early in the season such an immense variety of new spring dress goods for the inspection of the ladies of this vicinity.

The young people of St Mary's parish, Pinckney will present the beautiful and romantic drama of the "Shamrock and Rose" at Maccabee Hall in the village of Pinckney on Friday and Saturday evening March 15, and 16, respectively. Fine vocal and instrumental music will be given and we can assure our readers that the entertainment will be worth attending. Admission will be 25 cents.

Rev. J. F. Hallessey, of Detroit, will speak in the Chelsea Opera House on Monday evening March 18, 1895, at 8 p.m. Father Hallessey is a speaker of fine reputation, and has appeared in many of the lecture courses in this state. He recently spoke in the Methodist Church at Pinckney to a very large audience, who were delighted with his masterly address. Vocal and instrumental. Admission will be 25 cents.

The M. E. Church Society, will have a Free-seat Offering at the Town hall, Wednesday, March 13th. A "C" supper will be served from Five until Eight, after which a short entertainment will be given. The following will be the bill of fare: Coffee, Cream, Cinnamon Sugar, Crackers, Cheese, Corn Beef, Chicken Pie, Cold Boiled Ham, Catsup, Cabbage Salad, Cucumber Pickles, Chopped Pickles, Corn Starch Cake, Chocolate Cake, Cream Cake, Coconut Cake, Coffee Cake, Cookiers, Crullers, Cramberry Pie, Custard Pie, Currant Pie, Cherry Pie, Calfs foot Jelly, Currant Jelly, Cramberry Jelly, Crabapple Jelly, Cold Raised Biscuit, Corn Bread, Creamy Butter, Cold Boiled Eggs, Cold Water. Cordial invitation extended to all

The Caucus.

The Citizens party of the village of Chelsea nominated at their caucus last Monday evening the following ticket to be voted for at the charter election:

President—William Bacon.
 Clerk—John Cole.
 Trustees—Jacob Schumacher, H. S. Holmes and C. W. Maroney.

Treasurer—L. T. Freeman
 Assessor—A. E. Winans.
 Constable—Wm. Lewick.

At the caucus held Tuesday evening the Workingmen of this village placed in nomination the following ticket to be voted at the charter election next Monday.

President—Geo. W. Beckwith.
 Clerk—Fred Roedel.
 Trustees—A. Mensing, Geo. P. Glazier and J. P. Foster.

Treasurer—John W. Beissel.
 Assessor—Edgar Williams.
 Constable—Edward Chandler.

Thanks.

For the third time within two years by a fatality to us inexpressibly sad we are placed under a solemn obligation to tender our deepest gratitude and heart-felt thanks to our neighbors and friends for their sympathy and aid during the long illness of our dear little Charlie. We have been deeply affected by the intense interest his many friends and associates have manifested in his sad case.

His acquaintances have spared neither time or means to procure for him every dainty to tempt his appetite, and every device to cheer his drooping spirits.

We know that little Charlie's unfeigned appreciation of all these generous favors, will be a efficient reward to his friends, yet we who are left desire them to know we are not unmindful of these tokens of their regard and love.

While we sincerely hope the day may be far distant when a similar experience on the part of any, may afford us an opportunity to repay them, yet if by some misfortune the occasion should arise it will be eagerly embraced.

To his kind teachers and class mates we tender especial thanks for their presence in a body, and their beautiful floral tribute on the occasion of his funeral, and we recognize them as a touching evidence of their esteem and love.

JAMES TAYLOR AND FAMILY.

School Report.

Report of school in district Number 7, Sylvan, for the month ending March 1st. Number enrolled, 42; attending every day, Emma Jensen, Arthur Rockwell, Oliver Kellam, Fred Hinderer, Alvin Kellam, Albert Hinderer, Dave Laubengayer, Louis Koch, Ama Jensen, Joseph Laubengayer, Lydia Laubengayer, standing 90, Oscar Laubengayer and Dave Rockwell; 85, Alvin Kellam, Bertha Laubengayer, Joe Laubengayer and Arthur Rockwell; 90, Louis Kellam, Emma Jensen and Emma Bohnet; Chauncey Freeman, Arthur Rockwell, Oliver Kellam, Fred Hinderer and Bertha Laubengayer have not misspelled a word in written spelling during the month: Lyelia Laubengayer, Herman Weber, Fred Koch, Clifford Worthy and Oscar Laubengayer missing but one. Promoted from sixth to seventh grade, Clifford Worthy, Carrie Goodrich and Chauncey Freeman received diplomas.

LUCY STEPHENS, Teacher.

Auction.

My time having expired on the place known as the Wm. Stevens farm, one mile north-west of Dexter, I will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, Wednesday, March 13, 1895, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. the following property: One pair work horses, one pair good all purpose horses, coming 7 and 8 years old; one mare coming 5 years old; one gelding coming 5 years old; one fine mare coming 4 years old; one fine mare coming 6 years; three milch cows; about 40 chickens; one lumber wagon; one single buggy; one horse rake; one pair bobsleighs; two 2-horse plows; two 3-horse plows; one spring tooth cultivator; four single cultivators; one roller; two Blinders, one Empire and one Minneapolis; one Champion mower; two 30-tooth drags; one 40-tooth drag; grindstone; corn sheller; fanning mill; about 15 tons good timothy hay; from 200 to 300 bushels of corn; 150 bushels of oats; between 40 and 50 acres of wheat on the ground; together with forks, chains, and various other articles.

FRED GROSS, GFO. E. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Shiloh's Cure is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Notice.

The parties who took my Umbrella from W. P. Schenk & Co's store, several weeks ago, had better return the same and save trouble, as I now know them.
 Mrs. W. SUMNER.

**-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.

**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 Dentistry in all their branches. Teeth examined and advice given free. Special attention given to children's teeth: Nitrous oxide and Local Anesthetic used in extracting. Permanently located.
H. H. AVERY, D. D. S.
 Office over Kempf Bro's Bank.

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 advertisement 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.

**The Parlor Barber Shop,
 Chelsea, Mich.**

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

GEO. EDER, Prop.

\$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 overnight. 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.

Subscribe for the HERALD. \$1.00.

Shoes & Rubbers

All good things have an end. We positively think the prices we have now marked on Shoes this month, will never, no never, be any lower. We are offering some exceptionally good bargains in all kinds of shoes. We are gunning for the shoe trade of Chelsea and vicinity, and we are determined to bag the game. Look at a few of the quotations. We have scores of styles to select from.

A Ladies \$5.00, hand turned, French kid shoe for only \$3.50. War. wanted to be the best shoe in Chelsea, at any price.

A Ladies \$3.50 patent flexible sole, kid shoe, for only \$2.50.

A Ladies \$3.00 shoe, fully warranted to wear, all lasts and all styles of toe, from razor to common sense. We offer them for only \$2.00.

A Ladies \$2.00 shoe, best style, all lasts and sizes, patent tip, for only \$1.49.

A SNAP—Men's Finest calf Shoes, all lasts and toes, always re-tailed by us and others for \$3.50, our present price only \$2.50.

ANOTHER—Men's best calf stock, no buff or split stock, guaranteed make, others price \$3.00, our price only \$2.00.

We are making a specialty of men's working shoes at \$1.00. All sizes. A little better one at \$1.25. And the very best value ever offered in Washtenaw county, at \$1.50.

For Children's shoes we are always the headquarters, for quality, style and prices. Our stock is only to large. Give this department your patronage as we are sure to please you.

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE COMPANY.

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

FEATHERBONE CORSETS AND WAISTS.

Correct Shapes.
Best Materials.
Latest Styles.
Most Comfortable.



Recommended by
Ladies
who wear them.



TRADE-MARK REGISTERED.
Dress-Makers say: "They are the best fitting corset on the market." Merchants cheerfully refund the money after 4 week's trial if not satisfactory. Call for them at the stores.

FEATHERBONE CORSET CO.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

FOR SALE BY

H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing and Carpets.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

QUALITY

Is the Standard of Value for which we compete.

A call will convince you that this is correct in every respect.

GEO. WEBSTER.



We will continue to
SELL

FURNITURE

at the
LOWEST PRICES

Ever heard of on first-class goods.

Special prices this month on Extension tables, Dining Chairs, Beds, Mattress and Springs.

W. J. KNAPP.



The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

You take your home paper! of course you do, but it is a mistake not to read "The Great Daily of Michigan," the leader in every branch of news, as well as thought and literary merit. If you find any or all of other State papers profitable, yet THE NEWS should and will find a place in your hands and your families. Tens of thousands of other citizens of this great State have found its worth.

THE EVENING NEWS.

DETROIT.

2 CENTS PER COPY.
10 CENTS A WEEK.
\$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

Here and There.

According to the division of the months, this is spring.

For Sale—a good driving horse, enquire of Mrs. Lucy Stephens.

The Michigan School Masters Club will meet at Ann Arbor, March 29-30.

"Spike" is the name of a new postoffice established in Manchester township.

To rent—a farm of 80 acres, 2 1/2 miles from town. For particulars inquire at this office.

Supervisor David Edwards, of Ypsilanti, died at the Hawkins House, in that city last Thursday, aged 80 years.

The deficit of ex-County Treasurer P. G. Suekey has now been exactly determined and amounts to \$5,411.50, for which his bondsmen will have to settle.—Wasthe Law Post.

The first thing to get a coat of ice is a stagnant pool. It is as difficult to freeze running water as it is to close up a store that uses good fresh advertising copy every week.

Of course every one knows that 1896 will be leap year, but there are not so many who are aware of the fact that 1900 is not a leap No it is not and those ladies who miss the opportunity offered next year must wait eight long years more.

An undertaker was sold out in New York last week and his coffins realized one cent on the average—and this with loads of people dying of starvation. This will spoil the coffin making industry, and soon we shall have to give up the idea of decent burial.

The first of the five eclipses which will occur during the present year will be a total eclipse of the moon on March 10 commencing twenty-three minutes after 10 o'clock, visible in North and South America and Atlantic ocean. In the same month, or on the 26th, there will be a partial eclipse of the sun, visible in the extreme East of North America and North Atlantic ocean.

The question of whether the village shall construct and own an electric light plant will be submitted to electors next Monday at bottom of regular ballot. Those wanting to vote for village to own plant will put a cross (x) in square in front of "yes," and those wanting to vote against village owning plant will put a cross (x) in square in front of word "No."

The unwritten work of the order of the L. O. T. M. has been put in convenient form by the great commander for the commanders and is now ready to be sent to the various hives throughout the state. A book on literary work for social purposes and on parliamentary law will soon be issued by the great commander. These will fill a long-felt want, especially the work on parliamentary law.

An Insurance Journal has recently collected statistics of suicides in the United States. Many of the facts gathered are surprising, but the most singular and perplexing is the fact that "the classification by condition shows a greater proportion of suicides among the married men than among the unmarried, which is contrary to the accepted theory." Contrary it certainly is to the statistics of Europe, where the fact that more bachelors than benedicts shuffle off their mortal coil voluntarily, has long been cited as one of the most obvious reasons for entering the holy state of matrimony.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillonette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it. Get a free trial at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store.

Buckley'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.

Resolutions.

To the President and trustees of the Village of Chelsea:

In the matter of the petition which your honorable body referred to Your Committee on electric lights, we would submit the following report:

WHEREAS, The common Council of the Village of Chelsea, Michigan, have been duly petitioned by one hundred and more legally qualified electors of said Village to submit unto the electors of said Village the question of the expediency of said Village constructing, maintaining and operating its own Electric Lighting plant for the purpose of furnishing Electric Lighting, both public and private, unto the inhabitants thereof, and

WHEREAS, Said petitioners in said petition pray that said Common Council afore-said submit unto the said electors of said Village the question as to whether or not the said Village shall avail itself of the provisions of Sec. 8 of Act 186 of the Public Acts of the State of Michigan, approved July 2, 1891.

And would recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz:

Resolved, That the question of whether or not said Village shall construct, equip, operate and maintain its own Electric Lighting Plant for the purpose of furnishing electric lighting both public and private, unto the inhabitants of said Village, as in and by said Act No. 186 authorized, be submitted to the electors of said Village, at the next annual election therein to be held on March 11, 1895.

Be it further resolved that said afore-said question shall be submitted to the electors of said Village at its annual election on the second Monday of March, A. D., 1895; and the Clerk of said Village is hereby required to give notice of the same by causing these resolutions to be published in the Chelsea Herald for the next two weeks preceding said election, and by posting said notices in six of the most public places in said Village, at least ten days prior to said annual election; and it shall be the duty of the election commissioners of said Village in preparing the ballots to be used at such election to have printed thereon the following words:

Shall the Village of Chelsea avail itself of the provisions of Act 186 of the Public Acts of Michigan, approved July 2, 1891, and construct, operate, and maintain its own Electric Lighting Plant?

And below the same, upon the ballot, shall be placed in separate lines the words "Yes" and "No", and each elector shall designate his vote by a cross (x) mark placed opposite the word "Yes" or the word "No".

The manner of voting shall conform to the provisions of Act No. 190 of the Public Acts of Michigan for 1891, approved July 3, 1891. The ballots shall in all respects be canvassed and returns made as in the election of the elective officers of said Village.

Dated, February 23rd, 1895.

WILLIAM BACON,

W. F. SCHENK,

W. F. RIEMENSCHNEIDER,

Committee.

These Resolutions adopted at a session of said Common Council, held in the Council-room in said Village, on February 23rd, 1895.

WILLIAM BACON, President.

JOHN B. COLE, Clerk.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at F. P. Glazier & Co's Drug Store.

For Chapped Hands.

"The nicest thing for chapped hands that I have yet struck," said an observing woman, "is a preparation of glycerine rose water and benzoin. Any druggist will mix it for you. The proportions are as follows: To one ounce of glycerine and one ounce of rose water add twenty drops of benzoin. It should be put upon the hands after washing them, but before they are wiped. The benzoin seems to have an antiseptic quality that is particularly grateful to too susceptible skins."

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga, Tenn., says "Shiloh's Vitalizer saved my life. I consider it the best remedy I ever used." For Dyspepsia, Liver or Kidney trouble it excels. Price 75 cts. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

FISH

Largest Stock!

Lowest Prices!

The Lenten season is now at hand and you should begin now to look around and see where you can get the

Best Goods for the Least Money.

We claim our stock is the most complete ever shown in Chelsea, and can save you money on every dollar's worth of fish you buy.

Every pound of fish put out by us will be guaranteed.

Our stock of

Mackerel

Fancy Lake Shore, extra large. You can buy them by the pound or in 10, 40 or 100 pound kegs.

Trout

In 10 pound pails, two sizes.

White Fish

These we have by the pound or in 10, 20 and 40 pound kegs.

Our list of 10 lb. packages.

No. 1 White Fish, Family White Fish, No. 1 Mackerel, No. 2 Mackerel, No. 1 Trout, Siscos, Holland Herring, etc.

Don't Buy Until You Get

Our Prices.

New Codfish, Dried Herring, Halibut, Finan Haddie, also a complete line of canned fish.

Extra low prices to users of 35, 50 and 100 pound kegs.

Beissel & Staffan.

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 is a special cure for the disease named. They cure without dragging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact the most powerful Remedies of the World.

LIST OF REMEDIES.	CURES.	PRICES.
1—Fever, Congestions, Inflammations.		.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Cough.		.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness.		.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.		.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious 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, Bilio-nous, 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, Blind 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—Sex-Sickness, Stricture from Kidney.		.25
27—Kidney Diseases.		1.00
28—Nervous Debility.		.25
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker.		.25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed.		.25
31—Painful Periods.		.25
32—Diseases of the Liver, Palpitation.		1.00
33—Epilepsy, Epnema, St. Vitus' Dance.		1.00
34—Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat.		.25
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.		.25
44—DR. HUMPHREY'S		
NEW SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c.		

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pills, just the size for your pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

DR. 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. Strains in Anal, 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 commissioner of internal revenue has sent out circular letters to all collectors of internal revenue calling their attention to the extension of time for making income tax returns to April 15.

A SYNDICATE has been formed in England to build a battle ship of at least 8,000 tons, and to cost more than \$2,000,000, according to the plans of Sir Edward Reed, who has been criticizing the admiralty ships.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE J. STERLING MORTON is now nearly sixty-three years old, and is a New Yorker by birth. He was a newspaper man in Detroit and Chicago before he moved to Nebraska in 1884.

COLUMBIA college has offered to give land on the side of her new buildings to the Tilden library fund, if its managers will place on it the Tilden library. As the funds amount to \$2,000,000, Columbia will have the greatest library in the country if the offer is accepted.

ANOTHER innovation upon the conduct of funerals has been started by Mrs. Turner, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who, upon the occasion of her husband's interment, delivered the address over his grave. She knew him best and was quite fitted to do justice to his memory.

THREE new quick-firing guns are to be introduced into the British navy: A four-inch twenty-five pounder, a twelve-pound twelve-hundred-weight gun, and a twelve-pound eight-hundred-weight gun, the last two using the same projectile, but different charges of cordite.

ONE of the latest scientific vagaries is the proposition that the central heat of the earth may be drawn upon and utilized by sinking wells or pits deep enough to tap superheated steam or gases having sufficient pressure to drive machinery and diffuse comfort on the surface.

In obtaining the serum for the antitoxine treatment about ten quarts is the amount drawn from each horse at one time on the average. The animals suffer no perceptible exhaustion, and are not made useless for other purposes. Among the twenty-five horses now owned by the British institute is a grandson of Blair Athol.

THEY do not seem to be feeling the hard times very much in Washington. Mrs. Brice paid Ysaye \$1,000 to appear at one of her musicales and gave Melba and Edouard de Reszke an equal amount to appear at another. The widow of Senator Hearst and Mrs. R. H. Townsend also paid these operatic stars \$750 and \$1,000 for their attendance at a musicale.

DENVER is already making preparations for the meeting of the National Educational association to be held there from July 5 to 12. There will be the lowest sort of railway fares from all parts of the union and all sorts of excursions through picturesque Colorado are to be arranged. Denver expects this meeting of the association to be the largest ever held.

MR. J. Ross writes in the Engineering and Mining Journal that since the diamond discoveries in South Africa the Brazilian diamond-mining industry has fallen so low that the annual output is now not over \$150,000, when 30 years ago it was upward of \$2,500,000. Brazilian diamonds are so much smaller than the African that it does not pay to mine them against African competition.

It is said that the weaving of threads of aluminum in textile fabrics results in a practically non-oxidizable, inexpensive material that is free from chemical action, and can be washed without fear of injury. It can be applied to the finest and heaviest fabrics, as the thread can be drawn to any degree of thinness, and may be made round or flat, or in any shape convenient for weaving.

At Augmagsalik, on the east coast of Greenland, in latitude 65 degrees, 37 minutes north, a meteorological station has just been established by the Danish government. It is provided with self-recording instruments as well as the usual ones. Holm, who spent a year there ten years ago, found the mean temperature for the year to be 5 degrees below the freezing point, while the minimum was 13 degrees below zero.

FOUR officers holding high rank in the army will go upon the retired list this year. William Smith, brigadier general, now serving as paymaster general, will retire March 26. Maj. Gen. McCook will retire April 22. There are six brigadier generals—Ruger, Merritt, Brooke, Wheaton, Otis and Forsyth—all of whom desire promotion to the vacancy that will be created by Gen. McCook's retirement. Thomas L. Casey, a brigadier general, now serving as chief of engineers, will retire May 10. The date of Schofield's retirement is September 23.

THEIR CREED.

Declaration of Principles by the Friends of Free Silver.

Signatures Asked for Only from Democratic Congressmen—Views to Be Embodied in an Address to Voters.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Representative Bryan (dem., Neb.) has abandoned his intention of securing a conference of the free silver representatives and senators with a view of issuing a call to the democrats of the country, laying down the proposition that a majority of the democrats favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and calling upon this majority to take control of the party organization. He decided instead to circulate the call among such of the house democrats as favor the free coinage of silver, with a view to securing their indorsement. The call is presented only to democrats, and not to populists or free silver republicans. It is addressed "To the Democrats of the United States," and reads as follows:

The Call.

"We, the undersigned democrats, present for your consideration the following statement:

"We believe that the establishment of gold as the only monetary standard and the elimination of silver as a full legal tender money will increase the purchasing power of each dollar, add to the burden of all debts, decrease the market value of all other forms of property, continue and intensify business depression, and, finally, reduce the majority of the people to financial bondage.

"We believe that no party can hope for enduring success in the United States so long as it advocates a single gold standard, and that the advocacy of such a financial policy would be especially fatal to a party, which, like the democratic party, derives its voting strength from those who may, without reproach, be called the common people; and we point to the overwhelming defeat of the party in 1894, to the opposition aroused by the veto of the seigniorage bill, and to the still more unanimous protest against the issue of gold bonds, as proof that the democratic party cannot be brought to the support of the gold standard policy.

"We believe that the money question will be the issue in 1896 and will so remain until it is settled by the intelligence and patriotism of the American voters.

"We believe that a large majority of the democrats of the United States favor bimetallicism and realize that it can only be secured by the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio, and we assert that the majority has and should exercise the right to control the policy of the party and retain the party name.

"We believe that it is the duty of the majority and within their power to take charge of the party organizations and make the democratic party an effective instrument in the accomplishment of needed reforms. It is not necessary that democrats should surrender their convictions on the other questions in order to take an active part in the settlement of the questions which at this time surpass all others in importance.

"We believe that the rank and file of the democratic party should at once assert themselves in the democratic party and place the party on record in favor of the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, as such coinage existed prior to 1873, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, such gold and silver coin to be a full legal tender for all debts public and private.

"We urge all democrats who favor the financial policy above set forth to associate themselves together and impress their views upon the party organization; we urge all newspapers in harmony with the above financial policy to place it at the head of the editorial column and assist in the immediate restoration of bimetallicism."

TRADE REVIEW.

The Business Situation as Viewed by Dun's Agency.

NEW YORK, March 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"No gold goes out, though sterling exchange has risen since the exporting point, and it does not yet appear that the syndicate has made any effort to control the exchange market. The stock market waits abjectly for London, and foreigners show thus far more disposition to sell than to buy. Withdrawals of gold by redemption of legal tenders have not ceased, but since the closing of the syndicate contract have averaged about \$100,000 per day. There is no essential change in the money market, though rates are somewhat higher. Agricultural products are a shade higher, but without any reason which looks to future operations. More people are idle in the great industries than were last week, but not for reasons which distinctly affect the future.

"Wheat is 1 1/2 cent higher, but clearly not because western receipts are a trifle less than a year ago, nor because exports from the Atlantic coast are small. Spasms of speculative activity must be expected during every season, and when prices are at the bottom such spasms can only mean an advance. Nothing is seen to justify any material rise, as supplies in sight do not decrease more than they would naturally on account of bad weather. Corn is only a shade higher, with western receipts much smaller than last year. Cotton dropped a week ago to 5 1/2 cents, the lowest point ever known since modern classifications were adopted, and has not yet risen, though the talk of great reductions in acreage this year is as vigorous as ever. The whole market turns on the fact that the stocks of American cotton here and abroad are considerably larger than ever.

"The industries make very slow gains where they make any. Nothing new can be said of boots and shoes for the market is still unsettled by the controversy about prices. New orders are scanty and the main reason is that jobbers have on the whole large stocks on hand, and are not now anxious to increase them at higher prices. The demand for cotton goods is on the whole decidedly disappointing. The demand for woolen goods of the better grade seems a little better than has been expected.

"The failures for three weeks of February have shown liabilities amounting to \$8,223,028 against \$11,420,418 for the same weeks last year; in manufacturing \$2,557,050 against \$3,045,847 last year, and in trading \$5,250,330 against \$6,231,008 last year. Failures for the week have been 250 in the United States against 261 last year and in Canada 28 against 41 last year."

Favor a Monetary Conference.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A resolution looking to the participation of Great Britain in an international monetary conference was adopted by the house of commons.

FLOOD IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Much Damage Results from Ice Gorges at Several Points.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 4.—At Templeton Sunday morning the residents were awakened by a crushing, roaring sound. An ice gorge in the Allegheny river, ten miles in length, was moving by. A former gorge had become so deeply imbedded at Pearl's Eddy that Sunday's gorge could not free itself through, but piled up until it had almost entirely closed the water's course. The flood surpasses any former one in the history of the valley, the water being 5 feet higher than during the flood of 1865. Part of the Hotel Thompson at Templeton is 8 feet under water and the Mahoning distillery is in a similar condition. Several houses are inundated and the ice is piled up to the roof in several places. Nothing has ever equalled the present gorge, and it is not known when it will break. If the present state of affairs continues down the river when the gorge goes out, the towns of Kittanning and Ford City will surely be swept off the earth. Unless the weather is such that it will thaw out these large gorges gradually, great damage will surely follow when the final break-up takes place. No great damage to property has yet occurred except at Templeton, where it will reach several thousand dollars.

PORT DEPOSIT, Md., March 4.—The ice gorge in the Susquehanna just above this town broke at noon Sunday and the railroad tracks and streets along the river front were flooded to a depth of several feet. The congregations in all the churches were dismissed, many of the worshippers in the Presbyterian church being compelled to make their exit through the rear windows. Another gorge formed and at 3 p. m. the second break came, proving even more disastrous than the first. The water rose 4 feet in five minutes. Several houses were moved from their foundations, fences and out-building were carried away, and many persons took their household goods out of the upper windows and moved them to higher ground.

THE WOMEN'S CONGRESS.

It Adopts a Declaration of Principles and Ends Its Session.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The closing day of the triennial session of the National Council of Women opened with the consideration of business matters. A cabinet to assist the president of the council in administering executive duties was chosen. The report of the treasurer showed the year's receipts to be \$3,100, with almost equal expenditures. Resolutions were adopted setting forth the aims and principles of the council. A synopsis is as follows:

They expressed appreciation of the evidences of the advancement of women, and forecasted the time when the last restriction placed on women in society, church and state will be eradicated from custom, creed and statute. In discussing the conflict of capital and labor the resolutions urge cooperation instead of competition, the submission of disputes to the voluntary tribunal of conciliation and arbitration, and that the government set the standard of equal wages for equal work, and make women equally eligible for examination and employment.

EIGHT HUNDRED KILLED.

Great Slaughter in a Battle with Colombian Insurgents.

PANAMA, Colombia, March 4.—Advices received here from Cucuta confirm the reports of a government defeat and the recapture of the city by the rebel forces. The rebel battalion was defeated by the government troops from Bucaramanga February 14 and were driven from Cucuta after a brave resistance. The rebel forces were, however, reformed and the battle renewed the next day. The fight began at daylight and lasted until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. More than 800 were killed on both sides. The streets of the city were strewn with the bodies of the killed. The powder magazine was blown up and many houses in the city were shattered. The government forces fled in disorder toward Gramalote. Among the killed was the rebel Gen. Cuato.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

Chinese Defeated with Heavy Losses at Changhotai.

LONDON, March 4.—The Hai-Cheng correspondent of the Central News telegraphs under the date of February 28: The first army to-day attacked the enemy encamped between the Liaoyang and New-Chwang roads. The fifth brigade engaged the right wing, routed it and drove it back toward Daifuton. The main column attacked and routed the enemy at Changhotai. The sixth brigade marched along the Liaoyang road, joined the main division and with it occupied Tungyental and the immediate neighborhood in the direction of Liaoyang. The Japanese loss was ten killed and eighty-two wounded. The Chinese left 150 dead on the field.

DEATH OF A RECLUSE.

He Had Not Spoken to a Woman for Forty Years.

DERBY, Conn., March 4.—James Fitzpatrick, the famous Derby hermit, was found dead in his hut Sunday morning. He had not been seen for several days. A party found him lying dead on the floor. Half a century ago he was a very prominent person, but he was disappointed in love, and for forty years he has not spoken to a woman. During this time he has lived as a recluse in an old hut in the suburbs. If a woman approached him but he would run away and hide.

WHAT IT HAS DONE.

A Glance at the Work of the Fifty-Third Congress.

Its Most Important Legislation Was Repeal of the Silver Purchase Law—Tariff Revision Action on Financial Measures.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The three sessions of the Fifty-third congress expiring at noon to-day, were dominated by their controlling issues. The first by the silver question. The second by the tariff question. The third by the financial question. A resume of the work of the special and regular sessions of the Fifty-third congress is given below:

On the 7th of August, 1893, the congress convened in extraordinary session for the avowed purpose of repealing the compulsory silver purchase provision of the law of 1890. This was the silver session. Mr. W. L. Wilson, chairman of the committee of ways and means, prepared a bill in conformity to the recommendations of the president's message, and on the 28th of August, 1893, this measure passed the house.

The senate in the meantime had been preparing through the committee on finance a sub-bill, and on the 1st of November this senate substitute received the approval of both houses and became a law by the approval of the president. This measure and the repeal of the remaining vestiges of the reconstruction of the federal election laws closed the important work of the extra session.

Upon its meeting in regular session in December, 1893, congress entered upon the consideration of the revision of the tariff. As in the case of the silver question, but in a much more pronounced manner, the house "proposed" and the senate "disposed." The Wilson tariff bill passed by the house February 1, 1894, was set aside for the Jones-Gorman compromise tariff bill, adopted by the senate on the 3d of July, 1894, after five months' debate, and the house was given the blunt option of the "senate bill or nothing." It took the senate bill and sent it to the president on the 15th of August, 1894. President Cleveland permitted the bill to become a law without his approval.

Supplemental to the passage of the tariff law the senate entered upon a profitless and inconclusive investigation of rumors that senators had been improperly influenced to vote for the sugar schedule and had speculated in stocks of the so-called "Sugar Trust company."

The third and last, or "financial" session of the Fifty-third congress has been especially marked by the refusal of both houses to put into legislative shape the recommendations of the president for the alleviation of the stringent financial situation. The president in his annual message called attention to the continual depletion of the gold reserve and complained that though it was "perfectly and palpably plain that the only way under present conditions by which this reserve might be replenished is through the issue and sale of the bonds of the government for gold, congress has not only thus far declined to authorize the issue of bonds best suited to such a purpose, but there seems a disposition in some quarters to deny both the necessity and power for the issue of bonds at all."

The banking and currency committee of the house, with the approval of the administration, submitted a financial measure which, among other provisions materially modified the national banking laws and repealed the restrictions on state bank circulation. This bill was defeated by a majority.

It was followed by a second message from the president received by both houses of congress December 25, in which the president said that whatever might have been the merits of the original plan proposed by him he was "now convinced that its reception by the congress and our present advanced stage of financial perplexity necessitated additional or different legislation." He once again recommended the passage of a law authorizing the issue of low interest-bearing bonds to maintain the gold reserve.

The banking and currency committee responded to this suggestion by offering on the 1st of February, 1894, a bill to "authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and to retire United States notes." After only two days' debate this bill was also defeated by a majority of 27.

On the next day the president informed congress that he had negotiated a conditional sale of over \$62,000,000 of 4 per cent. coin bonds to a syndicate largely representing foreign capitalists, having no other resource left, because of the "emission thus far on the part of congress to beneficially enlarge the powers of the secretary of the treasury in the premises."

This last message went to the ways and means committee, whose chairman, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, seven days after its receipt, reported a resolution authorizing the issue of \$116,116,375 of gold 3 per cent. bonds, as recommended by the president. The measure was called up on February 14 and defeated the same day by 47 majority, after a stormy debate. These three financial measures, with the general appropriation bills, consumed the greater part of the session.

Early in the session the democratic caucus of the senate agreed that the following matters should be considered: A financial measure of some sort, details not designated; the bankruptcy bill; the bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona; the Nicaraguan canal bill; and the state bank tax repeal bill. Of all these measures the Nicaraguan canal bill alone passed the senate after two months' debate. It failed to receive consideration in the house. The bankruptcy bill was made the unfinished business, but was choked by the appropriation bills. Financial measures were not acted on by the senate, and nothing planned by the senate caucus resulted in legislation. The so-called "pop-gun" tariff bill sent over by the house providing for free sugar, free coal and free iron were not even honored by consideration, and the railroad pooling bill, one of the most important measures passed by the house, was also shelved.

The pooling bill was passed by the house early in the session, but the senate refused to consider it by a negative vote of 43 to 24 on the question of consideration. Strong opposition to the Reilly bill was developed in the house, and after a very sharp debate it was recommended to the committee without instructions.

The house adopted a joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people of the states, but the resolution was reported adversely by the senate committee on privileges and elections.

The following figures show approximately the total appropriations made during the present session of congress: Agricultural, \$3,303,700; army, \$33,232,008; diplomatic and consular, \$1,575,073; district of Columbia, \$9,916,533; fortifications, \$1,904,537; Indian, \$9,794,948; military academy, \$424,551; pensions, \$141,281,579; postoffice, \$80,549,907; general deficiency, \$8,000,000; sundry civil, \$47,140,000; urgent deficiency, bills passed early in the session, \$2,357,321; legislative, executive and judicial, \$21,900,000; naval, \$29,100,000; permanent annual, \$113,075,556; miscellaneous, \$60,000; total, \$468,932,324.

HE IS LENIENT.

President Dole Commutes Sentences of Condemned Hawaiian Rebels.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—The steamship Australia arrived Saturday morning, seven days from Honolulu. Among her passengers are thirteen exiles from the Hawaiian islands. They were put on board by officials of the republic at the last moment before the sailing of the steamer. Among the number are only a few who have been accused of actual complicity in recent revolution. The others are mostly English and Germans who have made themselves obnoxious to the republican government by doing too much talking.

Among the exiles who became known as supporters of the revolutionary party are Wundenberg, Creighton, Peterson, Rathenil, Brown and Fitzsimmons. The most important news brought by the steamer was the decision of President Dole and cabinet commuting to imprisonment the death sentences imposed by the court-martial upon Wilcox, Seward, Rickard and Gulick, the four leading rebel plotters. Their sentences were commuted to thirty-five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000 each. This means there will be no executions as a result of the recent revolution.

At the time of the departure of the Australia the executive had not passed sentence upon ex-Queen Lilioukalani, but it was regarded in Honolulu as quite certain that her punishment would be five years' imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000. It was understood, before the Australia sailed, that the government was debating the place and the method of imprisonment, and that a conclusion was near at hand.

The ex-queen is confined in the executive building, which was her former palace. She occupies a large room formerly used by her and overlooking a fine park.

On the 22d twenty-one rebels were sentenced, each to five years at hard labor and pay a fine of \$5,000. The fine was remitted by President Dole upon advice of the cabinet. The punishment fixed was minimum under statutes.

Mr. Willis, the American minister, is disposed to aid the government. The evidence in the treason cases is so clear that he cannot dispute the guilt of the American citizens charged with crime, but he has raised some questions as to the jurisdiction of the military court to entertain these charges.

The court-martial has sentenced Thomas Walker to thirty years' imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000; Carl Wildeman, thirty years; William Greig, twenty years; Louis Marshall, twenty years (the last two were fined \$10,000 each); James C. Lane, five years and a fine of \$5,000. Samuel Nowlein and Henry Bertleman, two of the prominent leaders, have been allowed their liberty. They gave valuable evidence for the government. Capt. Davies was sentenced to ten years and ordered to pay a fine of \$10,000. He is the man who landed arms for the rebels.

V. V. Ashford, who is serving a sentence of five years for treason, will probably be allowed to pay a fine of \$5,000 and depart from the country. The doctors agree that if he is kept in jail he will die.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT.

Marked Degree of Interest Manifested by State Legislatures.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Recent reports to the agricultural department report a marked degree of interest in the good roads movement among the state legislatures. Gen. Roy Stone, in charge of the bureau of road inquiry, has returned from California and Texas, where large road conventions were held, the former having concluded to utilize convict labor in preparing road materials. Several bulletins to stimulate the movement will soon be issued by the department. They will treat of wide tires as bettering the condition of roads, convict labor in making roads and preparing road materials, and of the messages of various state governors on road questions.

The Armenian Atrocities.

LONDON, March 4.—The correspondent of the Associated Press who was sent to Armenia with instructions to thoroughly investigate the stories told of Turkish atrocities in that country, under date of Tiflis, Russia, January 25, forwards an interview with the leader of the Armenians, Mgr. Khrimian, in which he details the massacre and horrible tortures. He says that thirty-one villages were destroyed and 11,000 persons were killed in the Sassoun district. One hundred and fifty Armenians were burned alive by the Turks.

Boiler Explosion Kills Twelve Men.

VIENNA, March 4.—A boiler in a distillery at Itzky, Roumania, exploded Sunday, doing great damage to the building and causing the loss of twelve lives. One workman who was sleeping in a room above the boiler fell into a tank of spirits and was literally boiled to death. A number of workmen were injured.

American Cruisers to Be There.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The United States is to be represented at the opening of the Baltic and North sea canal June 20 next by two of its finest cruisers, the San Francisco and the Marblehead, Secretary Herbert having just issued orders to that effect.

DEBS LECTURES.

Famous Labor Leader Addresses a Large Audience in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 2.—E. V. Debs, president of the American Railway union, delivered his lecture: "Who are the conspirators," to an audience of 1,000 people at the Auditorium Thursday night. The address was complete with caustic utterances aimed at the general managers, the United States deputy marshals and the courts and the crowd applauded the speaker generously. "The railroads will find out before they get through that they undertook a bigger contract than they imagined when they tried to down the American Railway union," said Mr. Debs. "The general managers could have averted the Pullman strike if they would have only said one word, but that one word was wanting." After a very extensive review of the causes that led up to the great strike of '94, Debs said:

"If the railroads would pay dividends on honest investments they would be able to pay honest wages. The General Managers' association went into partnership with the Pullman company to crush the life out of the A. R. U. Back of it all was a preconceived idea of all the railroads to lower the wages of employees of all the railroads all over the country. This has been done as history will show. In their articles of faith, as published in a Chicago morning paper, the General Managers, association declared that they would stand mutually dependent and that they would furnish money, men and equipment to each other and that they wished to foster sympathetic strikes so that the proposed out in wages would be effective and far-reaching. The General Managers' association was formed for fomenting sympathetic strikes, and who, then, are the conspirators?"

The speaker praised Judge Caldwell as the fairest-minded man on the bench. Turning his attention to the deputy marshals, Mr. Debs said:

"When I was here a few days ago I met Capt. Palmer, of the Chicago fire department. He told me that when his company was fighting the fire in the line of box cars near Fifty-fifth street during the strike he found a man cutting the hose there. He promptly 'slugged' him and saw that he wore a deputy marshals' star. Two officers in citizen's clothes caught two men who were wasting in a box car and they were also found to be wearing deputy marshals' stars. These marshals were from the scum of the city."

In conclusion Mr. Debs said that the corporations had driven freedom out of the land, but he still had confidence in the integrity of the people, and expected to see that freedom restored through the medium of the ballot box, which it was still possible for the working people to control. He added:

"The working people are beginning to think and they will soon begin to act. They will not continue to supplicate for their rights, but they will take them. Not in violence, not in rioting, not in anarchy, but in a lawful manner they will take them."

"I have come to believe that industrial strikes cannot help the working people. They increase the sense of oppression. But I do believe that the working people will inaugurate a strike, not by leaving their employment but by striking at the ballot box. I believe a better day is dawning. If the night is dark, I believe that the dawn of the day of emancipation is close at hand."

BEHRING SEA AWARD.

A Small Majority Defeats the Appropriation in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The principal item under discussion in committee of the whole Monday was the amendment offered by Mr. Breckinridge (dem., Ky.), in charge of the bill, to appropriate \$425,000 to pay the British government in full for all damages claimed by the Canadian sealers who were prevented by the United States from pursuing the seals or seized while so at work, in accordance with the agreement reached by Secretary Gresham and Ambassador Pauncefoote last August.

The committee on appropriations, by a tie, refused to incorporate the item in the bill to be reported to the house. It was advocated by Messrs. Breckinridge, McCreary (dem., Ky.), and Booker (dem., Miss.), and opposed by Messrs. Cannon (rep., Ill.), Hitt (rep., Ill.) and Henderson (rep., Ia.).

In committee of the whole the amendment was agreed to by a small majority; but in the house, on a call of the yeas and nays, it was defeated—143 to 112.

The Sugar Bounty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—A proposition was taken up in the senate Tuesday to pay to the sugar producers of the United States the full bounty up to August, 1894, when the new tariff bill went into effect—those who had not yet received it—\$238,289, and eight-tenths of a cent per pound bounty on all sugars above 80 per cent. polariscope test, produced up to June 30, 1893. All side issues were either ruled out as not in order or were voted down, and then the question was taken squarely on the committee amendment. The first clause of it—for the bounty up to August, 1894—was agreed to—yeas, 46; nays, 20; and the second clause for bounty for the year up to June 30, 1895, was agreed to—yeas, 36; nays, 25.

Two Rotten-Building Disasters.

NEW YORK, March 4.—On Friday morning the fourth floor of the old malt-house at Forty-third street and Tenth avenue fell with a crash. Three men were killed and thirteen injured. The contractors, Patrick Keegan and George O'Keefe, who were tearing down the building, were placed under arrest. In the afternoon of the same day a similar disaster occurred on Orchard street near Riverton. Fourteen men, in course of construction, crashed in without a moment's warning. Six men are reported killed, nine injured and one missing.

HARRY ACCUSES ADRY.

Intimates That His Brother Was the Highwayman Who Held Up Miss Gine.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 27.—Defendant Harry Hayward resumed the stand at the opening of the Gine murder trial Monday morning. He had evidently been cautioned by Mr. Erwin and showed a disposition to condense his testimony. His narrative was resumed at the point where he returned to the Ozark after the theater and first heard the news that there had been an accident. He had difficulty in persuading Goosman, the liveryman, who was telephoning about it to police headquarters, to tell who was killed. He thought it was Miss Gine or Miss Ireland, and when finally he learned that it was Miss Gine he became very much excited.

Mr. Erwin asked him to describe his experience in the "sweat-box," and despite Mr. Nye's objections he was allowed to do so. Hayward described how he was taken to the morgue and shown the dead body with everybody watching him. He didn't know what he did, but said he felt very bad, and knew everyone there thought him guilty. On Thursday he and Adry were arrested and put in a cell together. Adry seemed very down in the mouth, and Harry said to him:

"We're not guilty. What's the use of feeling this way?"

But Adry was dispirited, and finally Harry said:

"Adry, what is this? You held her up once. Did you have anything to do with this?"

Adry was silent and refused to talk any more. After that there was no further conversation between them. This evidence caused a flutter of excitement. It brought in the story which on Thursday had been ruled out by the court to the effect that Adry was the masked highwayman who last April had held up and robbed Harry, Miss Gine and Miss Vedder while they were out riding. The fact that the charge was thus brought before the jury Monday morning will probably lead to a ventilation of the whole episode. Adry, it is understood, will go on the stand and deny the story with an alibi.

M'GANN BILL PASSED.

Measure Providing for Arbitration in Labor Disputes Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Labor had its innings in the house Tuesday with the result that an arbitration bill recommended by the leaders of all of the railway labor organizations in the country, by Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of labor, and drawn in part by Attorney General Olney, was sent to the senate for its action. The bill was reported from the committee on labor by Mr. Erdman (dem., Pa.), who explained its provisions in a brief statement to the house and answered questions that were put to him by various members with regard to its practical operations.

A synopsis of the main features of the McGann bill adopted by the house:

The purpose of the bill is to provide a board of conciliation, consisting of the commissioner of labor and the chairman of the interstate commerce commission, whose duty it shall be when a controversy concerning wages, hours of labor or conditions of employment arise between a carrier under this act and the employees of such carrier, seriously interrupting or threatening to interrupt the business of said carrier, to put themselves in communication with the parties to such controversy and shall use their best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to amicably settle the same; and if such efforts shall be unsuccessful, shall at once endeavor to bring about an arbitration of said controversy by submitting the same to a board consisting of three persons, one to be chosen by the employees, one by the employer, and those two selecting the third.

TROUBLE IN GEORGIA.

Serious Trouble Narrowly Averted by the Military in Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 28.—Threats openly made against ex-Priest Joseph Slatery, who was to deliver a lecture here on the Roman Catholic priesthood, culminated Tuesday evening when the lecture was delivered. All efforts to have the ex-priest's permit to lecture revoked proved futile. The lecture, it is stated, contained no offensive language, but the crowd which had gathered on the outside began to hurl stones through the windows. The police ordered the crowd to disperse, but it refused to do so. The riot alarm was sent in, and soon eight infantry companies and a troop of dismounted cavalry were upon the scene. By this time the lecture was over. The crowd on the outside numbered several thousand. A portion of it kept yelling and hurling bricks at the windows of the hall. A few shots were fired in the air by the rioters, but no one was hurt. Peacemakers had no influence with the crowd. The audience had to be dismissed under military protection. Police and soldiers escorted the lecturer and his wife to their hotel.

Sentenced for Life.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The jury in the trial for the murder of Alfred Barnes, janitor of the Hiawatha flats, returned a verdict Friday night holding Edmund Jordan guilty of murder and sentencing him to the penitentiary for life, acquitting John B. Jersey and finding Anna Mahoney guilty of being an accessory after the fact, leaving her punishment to be determined by the court.

African Troops Mutiny.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—A dispatch from Zanzibar says that a company of imperial East Africa troops marching into the interior a few days ago mutinied because of the cruelty of their leader, Capt. Fromm.

"Doctor, do you think my wife will recover?" "Oh, yes. I told her I already had a wife picked out for you in case she didn't get well."

Profanity and Pain

Too often go together. Refrain from swearing if you are suffering the tortures of rheumatism, and seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will expel the rheumatic virus from your blood. Kidney and malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia and biliousness are all relieved by this sterling and comprehensive family medicine, which should be kept always on hand for emergencies.

"How did you get along with your new chief of department?" "Oh, only so so. He causes us many sleepless-office hours." —LaTribuna.

McSWATTERS—"It's very funny," Mrs. McSwatters—"What is?" McSwatters—"Why, when the doctor treats me I always have to pay for it."—Syracuse Post.

He—"I think Percy Giblets is a perfect calf." She—"You misjudge him. He could not be perfect in anything."—Syracuse Post.

TO NEW ORLEANS the Queen & Crescent Route is the direct line; 90 miles shorter from Cincinnati. Solid vestibule trains.

"Teeth inserted without gas," as the fellow who owned a savage dog inscribed on a board outside his garden gate.—Tit-Bits.

It is safe for the devil to sleep when he goes to church and sees that the preaching is not keeping anybody awake.

"THERE'S a bonnet," said the editor's wife, "that is a perfect poem." "Yes," he replied, absent-mindedly, "but we never pay for poetry."—Demorest's.

FATHER—"Didn't I see you strike your little brother?" Tommy—"I guess not, or you'd a shut me up in a dark closet now."—Inter Ocean.

"NO MAN," says a loquacious wife, "ever complains that a woman talks too much when she's a girl and he's engaged to her."

A POODLE can do a great many things that a baby can't, but a baby is worth a regiment of poodles, just the same.

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"We think PISO'S CURE for CONSUMPTION is the only medicine for coughs." —JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ill., October 1, 1894.
"CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. BEST COUGH SYRUP.... TASTES GOOD. USE IN TIME. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 25 CENTS."

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RISEING SUN STOVE POLISH

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CLOVER SEED

Largest growers of Grass and Clover Seeds in America. 5000 acres. Our Grass Mixtures last a lifetime. Meadows sown in April will give a rearing crop in July. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth farm seed catalogue and sample of Grass Mixture free for 7c. postage. JOHN A. SALKER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

A N K—A 15-42

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Village Treasurer's Report for 1894.

RECEIPTS.	
Received from former Treasurer	\$ 27 81
Received for taxes	1 163 82
Received from liquor tax	1 216 68
Received from license	44 00
Received from fines	24 00
	\$2 475 31

DISBURSEMENTS.	
J. G. Crowell	\$ 4 00
J. A. Palmer	9 10
A. E. Winans	1 88
J. G. Crowell	10 00
O. T. Hoover	1 80
G. Ahnemann	9 60
G. H. Foster	1 00
Chelsea Savings Bank	721 98
J. Schumacher	2 00
D. Leach	14 25
W. B. Sumner	63
R. Green	30 00
B. Steinbach	16 70
C. Heber	1 87
G. Martin	1 87
G. S. Co.,	60 00
A. McCarter	2 50
Joe Winters	18 00
R. Green	30 00
G. Martin	1 25
W. B. Sumner	10 93
Jas. Ackerson	1 20
Wm. Pottinger	5 63
G. Ahnemann	6 00
A. McCarter	3 13
C. Van Orden	10 00
Joe Winters	1 50
G. S. Co.,	60 00
Ed. Winters	1 26
B. Steinbach	24 90
G. Martin	14 75
H. Hagan	4 25
G. W. Turnbull	10 00
P. W. McCover	4 25
R. Green	30 00
J. Beissel	4 87
C. W. Maroney	11 00
A. E. Winans	44 00
A. Allison	7 00
B. Steinbach	1 00
L. Jordan	62
G. S. Co.,	60 00
C. E. Whitaker	4 00
H. S. Holmes Merc. Co.,	1 15
Chas. Heber	63
G. Martin	7 50
B. Winans	1 88
W. B. Sumner	7 75
Gilbert & Crowell	1 72
J. Greening	1 88
C. Van Orden	2 50
R. Green	30 00
E. Bates	2 00
G. Martin	12 50
W. B. Sumner	12 50
Wm. Denman	2 80
Jas. Wade	1 25
A. Allison	2 50
W. Guerin	8 00
Thos. Wilkinson	8 13
W. B. Sumner	15 00
G. Martin	8 75
Thos. Sears	7 00
Thos. Wilkinson	11 00
C. E. Letts	3 00
Jackson fire dept.	50 00
M. McKone	9 00
R. Green	30 00
H. Lighthall	10 47
Wm. Lewick	3 00
H. Fisk	3 17
W. B. Sumner	8 13
A. Van Tyne	5 00
W. B. Self	2 50
Lehman Bros.	130 00
Ed Moore	3 00
Geo. Mast	1 25
Thos. McNamara	3 50
G. S. Co.,	60 00
Joe Winters	2 50
Jas. Hagen	1 88
R. Green	30 00
W. B. Sumner	16 25
G. Ahnemann	21 10
A. Allison	5 00
Wm. Denman	3 60
W. B. Sumner	12 81
G. S. Co.,	60 00
Wm. Denman	1 40
Thos. Leach	2 00
Dennis Leach	2 00
Dennis Leach	1 00
Ben Payne	1 25
Martin Eisele	28 50
Thos. Wilkinson	4 00
Thos. Wilkinson	2 00
J. Stipan	8 00
J. Wood	8 00
G. J. Crowell	10 00
Wm. Bacon E. L. Com.	5 72
Electric Light Com.	14 40
G. Martin	5 00
R. Green	30 00
W. B. Sumner	6 75
W. B. Sumner	15 63
Wm. Denman	1 20
C. Kaercher	3 66
J. A. Palmer	26 00
R. Green	30 00
J. P. Miller	2 19
Chelsea Elec. Light Co.	120 00
P. Staffin	33 70
J. Schumacher	4 45

Wm. Bacon E. L. Com.	6 00
Jas. Ackerson	2 20
G. Ahnemann	11 60
Thos. Leach	10 20
Chelsea Elec. Light Co.,	60 00
J. C. Taylor	40
R. Green	30 00
C. Oesterle	1 00
A. S. Congdon	3 80
M. Shaver	4 60
W. J. Knapp	1 10
W. B. Sumner	8 25
R. Green	30 00
Ben Hawley	63
Wm. Bacon E. L. Com.	8 15
J. B. Cole	40 00
Hoag & Holmes	20 11
Wm. Bacon, Oesterle Cl.	10 00
A. Allison	5 00
Wm. Riemenschneider	8 15
Chelsea Elec. Light Co.,	60 00
	\$2 575 38

Overdraft due Treasurer \$ 100 07
The following order draw, but not paid, Kempf & Co., as follows:
For coal \$ 16 08
For new walks ordered 98 69
For tile and pipe 163 27
For repairs and cross walks 133 44
\$405 48

L. T. FREEMAN, Village Treas.

Lack of Organized Force.

Congressman Hainer of Nebraska in a very pertinent speech before the National Dairy Union at Washington, said that he had learned one thing in Congress, and that was that there was almost a total lack of organization among the Dairymen of the United States in favor of laws against adulteration of dairy products. What a comment that is upon the citizenship of dairymen. Ask any man among them if he is in favor of such laws and he will answer yes. Ask him if he has done anything practical to impress his opinion on the law makers, whether in Congress or his own state, and not one in a thousand will answer yes.

No wonder that Bynum of Indiana, and a host of other Congressmen will fight the Groat bill or any other bill that interferes with their friends, the oleo combine. It is because the oleo combine is organized and the dairymen are not. It is because the oleo men will spend thousands upon thousands of dollars to destroy the dairy interest, while the dairymen stand indifferent. The oleo men are practical; the dairymen are impractical. The oleo men hire lobbyists by the score to block the progress of all legislation against them. Will the dairymen pay the small sum of one dollar to help the National Dairy Union? It seems to us that not to do this is unwise and unpatriotic.

There are three simple ways for every dairyman to make himself effective:

- 1 He should write a postal card to his member of congress and to each of the senators of his state, asking them to support the Groat bill. Ask them to defend you against a fraud and counterfeit.
- 2 Also write a postal card to your member of the state assembly and senate calling for state laws against this fraud. It is the number of atoms in this postal card snow storm that will tell. Every farmer can add to its weight. Don't fail to do it.
- 3 Send the small sum of one dollar to the National Dairy Union to help make up the sinews of war in this fight. Do this all over the land and the butter counterfeiters will hear something drop inside the next 90 days. If you wish, send your contribution to Hoad's Dairyman, Fort Atkinson, Wis. and we will acknowledge receipt of same and forward it to the treasurer. Do all three of these things and thus organize—Hoad's Dairyman.

Karl's Clover Root, the great Blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation, 25 cts., and \$1.00. Sold by Armstrong & Co.

Election Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the annual charter election of the Village of Chelsea will be held on Monday, March 11th, 1895, for the purpose of electing the following named officers: President, clerk, treasurer, assessor and constable for the term of one year, and three trustees for a term of two years.

The following question will be submitted to the electors: Shall the Village of Chelsea avail itself of the provision of Act 186 of the Public Act of Michigan, approved July 2nd 1891, and construct, operate and maintain its own Electric Lighting Plant. The place for holding said election will be in the Town Hall in said village. The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock, a. m. and be closed at 5 o'clock, p. m., standard time, as prescribed by the charter.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., Feb. 23, 1895.
JOHN B. COLE,
Village Clerk.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Registration for the Village of Chelsea will meet in council room in said village on Saturday March 9, 1895, at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 8 o'clock p. m., standard time or the purpose of correcting the registration list, and also to register the names of all persons as shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors of the village who may apply.

Dated Chelsea, Mich., Feb. 23, 1895.

JOHN B. COLE,
Village Clerk.

Notice.

The Special Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Chelsea Recreation Park Association will be held at the Town Hall, in Chelsea, on Saturday, the 9th day of March, 1895, at 8 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing Seven Directors for the ensuing year, and for transacting such other business as may legally come before said Annual Meeting.

JAMES TAYLOR, Sec'y.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE

TAKE THE BEST

SOLD BY

R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.

FRANK SHAVER,

Proprietor of the

City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms

Babcock building, N. Main St.

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

Excelsior Bakery,
Chelsea, Mich.
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies always on hand. First-class Restaurant in connection
28 WM. CASPARY.



GEO. E. DAVIS,
Everybody's
Auctioneer.

Headquarters

at

HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnished Free.

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

Pays.

Varicocele, Emissions, Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Unnatural Discharges, Self Abuse, Kidney and Bladder Diseases Positively Cured by

The New Method Treatment - A Wonderful Discovery

"You can deposit the money in your bank or with your postmaster to be paid as after you are cured under a written guarantee!"
Self Abuse, Excesses and Blood Diseases have wrecked the lives of thousands of young men and middle aged men. The farm, the workshop, the Sunday school, the office, the professions—all have its victims. You—man, if you have been indisposed, because of the future, middle aged men, you are growing prematurely old, both sexually and physically. Consult us before too late. NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. Confidential.

VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND SYPHILIS CURED.

W. S. COLLINS. W. S. Collins, of Saginaw, Speaks.

"I am 29. At 15 I learned a bad habit which I continued till 18. I then became 'one of the boys' and led a gay life. Exposure produced syphilis. I became nervous and despondent; no ambition; memory poor; eyes red, swollen and blurry; pimples on face; hair loose, bone pains; weak back; varicocele; dreams and losses at night; weak parts; deposit in urine, etc. I spent hundreds of dollars without help, and was contemplating suicide when a friend recommended Dr. Kennedy & Kergan's New Method Treatment. Thank God I tried it. In two months I was cured. This was six years ago, and never had a return. Was married two years ago and all happy. Boys, try Dr. Kennedy & Kergan before it's too late."

BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

S. A. TONTON. Seminal Weakness, Impotency and Varicocele Cured.

"When I consulted Dr. Kennedy & Kergan, I had little hope. I was surprised. Their new Method Treatment improved me the first week. Emissions ceased, nerves became strong, pains disappeared, hair grew in again, eyes became bright, cheerful in company and strong sexually. Having tried many Quacks, I can heartily recommend Dr. Kennedy & Kergan as reliable Specialists. They treated me honorably and skillfully."

BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

T. P. EMERSON. A Nervous Wreck—A Happy Life.

"I live on the farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Dr. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the Truth and Cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

BEFORE TREATMENT. AFTER TREATMENT.

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. **CURE GUARANTEED—EED OR NO PAY**
16 Years in Detroit, 160,000 Cured. No Risk.

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. Inclose postage 2 cents. Sealed.
NO NAMES USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT. PRIVATE. No medicine sent 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 on a mortgage dated January 3rd, A. D. 1888, 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. 1888, 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 Court 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, part 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 East 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,
G. V. TURNBULL, Mortgagee.
Attorney for Mortgagee. 28

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 Henschelwerdt 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 V. Turnbull in the Village of Chelsea, in said County, on the 19th 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 EVERETT
W. J. KNAPP
Commissioners.

Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1895, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Elvira Whitaker, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before 22nd day of July next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 22nd day of April and on the 22nd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.
Dated Ann Arbor, January 21st, A. D. 1895.
J. WILLARD BARNETT,
Judge of Probate.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

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

Passenger 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	10:25 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.

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

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Specimen copies sent free. Building Edition, monthly, \$1.00 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

FIRE! FIRE!!

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

ECONOMY REPAIRING OUTFIT.

Great time and money saved. Necessary and hard times and convenience ways. The outfit ever offered for home use repairing shoes, rubber boots, coats, harness, wire fences, hundreds of things which constantly need attention. Full instructions sent with each outfit so that a man can save money and time. These tools pay for themselves many times over. Complete shoe repair outfit, including lasts and standard, and everything necessary for complete work. 25 articles of \$2.00. See cut. Extra tools, etc., for horse work—\$3.00. Either outfit express or freight, neatly boxed, on receipt price. The one ordering the first set in a package secures the agency and makes large profits. Goods until paid for. Address, ECONOMY SUPPLY HOUSE, Hiram, Ohio.