

# THE CHELSEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 25.

"Of the People and for the People."

CHELSEA, MICH., THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1895.

Single Copies 5 Cents.

NUMBER 15.

## CLOSING

## OUT

### Ladies' Jackets and Capes

- - AT - -

## 1-3 OFF.

### All New--Made up late this Season.

These garments were consigned to us by one of the largest and best cloak manufacturers of New York, with instructions to sell at what they would bring.

Our stock being sold low, we concluded to give them a whirl, and will offer every one of these high-class, stylish garments at not one cent over

### Two-Thirds Actual Value.

No better goods, no nobbier goods to be found anywhere.

A \$6.00 Jacket will cost \$4.00.

A \$7.50 Jacket will cost \$5.00.

A \$10.00 Jacket or Cape will cost \$6.65.

A \$12.00 Jacket or Cape will cost \$8.00.

A \$15.00 Jacket or Cape will cost \$10.00.

An \$18.00 Jacket or Cape will cost \$12.00.

A \$20.00 Jacket or Cape will cost \$13.35.

A \$25.00 Jacket or Cape will cost \$16.65.

## And Here's Another.

All odds and ends from our Clothing Department, consisting of Men's Suits, Boys' Suits and Overcoats, piled on one table, and you can have your pick at

## 1-2 PRICE.

No fake. If we didn't sell them this way we wouldn't advertise to do so.

Every Suit or Overcoat sold from this table goes for less than the cost of the material from which it was made.

## Now is Your Chance.

Bring along the boys and have them supplied with clothing while you can save money. No shoddy. We won't handle that class of plunder. Whoever gets fitted on this table (and there are nearly all sizes now) pays \$2.50 for a good, honest boy's \$5.00 suit or overcoat, \$3.00 for a \$6.00 suit or overcoat, \$4.00 for an \$8.00 suit or overcoat, \$5.00 for a \$10.00 suit or overcoat.

All goods advertised here are strictly cash. If not satisfactory, money will be refunded.

## W. P. SCHENK & COMPANY.

### Raising the Flag.

The residents of School District No. 11, Lyndon, better known as Lyndon Center, enjoyed a very pleasant and social time on the evening of Friday, Nov. 29th, the occasion being the hoisting of the new school flag. Under the direction and management of our genial school director, Mr. Bert Young, a very enjoyable entertainment was planned and carried out. At about 7:30 p. m. the scholars and residents of the district, together with invited guests from neighboring districts to the number of over 100, assembled at the school house.

The pole was quickly raised, the colors hoisted, and three rousing cheers given for the new flag, after which an adjournment was taken to the town house close by, where the good ladies had in waiting a sumptuous feast. Before supper was announced the scholars of the district, under the leadership of Miss Alice Mullen, teacher, sang in chorus some grand old patriotic songs. Mr. Ed. Gorman being present, and being one of those honored veterans who had followed the flag through many a southern campaign, was asked to speak to the toast "Our Nation's Flag." He responded in a short impromptu address with words befitting the occasion, in which he exhorted the growing generation to ever honor and revere that true emblem of liberty, the glorious stars and stripes.

Supper being over, much haste was displayed on the part of the young people to gather up the dishes and remove tables and other furniture which might obstruct the free movement of those who might take part in the next act on the program, which was the dance. Good music being in attendance, the young people "tripped the light fantastic" till--well, your correspondent won't say how late, for, being past the dancing period himself, he did not remain to see. However, all present voted the affair a grand success, and much credit is due to our director for his admirable management, to our teacher, and last, but not least, to the ladies who served the good supper.

### Circuit Court Jurors.

The following are the jurors who have been drawn to serve at the December term of the circuit court:

Ann Arbor city--

First ward--Ambrose V. Robison.

Second ward--Albert Schumacher.

Third ward--Ernest Dieterle.

Fourth ward--Philip Schumacher.

Fifth ward--Ernest A. Rehberg.

Sixth ward--Wm. Biggs.

Seventh ward--Frank Feiner.

Ann Arbor town--Fred C. Stabler.

Augusta--Lee N. Vedder and Eugene M. Childs.

Bridgewater--James Hogan.

Dexter--Richard Whalin.

Freedom--Lambert Reno, Jr.

Lima--Sherman Pierce.

Lodi--Tobias Laubenvager.

Lyndon--Andrew J. Boyce.

Manchester--Herman Leonard.

Northfield--Geo. Gerlach.

Pittsfield--Sidney Harwood.

Salem--John D. Haywood.

Saline--Geo. Finkbinder.

Scio--D. E. Quish.

Sharon--Jacob Lehman.

Superior--M. F. Galpin.

Sylvan--Frank Staffan.

Webster--Wm. Latson.

York--Chas. Blackmer.

Ypsilanti--

First district--J. M. Childster.

Second district--John Thompson.

Ypsilanti town--Geo. Slayton.

### A Household Treasure.

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

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.

## THREE WEEKS

- OF -

## HOLIDAY BARGAINS AT THE BANK DRUG STORE

Christmas presents for everybody, old and young, big and little, can be found on our shelves. We have selected the best and latest pieces in fancy goods and novelties that have been turned out this year, and are now ready to make you prices on them lower than you have ever heard of before.

Come in and see our

### Beautiful Display

Even if you do not intend purchasing. But no one will have an excuse for forgetting their friends when prices are as reasonable as we are quoting them. We can show you complete assortments of

### Plush and Celluloid Goods,

Trays, Brushes and Combs, Manicure Sets, Toilet Cases, Albums, Glove Boxes, etc., etc., and so many other things that come in this line that it is impossible to mention them all.

### Silverware.

Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Pickle Dishes, Syrup Pitchers, Spoons, Knives and Forks, etc.

Nothing makes a more desirable present than a selection from this beautiful ware, as every piece is guaranteed quadruple plate.

### Watches and Jewelry.

We are making such extremely low prices on watches that a good many people are afraid they won't run; but our guarantee goes with every timepiece.

Don't buy a Chain, Charm, Pin, Shirt Stud, or anything in the jewelry line without looking over our assortment, as we are prepared to save you money every time.

### Books, Candies

### and Toys.

### Fancy Crockery

### and Lamps.

We are making our

## CHRISTMAS PIE

Again this year for the boys and girls, and we'll have it full of the Toys, Books and Dolls, etc., that please them. Keep watch for further announcements.

### Remember

We are always pleased to show our goods, whether you contemplate purchasing or not.

Yours for Xmas Bargains,

## F. P. Glazier & 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.

## DO YOU REALIZE

The inconvenience of doing your washing at home these cold winter days, to say nothing of the cost of soap, etc.

We will for a short time collect and deliver your Family Wash- ing at your door, thoroughly wash and dry it for 5 cents per pound. Starched goods at list prices. Respectfully,

### CHELSEA STEAM LAUNDRY



# THE CHELSEA HERALD

A. ALERSON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHELSEA, MICHIGAN

DECEMBER 1895.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	...	...	...	...

## THE NEWS.

Compiled From Late Dispatches.

### DOMESTIC.

The National Society for the Prevention of crime was incorporated at Springfield, Ill., with headquarters in Chicago.

It has been decided to remove the body of Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock to Arlington cemetery in Washington from Norristown, Pa., where it has rested since 1886.

Angus F. McGillis and his wife were probably fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp in their home at Menominee, Mich.

Arrangements were completed at Cleveland by which 3,000 Christian Endeavorers were to unite to pray for Robert Ingersoll's conversion.

At the fair grounds in McArthur, O., C. H. Rogers was ridden on a rail and afterward tarred and feathered for speaking disrespectfully of a lady school-teacher.

The president will in December appoint more than 130 postmasters to offices in the presidential class.

A score of pedestrians, including a number of the most famous walkers in the country, started on a six-day go-as-you-please match in Minneapolis.

Grand Master Chipman's report shows that there are 45,000 odd fellows and 22,000 Daughters of Rebecca in Indiana.

Alaska's gold output for 1895 is estimated to be \$3,000,000.

Gideon Moore and Paul Kruger, leaders of a gang of counterfeiters, were captured by government detectives, the former at Cameron, Mo., and the latter in St. Joseph.

Thomas Colt, a photographer, shot Miss Carrie Plate at Arlington Heights, N. J., and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Harry Hayward, who is to be hanged in Minneapolis next month for the murder of Catherine Geng, and who has protested that he was innocent, confessed his guilt.

Lloyd Montgomery, an 18-year-old boy under arrest for the murder of his father, mother and Daniel McKeecher near Brownsville, Ore., made a full confession, admitting he killed all three of them.

Senator David B. Hill, of New York, inaugurated his lecture tour at the academy of music in Milwaukee. Personal liberty was his theme, and he made a plea for more genuine Americanism. He said he was not entirely pleased with American representatives at foreign courts, and said our government should not be cut after the English pattern. He also spoke good words for Hawaii.

In the recent blizzard scores of coal-laden barges along the Ohio river were torn from their moorings and carried down stream to destruction and consequent loss to the owners. At Franklin, Ind., the city hall was blown down. At Montpelier, Ind., scores of oil derricks were razed and many houses were unroofed. In the Ohio oil fields a damage of \$500,000 was done. In Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin property was also destroyed.

E. A. Long, of Dartford, Wis., editor of the Green Lake County Reporter, shot himself fatally because of business troubles.

Cooper union in New York was crowded with a large and enthusiastic audience of sympathizers with the Cuban insurgents and several addresses were made.

The Cheyenne Indians were slaughtering cattle near Hutton, Wyo., and were said to have killed several settlers. S. J. Clevering & Co., commission merchants in Philadelphia, failed for \$100,000.

A man known as "Indian Pete" and his wife were burned to death in their bed at their home near Peshtigo, Wis.

Thomas Lewis, aged 70, of Bell county, Ky., committed suicide by hanging because Nora Belle, a 14-year-old girl, refused to marry him.

Washington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics, says that the imports of articles free of duty were about \$2,000,000 less in 1895 than in 1894—the figures for 1895 being \$378,390,100.

The motorcycle contest in Chicago over a 54-mile course for purses amounting to \$5,000 was won by the Charles L. Duryea gasoline motorcycle of Springfield, Mass., which made the distance in ten hours.

Levi Lane, aged 81, dropped dead of apoplexy at his home in Lebanon, Ind. He had been deputy clerk for 54 years.

Eight Berry detectives, implicated in the shooting of innocent Frank White, while seeking his criminal brother, were indicted in Chicago by the grand jury on counts charging murder.

The report that Harry Hayward had confessed in Minneapolis to the murder of Catherine Geng was said to be untrue.

Peter McGeoch, the millionaire speculator, whose deals and attempt to corner the provision markets at various times startled the world, committed suicide in Milwaukee because of family troubles. He was 61 years old.

Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance, in his annual report calls attention to the insufficiency of the appropriations and suggests that congress should permit the ordnance bureau to replace old arms now in use with weapons of serviceable type and uniform character.

Secretary Hoke Smith of the interior department in his annual report calls attention to the strict enforcement which has been given to civil-service reform; estimates the amount of public lands undisposed of to be 600,000,000 acres and says the total receipts during the year for public lands amounted to over \$2,000,000; says an intelligent treatment of the Indians will make them self-supporting; and upon the subject of forests says that 17,000,000 acres are now included within forest reserves, the object being to preserve them for future use.

Football games in Chicago resulted as follows: University of Michigan, 12; University of Chicago, 0; Boston and Chicago Athletic associations, a tie, 4 to 4. At Kansas City—University of Missouri, 10; University of Kansas, 6.

Dispatches from all over the United States note a general observance of Thanksgiving day in the usual manner.

Roman Bohrer and Sadie Henschen, who were soon to be married, were both killed by the cars at Arcola, Ind., while going to a dance.

At noon on Thanksgiving day in Cleveland over 3,000 members of Christian Endeavor societies prayed for the salvation of the soul of Col. Ingersoll.

Later advices say that the loss to the oil interests in Ohio and Indiana by the recent blizzard would amount to over \$1,000,000.

S. C. Martin, the ossified man, who has lain on his back for seven years unable to move a joint, died near Bryan, Tex.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th aggregated \$870,434,182, against \$1,126,226,638 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 8.0.

Three men were fatally hurt and several seriously injured in a wreck on the Norfolk & Western railroad at Canterbury, W. Va.

There were 288 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 320 the week previous and 323 in the corresponding time of 1894.

At Nashville, Tenn., John S. Johnson lowered the one-mile flying start bicycle record from 2:16 to 2:10 1-5. The two-mile flying start record was lowered by A. F. Senn, of Ilion, Ky., from 4:49 2-5 to 4:48 3-5.

The Chattahoochee national bank at Columbus, Ga., closed its doors.

Joseph Robinson and Ozias McGahey, both negroes, were taken from the jail at Fayetteville, Tenn., and hanged by a mob. The colored men were charged with an attempted assault upon a white girl.

A fall of earth and rock at a mine near Carmel, N. Y., killed 14 men.

Reports reached El Paso, Tex., of a Yaqui outbreak in northeastern Sonora in which a number of citizens, including Americans, were killed.

Secretary of War Lamont in his annual report gives the expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30 last as \$52,287,780.44. The appropriations for the same period were \$43,466,571.75. He says the year has been disturbed by Indian outbreaks, domestic violence or troubles on the border, and that the army is better fed, housed and clothed than ever before. The total force of the army is 25,706. The total expenditures for the improvement of rivers and harbors was \$18,812,517. He says that the condition of our seacoast and lake frontier should be strengthened.

Rev. A. Henrich and wife were asphyxiated by gas from their coal stove at Platte City, Neb.

Harry Poorman and Florence Slayman and Philip Slayman and Sadie Poorman were married at Canton, O. The brides and grooms of both weddings were brothers and sisters, and twins at that.

Charles N. Smith, widely known in the baseball world as "Pacer" Smith, was hanged at Decatur, Ill., for the murder of his daughter, Louise, aged 6 years, and Miss Edna Buchert, aged 18, his sister-in-law, on September 28 last.

John Williams and David Rose, two prominent and wealthy stock traders at Hazel Green, Ky., fought over a trade and both were killed.

The first case on record of a perfect cure of a broken neck was perfected in Cleveland, O., by Dr. C. B. Humiston and Dr. S. E. Kaestlin. Erwin Keidel, aged 14, was the patient.

A. H. Schluter & Co., doing a grocery business in Jefferson and Greenville, Tex., failed for \$125,000.

It was discovered that Garland Stemler and Louis Mureno, who were lynched by a mob at Yreka, Cal., for murder, were innocent.

Tony Sutton, a negro, was shot to death by a mob at Montezuma, Ga., for killing W. T. Saugster.

Discoveries of vast gold fields were made at Mercor, about 65 miles south of Salt Lake City.

### PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Henry Snapp died at Joliet, Ill., aged 73. He served a term in congress, being elected from the old Sixth district in 1871.

Royal Prescott Hubbard, a friend of Owen Lovejoy and one of the old conductors of the "underground railway" for the getting of slaves to Canada before the war, died of paralysis in Chicago, aged 90 years.

Gen. Thomas Jordan, a veteran of the Seminole, Mexican and civil wars, died in New York, aged 76 years.

Mrs. David Lamb, the largest woman in Indiana, was buried at her home in New Middleton. She weighed 509 pounds.

### FOREIGN.

It was reported that in a battle near Cienfuegos the Spaniards routed the insurgents and killed Maceo, the Cuban leader of the insurgents.

The French mission at Luhsiang, China, was destroyed by the natives of that vicinity during the absence of the French gunboat.

Gen. Gonzales, the Cuban insurgent leader, was tried by court-martial at Havana and sentenced to death. Others of his followers were sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment.

Otto Ehlers, the German traveler, was drowned while taking his expedition across British New Guinea, and 20 natives belonging to his escort were also drowned.

The Brazilian cruiser Uranus was wrecked off Rio Janeiro, the commander and five of the crew being drowned.

James C. Fox, the United States consul at Antigua, Colombia, died of yellow fever.

Alexandre Dumas, novelist and playwright, died in Paris, aged 71 years.

It was said that the Hawaiian government would make a strong effort to bring the annexation question before the next United States congress.

The Northern Pacific steamship Strathnevis, en route from Victoria, B. C., to Yokohama with about 125 Chinese passengers, a crew of 50 and 3,000 tons of general cargo, was given up as lost.

Cuban insurgents wrecked a train carrying Spanish soldiers near Cien Roja, and the engineer, fireman and 31 soldiers were killed and 50 others were injured, some fatally.

Count Eduard von Taffe, ex-premier of Austria, died at Ellishau, aged 62 years.

The pope presided at the secret consistory in Rome and created nine cardinals, among them being Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate to the Roman Catholic church in the United States.

Knights of Labor in Montreal, Ontario and Quebec decided to secede from the general assembly and form a purely Canadian order.

### LATER.

H. H. Holmes, who was convicted in Philadelphia of the murder of B. F. Pitzel, was refused a new trial and sentenced to death. Gov. Hastings would fix the day of execution.

Joseph Reimann and his daughter and Ernst Neiver were killed by the cars at Air Line Junction, O.

In Dooly county, Ga., Tony Sutton and his brother Henry, who killed an officer sent to arrest them, were lynched by a mob.

During a dance at Shelby, Ind., John and Frank Lattey were both shot and fatally wounded by Frank Fuller.

A. W. Wayman, senior bishop of the African Methodist church in the United States dropped dead from paralysis at his home in Baltimore.

Thomas Brackett Reed was nominated for the speakership of the 54th congress by the republican caucus in Washington and the democratic caucus renominated Speaker Crisp.

During severe storms in the vicinity of Odessa, Russia, 500 persons were either drowned or frozen to death.

By the upsetting of a skiff in the Monongahela river between Brownsville and California, Pa., Joseph McIntosh and Mrs. James Stevens were drowned.

On the steam railroads in Pennsylvania 1,538 persons were killed and 10,605 injured during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895.

Margaret Mather Pabst consented to a divorce from her husband, Gustav Pabst, of Milwaukee, and she will return to the stage. For her consent she received \$100,000.

Maximo Gomez and his army of insurgents utterly failed in their attempt to reach Villas, Cuba. His forces sustained great loss, his ranks were broken and his men were dispersed.

In round figures the government deficit for November was \$1,000,000 and the expenditures \$27,000,000. The deficit for the five months of the current fiscal year stands at \$17,500,000.

A passenger train ran into an open switch at Preble, N. Y., killing the engineer and fatally injuring the fireman.

Prof. Enoch, an aquatic performer at Detroit, accomplished the feat of staying under water four minutes and eight seconds, breaking all previous records in that line.

Senator David B. Hill's lecture tour in the northwest proved a failure, and the senator while in Minneapolis canceled all future engagements and returned to New York.

## THE INTERIOR.

Secretary Smith Tells of His Department's Work.

Condition of the Nation's Wards—The Public Lands—Protection of the Forests—The Pension Office—Bond Aided Railroads.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The report of Mr. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, elaborately reviews the varied work of the interior department. It begins with the Indian service and calls attention to the strict enforcement which has been given to civil service reform, both as to those places covered by the classified service and those to which the rules of this service do not apply. It dwells upon the necessity of eliminating politics from the management of Indian affairs, and of conducting each reservation upon strictly business principles, the object being to make every Indian who remains upon the reservation self-supporting and ready, as soon as possible, to assume the duties of citizenship and be freed from the paternal care of the government. He recommends that instead of a single commissioner of Indian affairs the service be placed in charge of three commissioners—two of them to be civilians—to be appointed from different political parties and one to be a detailed army officer.

The report shows that the attendance upon the Indian schools increased 1,500 during the past year, nearly one-half of the increase being in the government day schools. The reduction of 20 per cent which the law requires to be made in connection with the contract schools has been strictly carried out, and the secretary adds that there seems to be no reason why such reduction should not continue from year to year until the system of government aid to sectarian schools shall terminate.

The secretary also recommends that general authority, with the approval of the president, be given the Indian bureau to sell parts of Indian reservations, the money to be used exclusively in the improvement of allotted lands or for the purpose of furnishing agricultural implements and cattle to the Indians who may reside upon the remaining lands.

The report reviews the Jackson's Hole disturbances and gives an account of the advice means taken by the department to secure justice for the killing of the Bannock Indians on July 15 last, and also to preserve peace between the Indians and the whites. He commends the peaceful course of the Indians under circumstances so extremely aggravating on the part of the whites.

The report estimates the amount of public lands undisposed of to be about 600,000,000 acres at the close of the fiscal year, and shows that the total receipts during the year for public lands amounted to over \$200,000,000. The unadjusted land grants to railroads amount to nearly 90,000,000 acres. The secretary suggests the advisability of patenting the said lands to the states after it is fully determined that the selections made by them under the Carey act are arid lands.

Under the subject of forests the secretary calls attention to the fact that 17,000,000 acres are now included within forest reserves, the object being to thus preserve the forests for future use and through their preservation to control the supply of water so that it may be stored and utilized for irrigation. There are but 30 special agents to protect the timber upon the entire public domain, to examine swamp lands, to investigate fraudulent land entries—a force too small to permit anything to be done towards guarding the forest reservations. Unless some plan is devised by congress for the protection of the forests either by the army or by foresters living upon the reservations, it is manifest that the object sought to be accomplished will fail.

The review of the pension office shows the aggregate of the pension roll at the close of the year to be 1,012,935. Referring to the number of pending cases, the statement is made that the greater part of these are old cases, lacking some quality of proof which the law requires.

One of the interesting features of the report is the discussion of the relations between the government and the bond-aided roads and the possibility of collecting the amount due the government from these roads. The report urges that two things are to be considered: 1. The collection of the debt due to the government. 2. The creation of a great through line from the Missouri to the Pacific, which was the original purpose of the government leading to the issue of subsidy bonds. He states that the government is already out \$117,436,000 upon these roads, and that the first mortgage bonds only amount to \$64,613,000; that the property is worth vastly more than the first mortgage bonds, and that the government interests can be protected, if necessary, by taking up these bonds.

### DUMAS IS DEAD.

Close of the Life of the Famous French Novelist—His Career.

Paris, Nov. 28.—M. Alexandre Dumas died peacefully at 7:45 o'clock Wednesday evening, surrounded by his family.

Alexandre Dumas, novelist and dramatic writer, was born in this city July 23, 1824. He early gave evidence of ability in the line of work along which his distinguished father, M. Alexandre Davy Dumas, had for some time been a conspicuous figure, and at the age of 17 published his first volume. His education was received at the College Bourbon, and at its conclusion he traveled with his father in Africa and Spain. Shortly after his return his romance, "Four Women and a Parrot," made its appearance, but its success was but moderate. In 1848 he produced "Le Roman d'une Femme," "Cesarine" and "Camille," both being works of great dramatic power. The triumph achieved almost immediately by the last-named was colossal, and the familiar play is to-day as popular in America as ever. A comedy from his pen entitled "Les Idees de Madame Aubray" was produced in this city early in 1867 and some work was given the stage at short intervals until 1887. In all M. Dumas wrote 16 plays. Scarce one is not literature, while five or six of them are masterpieces of construction, characterization and writing. His novels are considered classics, while his letters, prefaces and speeches are brilliant and admirable in form and in matter daring and suggestive to a high degree. M. Dumas was made a grand officer of the Legion of Honor December 29, 1884. His wife died April 17, 1885.

### Hurt in a Freight Wreck.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 30.—At Canterbury Hill on the Norfolk & Western railway, a bad freight wreck occurred late Thursday evening. Engineer Walter and brakeman Harding are fatally and several others seriously injured. The loss to the company will run far into the thousands. Further particulars cannot now be ascertained.

A Singular Form of Monomania. There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in doing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

Power unless managed with gentleness and discretion, does but make man more hated; no intervals of good humor, no starts of bounty, will atone for tyranny and oppression.—Jeremy Collier.

### When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Mowler—"I see some philosopher says that the way to cure yourself of a love affair is to run away. Do you believe it?" Cyprius—"Certainly—if you run away with the girl."—Truth.

THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER of The Century Magazine is a wonder. It costs only 35 cents, but there are many ten-dollar gift-books that are not so beautiful.

### Schiller Theater.

For three weeks, beginning Nov. 18, Gustave Frohman will present Marie Hubert, supported by a specially engaged company in "The Witch." New scenery and costumes.

The great high road of human welfare lies along the highway of steadfast well-doing, and they who are the most persistent and work in the truest spirit will invariably be the most successful.—S. Smiles.

### McVicker's Theater, Chicago.

Joseph Jefferson appears in "Lend Me Five Shillings" and "The Cricket on the Hearth" week beginning Dec. 2.

NO PERSONS ARE MORE frequently wrong than those who will not admit they are wrong.—Rochefoucauld.

THE GENUINE "BROWN'S BROWCHIAL TROCHES" are sold only in boxes. They are wonderfully effective for Coughs, Hoarseness or Irritation of the Throat caused by cold.

"ARE you fond of children, Mr. Oger?" "Well, I can't exactly say. I've never seen any."—Harper's Bazar.

BERCHAM'S PILLS FOR constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

THE sun does not shine for a few trees and bowers, but for the wide world's joy.—Similes.

A DRESS does not make a woman, but often breaks a man.—Texas Siftings.

PRISO'S CURE is a Wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. PICKETT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

WHAT is done cannot be undone, especially if it is a hard boiled egg.—Texas Siftings.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

## Always

Taking cold, is a common complaint. It is due to impure and deficient blood and it often leads to serious troubles. The remedy is found in pure, rich blood, and the one true blood purifier is

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

## KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

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

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

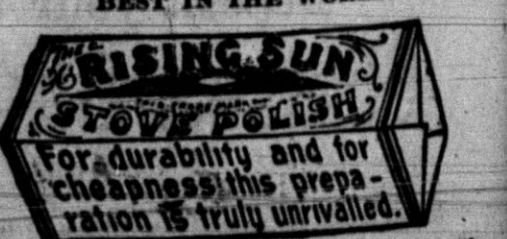
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

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

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

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

### BEST IN THE WORLD.



Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/10 what it was. It has the main branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than any other. It makes Guaranteed and Improved Windmills, Trussing and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Bunk Frames, Steel Feed Outlets and Feed Grinders. On application it will name you of these articles that it will furnish, and of the prices at 1/10 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Farmers Streets, Chicago.



THE CHASEA HERALD.

A. ALLISON, Editor and Proprietor.

CHASEA, MICHIGAN.

HIS MISSION.

They came through the meadows of childhood together, hand in hand, And often they talked of the future that waited in Manhood's Land; And one saw ever the glory that crowns the peaks of Fame In that strange and mystical country that no man gives a name. "Up to the heights whose beauty lures me by night and day, I will some time find my comrade, with kindred souls, the way." And because his eyes turned ever to the heights, he could not see The beauty that was about him. Blind to it all was he. But the other saw all the flowers that grew by the paths they trod, He read on the hills and the meadows the wordless poems of God; He saw the sin and the sorrow that was round him everywhere; He spoke kind words to a comrade, and lightened his load of care. "Here is work for my hands, my brother. I find it on every side. It may not be grand, like a hero's, but I shall be satisfied If into the lives of some others I bring some hope and cheer, And feel that the world is better because of my being here." The ways their feet had followed parted in Manhood's Land, And he whose eyes saw only the peaks far off and grand, Strove steadily on toward them, and paused not once by the way To help and comfort a comrade as sometimes the weakest may. He climbed up the hills, and over their summit passed from sight, And to-day he dwells in the glory that crowns the mystic height. But no man's heart thrills warmly when another speaks his name. Ah! that soul has need of pity which feeds on the husks of Fame! But he who saw all about him work for his willing hands Has done it faithfully, nobly, as by a King's commands. He has helped the weak and the weary; he has comforted those who mourn; And no man knoweth the number of burdens he has borne! He sang, when his heart was heavy, songs full of hope and cheer, And his songs brought comfort and courage, and all were glad to hear, And men and women and children speak lovingly his name. Ah! happy is he who findeth that Love is better than Fame! Eben E. Rexford, in Youth's Companion.

"WHY NOT?"

BY CHARLES M. SHELTON.

"YES," said the minister, as he drew near the end of the sermon on "Good Citizenship," "every Christian should take an active part in the affairs of the municipality. It is time that the so-called 'good citizen' asserted himself positively. No man has a right to be excused from the duties of government. The best men should be nominated for office, and every office of the city should be filled with moral, honest men. The 'good citizen' should be ready to sacrifice something even if the duties of citizenship are irksome and distasteful. How shall we ever have the affairs of our own city administered with any degree of purity with the men who are at present in power continued there? I call on all the best men in the community to take such action at our coming election as shall give us the best and most honorable and able citizens to fill all the positions which are now disgraced by incompetent and untrustworthy officials. We need the best men in the city for these offices. Let us go to the primaries and nominate them, and then go to the polls and elect them."

The minister's sermon made a profound impression upon the people in his own church and throughout the city. No one was so astonished at the result as he was. He was not accustomed to having people pay such a strict regard to his preaching. He had not been looking for it.

It was not the minister's fault, either, that he was not present at the primaries when they were held. He had, of course, fully intended to go, but he had been detained by a wedding. A wedding is something which cannot be put off even for a primary. And so the minister was obliged to forego that duty of citizenship.

It was, therefore, with the utmost astonishment that the minister opened the morning paper and read the result of the city primaries. We quote briefly from the account in the paper:

"Last night the city primaries were held, and nominations were made in accordance with the wonderful sermon of Rev. John Smith, of the Congregational church, which made such a profound impression on the community last week. Every one who went to the primaries remembered the eloquent appeal of the reverend gentleman to nominate the best men in the city for all the offices. We believe this has been done. All that is necessary now is to elect the men who are nominated, and we shall have the finest city administration in this country. We present below the names of the parties who were nominated last night, and we call on all good citizens to ratify this primary at the polls."

"For Mayor, Rev. John Smith, of the Congregational church.  
"For City Clerk, Bishop Brown, of the Episcopal church.  
"For Register of Deeds, Deacon William Johnson.

"Police Commissioners: Prof. James Greene, of Cloister College, City; Rev. George Robinson, of the Presbyterian church; Rev. Philip Burns, of the Methodist church.  
"For Chief of Police, Rev. Henry J. Williams, D.D., LL.D., President of Cloister College.  
"For Constables: Rev. Caleb Windom, of the Baptist church; Rev. Joshua Powers, D.D., of the Lutheran church; Rev. Moses Jones, of the Christian church.  
"For Justice of the Peace, Prof. Cecil Montague, F.R.S.

"We print the list of Councilmen nominated, in another column. Not one of them or of the men nominated for the city offices ever held office before. But they are our 'best citizens,' and in accordance with Rev. John Smith's sermon we feel sure they will assume the duties of office, even if they should prove to be irksome and distasteful. The fact that these citizens have never held office should not prejudice any voter against them. They are fully as competent as any of the citizens who have held these offices hitherto. We are proud to think that at last we are to have a city government administered by the best citizens. A municipal millennium is at hand. With Rev. John Smith for Mayor, and President Williams for Chief of Police, with the other able and honest citizens for the rest of the ticket, we feel sure that the reign of boodles and whisky and incompetency, which has characterized our fair city for years, is at an end. Let all good citizens rally to the polls next week and elect the 'best citizens' to office."

If a dynamite bomb had exploded on the breakfast table the minister would not have been so paralyzed with astonishment and perplexity.

"What's the matter, John?" asked his wife.

"Matter! Why, look here! I have been nominated for city mayor!"

"It's a very responsible position," said his wife, with a twinkle of the eye that the minister did not appreciate.

"Respond—Mary, do you know—why—of course it is absurd! I can never think of such a thing!"

"But you preached to the people to put up the best citizens for office, and then when they go and do it, you—"

"Oh, well, this is different! Why, look here!" And the minister read over the names of the nominees.

"They are all splendid, good men. They are the 'best citizens.' What better do you want, John?"

"Well, but how can we leave our work to go into office? Look at Prof. Montague! He is busy with his painting 'The Days of Sappho.' How can he leave that to attend to the duties of justice of the peace? And there is President Williams! The idea of such a man for chief of police!"

"Why? Don't you need the best man you can get for that position?"

"Yes, of course, but not such a—"

"Not such a good man as President Williams? Why, I thought, John, you preached that all these city offices were sacred. That it was just as sacred a duty to be a good city officer as to be—"

"Mary, you don't understand the situation," replied the minister, with the nearest approach to irritation he had ever shown. He rose from the table, and was about to go upstairs to his study when the bell rang and Deacon Johnson came in, very much excited. After mutual expressions of astonishment at the result of the primaries, the deacon said: "I shall positively refuse to let my name be used for election. I have no time to run for office. My business is too important. Why, it would cost me \$10,000 to be register of deeds this year."

"We need a good man there, though. Don't you think, deacon, you ought to sacrifice something as a citizen for the sake of the municipality? The present



"WHAT'S THE MATTER, JOHN?"

register of deeds is a rascal of the worst description."

"So is the mayor. Are you going to sacrifice your position to run for that office?"

The minister did not reply, and at that minute the bell rang again. The servant ushered in President Williams, who had come to discuss the remarkable situation with the minister.

He was followed by the bishop and the other ministers, Prof. Greene and Montague and nearly all the men nominated for councilmen. The minister's house was filled with an excited determined company of the "best citizens." Each one had some special reason for not allowing his name to be used in connection with the city election.

"But, brethren," said the minister at last, "what shall we say to the public on our reason for refusing office? How shall we expect a clean city government if the best citizens refuse to take a real part in the administration?"

There was a long silence. Finally some one said: "Are you going to run for mayor?"

The minister did not reply for a long

time. Then he said: "In order to be consistent and honest according to what I have preached, I must let my name stand, and assume the office if elected. And it is your duty as good citizens to do the same. The opportunity has come to purify our city. If we hold back now we can never preach the duty of citizenship again!"

The company was strongly agitated. There was almost universal dissent to the minister's position. Prof. Montague withdrew in disgust to his studio. Nearly all the other ministers argued with Rev. John to persuade him to write a letter to the press withdrawing the names of the nominees from the ticket. He firmly refused to do so; and at last all the good citizens went out and left the minister alone. As soon as they were gone, he went up into his study and knelt down. He remained on his knees a long time.

The city election is coming off next week. The minister has told his church what he expects to do. The church is in great confusion over the matter. The city is agitated as never before. Meanwhile the other good citizens have with-



MADE A PROFOUND IMPRESSION.

drawn their names from the ticket. Their places are being filled with professional politicians. The question that agitates the community now is: "Can the minister be elected, and if so, will he be able to accomplish much if any reform with all the other good citizens removed from the ticket?"

Later—News from recent municipal election in the city of A. reports Rev. John Smith overwhelmingly defeated for mayor. The best citizens were disgusted with his determination to run for office and voted unanimously against him.—N. Y. Independent.

LINCOLN AS VILLAGE ORATOR.

He Could Always Draw an Appreciative Crowd.

One man in Gentryville, Ind., a Mr. Jones, the storekeeper, took a Louisville paper, and here Lincoln went regularly to read and discuss its contents. All the men and boys of the neighborhood gathered there, and everything which the paper related was subject to their keen, shrewd common sense. It was not long before young Lincoln became the favorite member of the group, and the one listened to most eagerly. Politics were warmly discussed by these Gentryville citizens, and it may be that sitting on the counter at Jones' grocery Lincoln even discussed slavery. It certainly was one of the live questions of Indiana at that time.

Young Lincoln was not only winning in these days in the Jones grocery store a reputation as a debater and storyteller, he was becoming known as a kind of backwoods orator. He could repeat with effect all the poems and speeches in his various school readers, he could imitate to perfection the wandering preachers who came to Gentryville, and he could make a political speech so stirring that he drew a crowd about him every time he mounted a stump. The applause he won was sweet; and frequently he indulged his gifts when he ought to have been at work—so thought his employers, and Thomas, his father. It was trying, no doubt, to the hard-pushed farmers, to see the men who ought to have been cutting grass or chopping wood throw down their sickles or axes to group around a boy when he mounted a stump to develop a pet theory or repeat with variations yesterday's sermon. In his fondness for speechmaking, he attended all the trials of the neighborhood, and frequently walked 15 miles to Boonville to attend court.

He wrote as well as made speeches, and some of his productions were even printed through the influence of his admiring neighbors; thus a local Baptist preacher was so struck with one of Abraham's essays on temperance that he sent it to Ohio, where it appeared in some local paper. Another article, on "National Politics," so pleased a lawyer of the vicinity that he declared "the world couldn't beat it."—McClure's Magazine.

He Was the Freak.

Dolly Swift.—What silly freak prompted you to accept Cholly Bubblehead?

Sally Gay.—Cholly.—Puck.

—Experienced lumbermen can ascertain almost exactly the condition of a tree by striking it a heavy blow with an axe and judging by the sound.

—The largest room in the world is said to be the hall of the Imperial palace in St. Petersburg. It is 160 feet long by 150 feet wide.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Sold His Wife.

William Fuller, known in the township of Seneca as "the cowboy farmer," peaceably departed from Medina the other day in company with Mrs. Manning by virtue of a bill of sale, stating that Asa Manning, of Medina, for the consideration of \$10 to him paid by William Fuller, did transfer all his right, title and interest in and to his wife, Rachael Manning, to said William Fuller. The document was drawn up by Attorney C. S. Ingalls, of Morenci, and was duly signed, witnessed and acknowledged.

Mother to the Homeless.

Preparations are being made to honor Mrs. E. O. Turbush, of Bay City, on her 81st birthday for her long career in charitable work. She has adopted 21 children and reared them to maturity. All have gone out into the world with honest enterprise and most have been successful. The good lady seldom speaks of her benevolence. It is said she will give a site for a children's home to any association that will establish one. Financially she is independent.

Health in Michigan.

During the week ended November 23, reports sent in by 55 observers in various portions of the state indicated that erysipelas and inflammation of the kidneys increased, and remittent fever, typhoid fever and diarrhea decreased in area of prevalence. Consumption was reported at 187 places, typhoid fever at 79, diphtheria at 35, scarlet fever at 38, measles at 5, whooping cough at 8 and smallpox at Detroit, Rochester and Three Rivers.

Christmas Present for Indians.

On Christmas day at South Haven the United States government will distribute \$104,000 among the 300 Pottawatomie Indians who live in that part of the state. The amount to be divided among the Indians is the balance of \$200,000 which the government owed the red men for their land, which was purchased in 1833. The Indians claim they have been defrauded out of \$50,000 by the government.

Big Masonic Fair.

The biggest masonic fair ever held in the west opened at Detroit. It was the first use made of the new Masonic temple, which is the finest building in the world devoted exclusively to masonry, and will cost over \$500,000. Goods from every state in the union and every country in the world were among the exhibits.

Will Try It Again.

Granted a divorce by a Grand Rapids court over six years ago, J. M. Peck and Mary Peck made a solemn vow that they would never speak to one another again. But when they met on a street in Chicago a few days ago the old-time feeling of bitterness had worn away, and after a short conversation they were again married.

Brief News Items.

The car barn belonging to the Marquette electric railway and a saloon and dwelling were burned, the loss being \$4,000.

A verdict for \$4,500 damages was rendered by the jury in the case of Ada C. Swanson against the Menominee electric railway for the killing of her husband.

James J. Ballard died in Jackson, aged 67 years. Mr. Ballard became noted as a detective in connection with the celebrated Crouch murders, which occurred there 12 years ago.

After seven years Mrs. Rebecca Bowersox, of Niles, recovered \$3,000 damages from her father-in-law, Richard Bowersox, for alienating her husband's affections.

Edward Buddulph, aged 26, was reported in Detroit as missing. He lives in Chicago, and went to Detroit three weeks ago to visit his brother.

The first case in Michigan under the new compulsory school law came up in St. Clair, when two parents were fined five dollars each for refusing to send to school their daughters.

W. H. Mitchell & Co., wholesale millinery in Detroit, filed chattel mortgages on their stock aggregating \$30,000.

The Commercial hotel in Calumet was burned. All the guests escaped safely. The loss will reach \$10,000.

The engine and boiler house of the Franklin mine at Hancock was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$20,000.

Deputy Warden Northrup, Superintendent Coffey and Foreman Moeller, the three men assaulted at the state prison in Jackson by convicts, were recovering.

Gov. Rich announced his intention to appoint George W. Smith, of Pontiac, judge of the Sixth judicial circuit, comprising the counties of Lapeer and Oakland, to succeed Joseph B. Moore, who will become justice of the supreme court January 1.

Angus F. McGillis and his wife were probably fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp in their home at Menominee.

Peter B. Harght, the last of the old-time stage drivers over the route between Grand Rapids and Lansing, died in Lansing, aged 75 years.

The daughter of Berry Wilson, a farmer near Cassopolis, was burned to death, her clothing catching fire from an explosion of gasoline.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

International Lesson for Dec. 8, 1895.—David and Goliath.—1 Sam. 17:38-51. Specially Arranged from Peloubet's Notes.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The battle is the Lord's.—1 Sam. 17:47.

TEXT.—Probably about B. C. 1050 Two or three years after the last lesson.

PLACE.—The upper part of the valley of Elah, which extended from the Philistine country beyond Gath, southeasterly to the hills near Hebron. The exact spot was near Shohoh, at a place called Ephes-dammim. It was fourteen or fifteen miles southwest of Jerusalem, and nine or ten from Bethlehem.

EXPLANATORY.

Through the middle of the valley of Elah wound a ravine with steep sides, the bed of the winter torrents, forming a natural defense to any force drawn up on either side of it. The Philistines were encamped on the southern slopes, and Saul had assembled an army of defense on the northern, with the valley between, and neither army dared to leave its position and make an attack across the ravine, whose steep sides would give the enemy a great advantage. There was scarcely a mile between the two armies. While the armies were in this position, within sight and speaking distance of each other across the ravine, there came out from the Philistine ranks a giant champion, who proposed that the Israelite should send forth a warrior to meet him, and have the whole battle decided by single combat. Armed and plumed, the giant stalked down into the valley, in sight of Saul's camp, and in a voice answering to his huge form defied the armies of Israel morning and evening for forty days.

The three eldest of David's brothers were in the army of Saul, only about ten miles from home, and Jesse, feeling anxious for news about them, sent David to the camp with some fresh provisions. It was the fortieth day of Goliath's challenge when David reached the camp, and heard his haughty words. He soon took in the state of affairs. His inquiries and comments brought upon him the rebuke of his oldest brother. But he kept on till his words came to the ears of Saul.

38. "And Saul armed David with his armor," rather apparel. Probably a special military dress adapted to be worn with armor. Over it was placed the "helmet of brass" and the "coat of mail."

39. "And he essayed to go;" endeavored to go, but he found this armor a hindrance rather than a help. "For I have not proved them." He had not used such things enough to be able to use them effectively. He then put on his simple and easy shepherd's dress, which gave him full play for his activities.

40. "He took his staff in his hand;" His usual weapon of defense. "And chose him five smooth stones." They were smooth, so that they would fly the more swiftly and accurately at the mark; and five, so that if one failed others would be at hand. "And put them in a shepherd's bag—a scrip." A small bag or wallet made of the skins of kids stripped off whole and tanned, in which were carried food and other things. "And his sling was in his hand." The sling of the ancient Egyptians, which probably was the same sort as that of David, was a thong of leather, or string, plaited, broad at the middle, and having a loop at one end, by which it was fixed upon and firmly held by the hand; the other extremity terminated in a lash, which escaped from the fingers when the stone was thrown, and when used the slinger whirled it two or three times round his head to steady it and to increase the impetus.

42. "And when the Philistine . . . saw David, he disdained him;" he looked contemptuously upon the youth, armed with a stick, as if he were intending only to drive away a dog from his sheep.

43. "Cursed David by his gods:" These gods were such as Dagon, Baal and Astarte.

44. "I will give thy flesh," etc. It was with such threats as these that Homer's heroes used to defy one another.

45. "Then said David to the Philistine:" David gave all the glory to God.

46. "The Lord (Jehovah) of hosts:" The hosts of angels in heaven, and of men on earth, all forces and powers, organized to do His will.

47. "The Lord saveth not with sword and spear;" Brute force does not rule in this world. There is a power mightier than earthly weapons. At the same time no amount of dependence on God will supersede the necessity of using the means God has placed in our power.

49. "David . . . took thence a stone, and slung it;" On wings of faith and prayer the smooth stone took its fatal flight. "And smote the Philistine in his forehead;" The stone either entered at a point unprotected by the helmet, or it may even have penetrated and passed through the helmet itself. "And he fell" (Psa. 27:3).

50. "Smote the Philistine, and slew him;" The actual slaying of the Philistine is spoken of by anticipation in this verse. The stone stunned him, and felled him to the earth, but his life was not yet extinct.

51. "Stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword . . . and slew him;" Goliath was slain by his own sword, as Haman was hung upon his own gallows.

When the Philistines saw their champion fall, they fled in dismay. The Israelites, aroused and inspired by what God had done through David, their faith kindled anew into flame, arose and shouted and pursued the Philistines, even to their own walled cities.



# OUR HOLIDAY BOX

Has arrived, and we have secured a sort of sub-agency from that estimable gentleman who does the biggest business in the country on the night before Christmas.

There are lots of people in this vicinity who will appreciate a present more highly if it is some of our

## Excellent Perfumes,

Toilet articles, celluloid trays with brush, mirror and comb, or other handsome and useful novelties, which we have procured for the occasion.

We can't name prices on all these goods. You will have to see the goods to judge whether prices and quality are right. We invite you to compare them.

## Use Our Headache Powders,

**R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.**

# CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

You can make Fifteen Elegant Christmas Presents to Fifteen of your relatives and best friends, for \$2.00, by sitting NOW for fifteen of our Fadeless, Waterproof

## American Aristo PHOTOS.

How can you provide Fifteen as satisfactory Presents for Fifteen Persons, for the same amount.

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While the weather is pleasant and before the holiday rush, and we will give you the finest work that ever left our gallery, and your worry as to how you will provide presents will be over.

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## The Only Way

To intelligently judge the future is to judge the past. My tailoring reputation in the past has been good. My constant endeavor is to make it better.

**GEO. WEBSTER, The Tailor.**

## Furniture! Furniture!

Beginning with December 2, and until after the Holidays, we shall offer everything in our Furniture Stock at greatly reduced prices. If you are looking for something useful as well as ornamental for a holiday present, be sure to give us a call. Our Hardware Stock as usual is complete and at the lowest prices.

We have many things in it that will make a better present than worthless toys.

## W. J. KNAPP.



## GEO. E. DAVIS,

Everybody's  
Auctioneer.

Headquarters  
at  
HERALD OFFICE.

Auction Bills furnish-  
ed Free.

### Chelsoe and Vicinity.

Tommy McNamars and W. R. Lehman each own a very fast peccor.

Our thanks to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Kempf for a Thanksgiving present.

The Congregational church has new hymn books, the Church Hymnary.

E. J. Foster and wife, of Grass Lake, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. F.'s mother in Sylvan.

Mrs. H. C. Walker, of Ann Arbor, spent Thanksgiving Day with her son, Rev. W. H. Walker.

Henry Steinbach, of Ann Arbor, is spending a few days here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Steinbach.

A special meeting of Olive Chapter No. 108, O. E. S., will be held Wednesday evening, Dec. 11, at 7 p. m., for initiation.

Time for skates and hand sleds. The weather during the past week has called out these "things of joy" for boys and girls.

A Munith dispatch says: The churches of this place, which have been closed for the past six weeks on account of diphtheria, are to be opened Sunday.

The green goods men are progressing; instead of sending out letters at random, they use state directories containing the names of those likely to be caught with such bait.

The morning sermon at the Congregational church next Sunday will be on the preaching of John the Baptist. In the evening it will be on the necessity of the new birth.

There were about 600,000 bicycles sold in the United States this year, and it is predicted that the sales will be more than a million next year. The bicycle grows in favor right along.

Mrs. H. G. Bissell, of Ahmednagar, India, is expected to arrive Thursday evening for a stay of some weeks with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Walker. Rev. Mr. Beissel, her husband, will come later.

At Munith Charles Switzer's 14-year-old son was working near a vicious horse, which suddenly grabbed him, biting a chunk of flesh out of the boy's neck, exposing the cords and arteries. Some fear is entertained for the boy's recovery.

If you want some good sound reading you can get the following: Century, Frank Leslie's, Review of Reviews, Munsey's, Godey's, Metropolitan, Cosmopolitan, Ladies' Home Journal, and other periodicals. Now for sale by A. E. Winans.

If you are anxious to find the most reliable blood purifier, read in Ayer's Almanac the testimonials of those who have been cured of such terrible diseases as catarrh, rheumatism and scrofula by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Then govern yourself accordingly.

Nine out of every ten farmers' wives have too much drudgery. They wear out before they have reached middle life. Inventive genius has been much busier in lightening the outside farm work than in devising labor saving ways and means for the kitchen and general household.

N. S. Boynton, great commander of the K. O. T. M. for Michigan, has appointed Jas. W. Speer, of this village, deputy great commander, with full authority to install officers and do such other acts as the laws of the order may require of deputies within the state of Michigan.

As an emergency medicine, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral takes the lead of all other remedies. For the relief and cure of croup, whooping-cough, sore throat, and the dangerous pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, it is invaluable, being prompt to act, sure to cure.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Congregational church held a social and the annual election of officers at the parsonage on Tuesday evening. The following are the new officers: President, Fred Mapes; Vice-President, Mrs. E. E. Shaver; Secretary, Miss Luella Townsend; Treasurer, W. J. Knapp.

The Chelsea Young Men's Lyceum had the first of a series of talks last Monday evening, this one being by Rev. W. H. Walker on "Life in a German University." These talks are to be given at the Reading Room alternate Monday evenings, and are open to all not members of the Lyceum on the payment of an admission of five cents. The Lyceum has a literary program and debate next Monday evening, open only to members.

Recent experiments at the State Agricultural College, published in Bulletin No. 228, which every farmer can get by writing for it, show conclusively that it is not the number of cows kept that makes a successful dairyman, but the kind. Cows can make a man poor if they consume food without producing milk sufficient to pay for their keep. The more cows the farmer keeps when they are unprofitable the sooner he will be compelled to abandon dairying.

### Postoffice Suggestions.

Don't mail any letter until you are sure that it is completely and properly addressed.

Don't place the address so that there will be no room for the postmark.

Don't fail, in the hurry of business, to write the name of the state you intend and not your own—a very common error.

Don't fail to make certain that your manner of writing the name of an office or state may not cause it to be mistaken for one similar in appearance. It is often better to write the name of the state in full.

Don't fail, if you are in doubt as to the right name of the office for which your letter is intended, to consult the Postal guide, which any postmaster will be pleased to show you.

Don't fail to give the street and house number of the person for whom mail matter is intended in addressing it to a city or large town.

Don't mail any letter until you are sure that it is properly stamped.

Don't fail to place the stamp in the upper right hand corner.

Don't write on the envelope "In haste," "Care postmaster," etc.; it does no good and tends to confusion in the rapid handling of mail matter.

Don't fail to bear in mind that it is unlawful to enclose matter of a higher class in one that is lower, e. g., merchandise in newspapers.

Don't mail any letter unless your address, with a request to return, is upon the face of the envelope; so that in case of non-delivery it will be returned directly to you.

Don't fail to give your correspondents your full address, so that a new postman cannot fail to find you.

Don't fail to notify your postmaster of any change in your address.

Don't trust to the fact that you are an "old resident," "well known citizen," etc., but have your letter addressed in full.

Don't fail, if you intend to be away from home any length of time, to inform your postmaster what disposition shall be made of your mail.

Don't delay the delivery of mailing matter that you may take out for another.

Don't fail to sign your letters in full, so that if they reach the dead letter office they will be promptly returned.

Don't, when you fail to receive an expected letter, charge the postal service with its loss, until you have learned from your correspondent all the facts in regard to its mailing, contents, etc.

Don't mail a parcel without previously weighing it to ascertain proper amount of postage.

Don't wrap a parcel in such a manner that the wrapper may become separated from the contents.

Don't seal or wrap parcels in such manner that their contents may not be easily examined.

Don't mail parcels to foreign countries without special inquiry concerning the regulations governing foreign addressed mail matter.

Don't attempt to send merchandise to foreign countries, other than Canada and Mexico, in execution of an order or as gift, unless the postage is prepaid at five cents per half ounce.

Don't attempt to send merchandise to foreign countries by "Parcels Post" unless your postmaster be consulted concerning the country addressed and the manner of mailing matter thereto.

Don't fail to put the address of the sender on each parcel before mailing. This is to facilitate a return to the sender in the event of non-delivery.

### Did You Ever.

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

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.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Peyer 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.

# Holiday

# Sale

# of

# Groceries

# and

# Crockery

# at

# Freeman's

**J. C. Twitchell,**  
PHYSICIAN

AND  
SURGEON.

Office in Hatch & Durand building.

**Dr. W. A. CONLAN**  
DENTIST,

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

**G. W. Palmer,**  
PHYSICIAN

AND  
SURGEON.

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

**R. McCOLGAN,**  
Physician and Surgeon.

Graduate of Philadelphia Pol-  
clinic in diseases of eye, ear and  
throat.

Office and residence corner Main  
and Park streets, Chelsea.

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

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

**N. E. FREER,**  
Attorney at Law  
and Notary Public.

All legal business given prompt  
attention.

Office in the Turnbull & Wilkinson  
Building, Chelsea, Mich.



# This Week

We shall offer every Cloak in our Stock at prices that will move them. We will offer

15 new Jackets and Capes marked \$6.00 and \$7.00

**For \$5.00.**

10 new Jackets and Capes marked \$7.50 and \$8.50

**For \$6.00.**

20 new Jackets and Capes marked \$8.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00

**For \$7.75.**

Not a garment in our Cloak Department but what we offer this week from \$1.00 to \$5.00 cheaper than any dealer in Chelsea.

We are having a Blanket Sale this week. Also low prices on Towels and Stamped Goods for Christmas.

**H. S. HOLMES MERCANTILE CO.**



With this "Ad" I am after you, and when you learn my low prices you will be after me.

The Holidays are approaching. Perhaps you are thinking of presenting to your daughter or son a present of a Piano, Organ, Violin, Banjo, Guitar or Autoharp. If so it will pay you to call on C. Steinbach and get his prices before purchasing. Remember my 10-cent sheet music. I have also just received a large assortment of copyright music, right up to date, which I sell at half price for a limited time.

Yours respectfully,

**C. STEINBACH.**

## THE CASH STORE.

**BROKEN TAPEY**  
This Week.

**JOHN FARRELL.**

Hier wird Deutsch gesprochen.

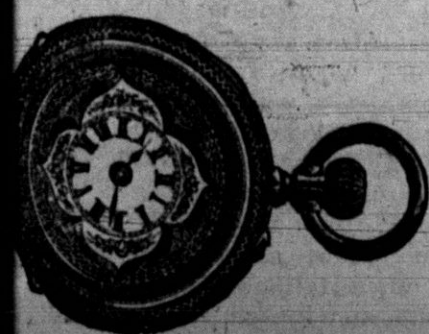
**What Do You Expect to Find**

In a first-class meat market? The first thing is the class of meat kept in stock—whether it is nice, tender and juicy, or tough as a 10-year old Texas steer. Being satisfied on this point, you begin to look around as to the cleanliness of the market and clerks. We would be pleased to have you call and put us to this test. We pride ourselves on our cleanliness, and all our meats will be found first-class and the best in the market. Our prices will always be found just right, too.

**ADAM EPPLER.**

Highest market price paid for hides and tallow.

**READY ON TIME**



Couldn't have been so without an accurate time-piece.

Whether it is a clock, watch or piece of jewelry you want, you can be sure of its reliability if you buy from us.

**L. & A. E. WINANS, Chelsea.**

### School Report.

The following is the report of District No. 4, Sylvan, for the month ending Nov. 20, 1895:

Total enrollment, 41; average attendance, 38; number neither absent nor tardy during the month, 27, viz: Burton Gray, Allie Guthrie, Nora Forner, Emma Forner, Jake Forner, Henry Forner, Eddie Forner, Will Forner, Charlie West, Lyman West, Harrison West, Lizzie West, Harry West, Lizzie Knoll, Laura Knoll, Kate Knoll, Joe Knoll, George Knoll, Edith Young, Albert Hasel-schwerdt, Carl Kalmbach, Ada Wilcox, Belle Ward, Lettie Riggs, George Riggs, Fred Haffley, George Haffley.

ALMEDA PARKS, Teacher.

### Notice.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Chelsea Savings Bank, for election of directors for the coming year, will be held according to requirement of the general banking law at the bank directors' room, Tuesday, December 10th, 1895. Polls will be open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

WM. J. KNAPP, President. GEO. P. GLAZIER, Cashier.

### Excursions.

To Canadian points at rate of one first-class fare for round trip. Date of sale, Dec. 19, 20 and 21. Limited to return Jan. 9, 1896.

A rate of one and one-third fare for round trip is authorized for this occasion. Date of sale, Dec. 24 and 25, 1895, and Jan. 1, 1896. Good to return Jan. 2.

### Letter List.

Following are the letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Chelsea, Dec. 2, 1895:

Mrs. Elma Collins.

Mrs. Louis Hadley.

Persons calling for any of the above please say "advertised."

GEO. S. LAIRD P. M.

### Attention!

R. P. Carpenter Post will hold, on Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1895, its annual meeting, with election of officers, etc. Every member is requested to be present without fail, as other matters of importance will come before the post.

By order of the Commander.

A. NEUBURGER, Adj.

### K. O. T. M.

Regular meeting of Chelsea Tent 281 Friday night, Dec. 6. Nomination of officers and other important business. A full attendance is requested.

JAS. W. SPEER.

### Notice.

Nomination of officers of Columbian Hive No. 284. L. O. T. M. Tuesday evening, Dec. 10. All members requested to be present.

MARTHA E. SHAVER, R. K.

C. E. Whitaker sells the best Portland cutters. See him before you buy.

### Ayer's Preserve Book

Contains all the latest and most approved recipes for canning and preserving fruit, and for making jellies, jams, marmalades, sweet and sour pickles, catsups, etc. Written expressly for Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. by a celebrated authority on culinary matters. Every recipe tested and proven to be the best of its kind. Send a 2-cent stamp to Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

### Teachers' Examinations.

The examination of teachers of Wachuset county for the ensuing year will be held as follows:

Regular examinations for all grades, at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of August 1895, and the last Thursday of March, 1896.

Regular examination for second and third grades, at Ann Arbor, the third Thursday of October, 1895, and the third Thursday of June, 1896.

Special examination for third grade, at Manchester, the third Friday of September, 1895. WM. W. WEDEMEYER, Commissioner of Schools.

### Attention, Farmers.

For service, two-year-old full blooded Poland China boar. Seney farm, Lima.

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.

## Success With Your Christmas Baking

Depends entirely upon the grade of flour you use.

### ALBION PATENT

Leads them all. Use it and results will be delightful.

### Fruits.

Our immense line of Raisins, Currants, Orange Peel, Lemon and Citron Peel, Almond Meats, and Pure Spices and Extracts.

### Bring Us Your Recipes

For Fruit Cake, Lebkuchen, Springle and Pfeffernuesse, and we will fill the order to perfection with good goods, which will show good results.

### Choice Yellow Bananas

At our old low prices. A big lot of fresh packed New York State

Also a good supply of

**Fancy California**  
**Malaga Grapes,**  
**New Florida Oranges,**  
**Fancy Lemons.**

A big supply of

### White Plume Celery.

Remember we always have the nicest Celery in Chelsea.

### Fresh Oysters in Bulk,

Also Canned Oysters—18, 23, 25 and 30 cents.

**Nuts,**  
**New Figs,**  
**Cape Cod Cranberries,**  
**Dried Fruits.**

Our assortment of Dried Fruits is without a doubt the finest ever shown in the county, and remember they are FRESH GOODS; no stale stuff.

### Molasses.

Just step in and look over our line of Molasses and Syrups. We show you samples and can please you in quality and price.

Watch and wait for our immense stock of

### Holiday Candies.

Our immense line of cream candies, chocolates, mixed candies and nuts will be in soon, so don't buy until you look over what we have. Prices rock bottom.

Whatever you want in the line of staple or fancy groceries you will find that it will pay you to leave your order with us.

Pure Maple Syrup in qt. bottles. For courteous treatment, prompt delivery and low prices go to

**J. W. Beissel.**

## "Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



**AYER'S**

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

**AYER'S**

**Cherry Pectoral**

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

## Carriage Painting and Upholstering.

We have opened a shop over Stefan's carriage emporium, just north of Chelsea House, and are prepared to do all kinds of carriage and cutter painting and upholstering. If you have any furniture that needs upholstering bring it to us. Prices right.

**CAMPBELL & SMITH.**

**TAKE THE BEST**

**CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE**

25cts., 50cts., and \$1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Croup, Whooping Cough, and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

SOLE BY

**R. S. ARMSTRONG & CO.**

**W. S. HAMILTON,**  
Veterinary Surgeon.

Treats all diseases of the domesticated Animals. Now permanently located on Park street, across from the Methodist Church.

Calls at all hours promptly attended to.

CHELSEA, - - - MICH.

**FRANK SHAVER,**

Proprietor of the

**City Barber Shop & Bath Rooms**

Babcock building, N. Main St.

CHELSEA, - MICHIGAN.

**The Parlor Barber Shop,**

Chelsea, Mich.

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

**GEO. EDER, Prop.**

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL**

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Time table taking effect Dec. 1st, 1895.

90th MERIDIAN TIME.  
Passengers Trains on the Michigan Central Railroad will leave Chelsea Station as follows:

GOING EAST.  
Detroit Night Express ..... 5:30 A. M.  
Atlantic Express ..... 7:02 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express ..... 10:35 A. M.  
Mail and Express ..... 3:19 P. M.

GOING WEST.  
Mail and Express ..... 9:12 A. M.  
Grand Rapids Express ..... 6:30 P. M.  
Chicago Night Express ..... 11:00 P. M.

No. 37 will stop at Chelsea for passengers getting on at Detroit or east of Detroit.

WM. MARTIN, Agent, Chelsea.

O. W. RUGGLES, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.



## NEWSPAPER LAWS

Any person who takes the paper regularly from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or whether he is a subscriber or not, is responsible for the paper. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncollected for a period of evidence of intentional fraud.

THE St. Louis board of fire underwriters has expelled an insurance firm from the association for employing a female solicitor, she being the widow of a deceased solicitor who succeeded to her husband's business.

AFTER thirty years of litigation Samuel Holladay, of San Francisco, has won his fight against that city for possession of a fifty-acre lot forming the highest part of Lafayette park, one of San Francisco's most beautiful pleasure grounds.

BICYCLISTS in Tacoma, Wash., have petitioned the city council to impose a tax of \$1 a year on bicycles, and to devote the fund thus raised to laying out and maintaining a certain road in the city as a bicycle path. The council has agreed to the proposition.

A STOCK company has been organized at Waupaca, Wis., to work an extensive marl bed near there. The marl extends under some fifty acres, and is from ten to fifteen feet thick and very pure. Experts pronounce it suitable for making the best quality of Portland cement.

A FEATURE of the Tennessee centennial exposition, which will open September 1, 1896, will be a steel tower 300 feet high, with a great revolving crown of incandescent lights on top. As the crown revolves the lights will spell in dissolving shades the words, "Tennessee Centennial, 1896."

GEORGIA has made a strong effort toward obtaining goods roads. A law has been passed by the legislature requiring all male persons between the ages of fifteen and fifty to work on the roads five days in each year, or in lieu of working to pay the county road fund \$1 a day for each of the five days.

A LARGE coal area, twelve miles long by six broad, has been discovered on the new line of railway to the west coast of Newfoundland. The geological surveyor estimates that one seam alone, which is four feet wide, contains 11,000,000 tons of excellent canal coal. Six other seams have not yet been traced.

A NEW fish hook has been invented. The bait-holding device is supplied with self-opening hooks, which are closed and concealed at their points, and which spring in opposite directions when the slightest tension is put upon the line. One of the chief advantages claimed is that when the fish are landed they can be readily released.

A LAWYER, residing in the north of England, and noted for his laconic style of expression, sent the following terse and witty note to a refractory client, who would not succumb to his reiterated demands for the payment of his bill: "Sir, if you pay the enclosed you will oblige me. If you do not, I shall oblige you."

A CINCINNATI judge has decided that reserved seat tickets to theaters can not be sold after the doors are open, but only general admission tickets entitling the holder to any seat in the house not reserved previous to the performance. The decision is made under a local ordinance, and its effect may be to make the price of general admission equal to that of the best seats.

ONE of the principal exhibitors in the Agricultural display at the Atlanta exposition is Miss Annie Dennis, of Talbotton, Ga., a young woman only twenty-five years of age. She owns a fine estate of about a thousand acres, which she personally superintends. She began farming seven years ago, and since then has taken more than a hundred prizes at fairs with various products of her farm.

EDISON believes that he can solve the problem of air-ships either by using balloons or aeroplanes; but to use his own words: "I would construct actual ships of the air—yachts, schooners and brigantines—which would tack and jibe and sail before the wind. My idea is that the lifting power of these air-ships should be gas stored in the sails. I would construct gas bags shaped like the sails of a yacht."

DR. GORIANSKI declares that the use of the pure and fresh juice of raw cranberries, given freely, either undiluted or with an equal part of water, is an excellent means of relieving the thirst and vomiting peculiar to cholera. In fifty cases, in which ice and narcotics failed to make the slightest impression, the cranberry juice in small but repeated doses rapidly checked both vomiting and nausea.

It has been urged upon President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, by Electrician Westinghouse that if he would equip his lines east of Pittsburgh with electricity he could save annually the difference between 5,000,000 tons of coal and 600,000. Mr. Westinghouse insists that the company would have better and more satisfactory service at a saving of about \$5,000,000 annually in the cost of the one item of fuel.

## THE U. S. ARMY.

### Annual Report of Secretary of War Lamont.

#### Condition of the Regular Army and the National Guard Reviewed—Sea Coast Defenses—The Drainage Canal—Records and Pensions.

Washington, Nov. 30.—In the annual report just issued of Daniel B. Lamont, secretary of war, the total expenditures of his department for the year ending June 30, 1895, are stated as \$52,987,750.44; the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, are \$43,466,571.75, and estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, are placed at \$51,945,643.45. Following are the more interesting portions of the report:

The full strength of the army authorized by law is now given as 2,120 total officers and 75,704 total enlisted men. Changes established in the method of recruiting during the past two years have considerably reduced the cost of that service, while perceptibly increasing the effective strength of the army.

#### The Post Exchanges.

The receipts from the 73 post exchanges in operation were \$1,518,455, the expenses \$1,189,233, leaving a balance of \$329,222, of which \$25,537 were returned as dividends. Many of the exchanges now have libraries, gymnasiums, and appliances for out-of-door sports. The receipts of the canteens have been reduced from 75 per cent. six years ago to 40 per cent. during the present year.

By far the most essential need of our army to-day is the adoption of the three-battalion formation. The reasons for this change and a way to provide it were stated in the report of the department for 1894.

The total cost of the publication of the official records of the rebellion from 1874, when the work was begun, to the close of the last fiscal year, was \$2,158,973.30, of which \$1,945,952.39 was for printing, and the balance for the expense of compilation. The actual product by this expenditure is 11,500 sets of the 96 books in print and the accompanying maps and plates, also a large mass of uncompleted work in connection with the books yet to be printed.

#### State Troops.

The efforts of recent years to bring the army into closer relations with the national guard of the states may now be regarded as having established a permanent union between the two forces, advantageous to both. During the year 33 officers, six more than in the previous year, were permanently detailed at state headquarters, and 43 states secured for temporary duty the services of army officers. State encampments of troops were held by 22 states, to which 25 additional officers were assigned as instructors and inspectors.

The number of pupils at schools and colleges receiving military instruction from officers of the army has more than doubled within the last four years, and the steadily increasing interest of the youth of the land in military affairs is apparent. Last year 59 officers, a larger number than in any former year, were detached for this duty. The students attending schools and colleges at which military instruction was regularly imparted during the year numbered 35,638, of whom 23,723 were capable military duty.

#### Sea-Coast Defenses.

In your annual message transmitted to congress in December, 1895, attention was directed to the urgent necessity for sea-coast defense in these words: "The defenseless condition of our sea-coast and lake frontier is perfectly palpable; the examinations made must convince us all that certain of our cities should be fortified and that work on the most important of these fortifications should be commenced at once. The absolute necessity, judged by all standards of prudence and foresight, of our preparation for an effective resistance against the armored ships and steel gun and mortar of modern construction, which may threaten the cities on our coasts is so apparent that I hope effective steps will be taken in that direction immediately."

Since that time the condition of these defenses has been under grave consideration by the people and by this department. Its inadequacy and impotency have been so evident that the intelligence of the country long since ceased to discuss that humiliating phase of the subject, but has addressed itself to the more practical undertaking of urging more rapid progress in the execution of the plan of defense devised by the Endicott-board in 1886, with subsequent slight modifications.

At only three of the 18 ports under consideration have completed features of defense been established. New York has two 12-inch guns and 16 12-inch mortars; San Francisco has one 12-inch gun and 16 12-inch mortars; and Boston has 16 12-inch mortars in position.

The report of the chief of engineers, forwarded herewith, exhibits in detail the condition of the various river and harbor improvements ordered by congress. The total expenditures for these purposes during the year ended June 30 last, exclusive of those made by Mississippi and Missouri river commissions, were \$15,440,994.97 and the unexpended balance of available appropriations on the first day of September last was \$12,680,889.50.

#### The Chicago Drainage Canal.

The completion of the drainage canal of the sanitary district of Chicago, which is expected in the near future, and its probable effect upon the depth of water in the lake harbors having caused much apprehension, the importance of the matter led to its reference to a board of engineer officers for investigation as to "the probable effect of the operation of the Chicago drainage canal upon the lake and harbor levels, and upon the navigation of the great lakes and their connecting waters."

In the judgment of the board the only way to ascertain the approximate discharge of the lakes is to measure them for periods long enough to eliminate accidental fluctuations and to cover all stages, and for that purpose it recommends a series of gaugings as important, to be carried out as soon as practicable.

#### Record and Pension Office.

The records of the personnel of the revolutionary army, on which work was begun in September, 1894, have been indexed and arranged for use. The progress made in indexing and arranging similar records of the war of 1812 insures the completion of this work by the end of the year. Inquiries requiring reference to these records are increasing, as patriotic associations have revived interest in the early wars of the republic. The total number of cases of all kinds disposed of was 211,123, of which 152,075 were pension cases. The approaching completion of the index-record card system has permitted a reduction of 50 clerks in the force of the office this year, in addition to the reduction of 300 last year, the total annual saving in salaries being \$400,000. The total number of military cards available for ready reference on June 30, 1895, was 34,567,123, and of medical cards 6,952,385—in all, 41,519,508.

## MONEY OF THE BANKS.

### Comptroller Eckels Makes His Annual Report.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Comptroller of the Currency Eckels, covering the financial affairs of the country. Of the 5,623 national banks organized from the beginning of the system, 3,715 were in operation October 31, 1895. The total capitalization at that time aggregated \$664,136,915, divided among 285,195 stockholders. The total amount of circulation outstanding on the date named was \$213,857,630, of which \$190,180,961 was secured by United States bonds, and the balance by lawful money deposited with the treasurer of the United States. During the year covered by the report 43 banks, located in 20 different states, were organized, with an aggregate capital stock of \$4,880,000. Of these, 23, representing \$2,530,000, are in the north, and 15, with a capital of \$2,350,000, in the south. The circulation was increased \$17,102,137. Thirty-six banks were put in the hands of receivers during the year, the aggregate capital of which amounted to \$5,235,020, and the circulation to \$1,003,402. Of these, two, with a capital of \$450,000, were reported last year as in voluntary liquidation, and nine, representing \$2,750,000, were of the number of banks which closed their doors in 1895. Subsequently resumed business, but were unable to maintain their standing.

On September 28, 1895, the date of the last report of the condition of the 3,712 banks then reporting, their total resources were \$3,423,629,343.63, of which \$2,055,408,402.27 represented their loans and discounts and \$1,368,221,508.61 money of all kinds in bank.

Of their liabilities, \$1,701,653,521.28 represented individual deposits, \$336,588,350.86 surplus and net undivided profits and \$182,481,610.50 outstanding circulation secured by bonds.

The comptroller recommends several amendments to the banking laws, among them being the following:

"That upon a day in each year, to be designated by the comptroller, the directors of national banks shall be required to make an examination of the affairs of the bank and submit to the comptroller a report thereon upon blanks to be furnished for such purpose.

"That the comptroller be authorized to issue to national banking associations circulating notes to the par value of the bonds deposited by them with the treasurer of the United States to secure such notes.

"That the semi-annual tax levied on account of the circulating notes of national banks be reduced so as to equal but one-fourth of one per cent. per annum.

With reference to the increase of circulating bank notes, the comptroller says:

"At a time when the desire is so frequently expressed that there be a larger issue of bank notes, and complaint is made that national banks are indifferent to the note-issuing function vested in them, it may well be considered by congress whether it would not be wise to do that which will make it of sufficient interest to the national banks to pay greater attention to note issues. The profit of banking in the United States is now largely in the deposit feature of it, and thus it is of greater concern under existing circumstances to the banks to secure deposits than it is to issue notes upon a return so small as to scarcely justify the expense and trouble entailed thereby.

"Banks are not eleemosynary institutions, and therefore engage only in that which promises a margin of profit. While on the one hand entitled to no more favors than are granted to other corporations or enterprises carried on by associated individuals, on the other they should not be denied any privileges which they may justly claim and for the denial of which no possible excuse can be given. It is unquestionably true that national banks would largely increase their note circulation if the embarrassment arising from the needless locking up of a large part of their capital, available for other purposes, and the lessened profit through excessive taxation now imposed did not confront them. They certainly would do so if the legal tender issues of the government were paid and canceled and the channel now clogged by them freed for bank note circulation.

"The experience of this and other countries conclusively demonstrates that the best and most rational note issues are those put forth by banks. It likewise demonstrates that issues made direct by governments are always expensive, and under every circumstance a source of danger to such governments and loss to their people's business interests. No clearer proof of this could be had than that furnished by the difficulties which we have witnessed on the part of this government in its efforts to maintain its full credit of its practically limitless amount of demand obligations."

Continuing, the comptroller states that the substitution of bank notes for treasury notes would obviate the necessity of maintaining a gold reserve, and the treasury department could then return to its legitimate function of collecting and disbursing the revenues of the government. Relief would also come to the business interests of the people, whose operations would no longer be harassed by uncertainty. It would afford a better guarantee of meeting the varying wants of trade.

The comptroller further suggests that as a necessary element to the security of proper elasticity of issue in our bank note currency section nine of the act of July 12, 1882, regulating the retirement and issuing of circulation to banks within a fixed period of time, should be repealed, and also that such amendment should be made to the law as will necessitate the banks keeping in the office of the comptroller of the currency a sufficient amount of bank notes as will enable them to secure circulation at once instead of after a period of delay, frequently of a sufficient duration to make the issue unavailable to relieve the pressure existing at the time of ordering the same.

## VETERAN FROZEN TO DEATH.

### Caught in the Recent Storm and Perished Miserably.

Elford, Ia., Dec. 2.—An old man about 60 years of age was found in East Grundy county frozen to death. From papers found on his clothing it was learned that his name was Frank Brown and that he came from Murray, Ia., but had later lived at Marshalltown, being an inmate of the soldiers' home. The old man had got caught out in the recent snow and frozen to death.

## PERISHED BY STORMS.

### Hundreds Drowned or Frozen to Death in Russia.

Odessa, Dec. 2.—About 500 deaths are recorded as having resulted from the severe storms which have prevailed recently in this district of Russia. The victim in nearly all cases was drowned or frozen to death. Great distress prevails throughout the storm-swept country.

## FOR FREE SILVER.

### The Trans-Mississippi Congress Places Itself on Record.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 27.—The first thing on the programme at the morning session of the trans-Mississippi congress Tuesday was the report of the committee on officers. The committee reported in favor of the election of Hon. W. J. Bryan, of Lincoln, Neb., for president of the congress, and the election was made by acclamation and with enthusiasm.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 28.—The third and last day's session of the trans-Mississippi congress was by far the most interesting and exciting of all. Omaha was selected as the city for the trans-Mississippi exposition of 1898, Salt Lake City was selected for the next meeting of the congress, and after an exciting debate the free silver resolutions were adopted by a large majority. The congress has in all adopted the following resolutions, which had been reported favorably:

Favoring statehood for New Mexico; expressing sympathy with Cuba in its struggle for independence; favoring the construction of the Farrallone cable; favoring the improvement of the harbor of San Pedro; favoring deep waterways; favoring a bureau of forestry; favoring the establishment of a United States commission for the survey of semi-arid portions of the country for purposes of irrigation; favoring the Monroe doctrine; short line to the coast of California and Utah railway; completion of Hennepin canal; restoration of American ship ping; prompt completion of Nicaragua canal; free coinage of silver, and legislation of Pacific railways.

The first fight came on the passage of the resolution on Pacific railways, which had been introduced by W. J. Bryan. Vice President Doniphan was called to the chair and Bryan delivered a speech in favor of the resolution. Carlson, of California, opposed it. After a long discussion the resolution was passed as offered with a slight alteration, thus:

"Resolved, that the people of the trans-Mississippi region are especially interested in legislation relating to the Pacific railroads. We favor either immediate foreclosure by the United States government of its liens against the roads, or such a reorganization as will prevent fictitious capitalization and secure to the patrons of the roads the use of transportation facilities at rates which will realize for the owners of the roads only a reasonable income on the money actually invested."

On behalf of the Nebraska delegation President Bryan offered a resolution favoring the holding at Omaha, in the year 1898, of a trans-Mississippi exposition, to be given as an exhibition of all the products, industries and civilization of the states west of the Mississippi river, that the world may behold the wonderful capabilities of these great wealth-producing states, deeming that such exposition would be of great value, not only to the trans-Mississippi states, but to all the home-seekers in the world, and asking the United States congress to make such an appropriation as is usual in such cases to assist in carrying out this enterprise. After several enthusiastic speeches, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The great debate of the congress was on the free-silver resolution introduced by Mr. Bryan. This debate lasted from four to six p. m., and was masterly. Vice President Hazleton, of Iowa, presided. The debate was opened by Mr. Bryan in a five-minute speech. He was followed by Col. Bradshaw, of Montana; S. S. Jones, of Utah; Col. Dolph, of Missouri; Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, and Congressman Shafroth, of Denver, for free coinage. C. M. Harl, of Iowa, and Mr. Eddy, of Oregon, spoke against free silver. The last two speeches were delivered by John L. Webster and Mr. Bryan.

The vote resulted 124 for free coinage to 59 against it. For silver Utah cast 22 votes, Missouri 3, Montana 10, California 10, Colorado 10, Iowa 1, Nebraska 20, Kansas 5, New Mexico 10, Wyoming 10, Idaho 10, South Dakota 8 and Oregon 5; total, 124. Against free silver coinage Missouri cast 7, Iowa 21, Nebraska 10, Kansas 5, South Dakota 2 and Oregon 5; total, 50. The resolution as adopted read:

## PRAYERS FOR INGERSOLL

### His Conversion Earnestly Desired by Cleveland Endeavorers.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 29.—Two or three nights ago the quarterly meeting of the Cleveland Christian Endeavor union took place in the First Presbyterian church. Among the societies of Christian Endeavor present was one from the Mayyou mission, a struggling but earnest stronghold of religion on Ontario street near the Central market, and within a stone's throw of the notorious Haymarket, the worst hole of iniquity in all this community of 330,000 people.

The delegation from this society sent up a communication signed by Mrs. Moore, its president, to President L. V. Denis, of the union. This note said that the Mayyou Mission society had adopted a resolution the night before to ask all Christian Endeavorers to pray Thanksgiving for the conversion of Robert G. Ingersoll and to request the president to name the hour, Mr. Denis immediately indorsed the suggestion as good and named noon as the hour.

President Springborn, of the Epworth league of the city, chanced to be present and pledged the leaguers to the same prayer on Thanksgiving day. The leaguers number about 2,000 in Cleveland and the Endeavorers about 3,000.

## Blodgett Resigns.

Washington, Nov. 26.—William H. Blodgett, of Wisconsin, principal examiner in the patent office, interior department, has resigned.

## REFUSES THE FIRMAN.

### The Sultan Afraid of a Warlike Demonstration Before Constantinople.

London, Nov. 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs to his paper that the embassies there have learned that in the massacre at Marash November 13, 1000 persons were killed. The Christian quarters of the town were burned from three points. A letter received describing previous massacres says that before it commenced the town crier ordered the Christian shops to be opened under a penalty for refusal. It was then that the pillage and murder began. The writer of this letter adds that there was no sign of an arising or resistance on the part of the Christians.

A dispatch received in Constantinople from Aleppo under Mouda's date says an outbreak is apprehended at Van, and reliable telegrams from other sources say that outbreaks continue with the purpose of wiping out the Armenians. It is impossible to rely for aid from Sassoon, these advices state, the relief work there having ceased. The Kurds are again attacking the people under the belief that they are acting under orders from the government.

Despite the assurances of the sultan to the contrary, the arrest of Armenians in Constantinople has been renewed, though there is no sign of any uprising or resistance to the laws on the part of the Armenians in Constantinople. Thousands of them, however, are reported to have been frightened into conversion to Moslemism.

Constantinople, Nov. 30.—The firmans which the sultan, through his minister, Tewfik Pasha, assured the British ambassador would be issued, are still withheld, and it is stated that the sultan is once more thoroughly under the influence of the palace party, led by Izzet Bey.

It would seem that while the Turkish ministers are apparently in favor of granting the firmans and allowing the entrance of more warships in the Bosphorus, the palace party, priests, chamberlains and others, who are the real advisers of Abdul Hamid, are opposed to it as calculated to lower the dignity of the sultan.

The threatened advent of the extra guard ships is regarded by the Mussulmans as nothing less than a warlike demonstration before Constantinople, and they are growing uneasy. This is a dangerous feature of the affair, and is adding to the anxiety felt on all sides.

## TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

### Suicide of a Prominent Milwaukeean—Domestic Trouble Was the Cause.

Milwaukee, Nov. 23.—About 10:30 o'clock Wednesday morning Peter McGeech, who lives opposite the national soldiers' home in an elegant mansion, ordered his carriage to go to the city, and then went upstairs. He was not seen alive after that. As he did not appear the servants became alarmed and instituted a search for him. Miss Annie Beece, who has been a servant in the house for about a year, looked through the keyhole of the bathroom door, which was locked, and saw Mr. McGeech lying on the floor, with a 32-caliber revolver in his hand. He had shot himself through the mouth, and death was presumably instantaneous.

When found, Mr. McGeech had on his business suit and was apparently ready to start for the city, as was supposed he intended doing. The servants noticed nothing peculiar about his actions at breakfast time. This rash act on the part of Mr. McGeech is taken to be the result of divorce proceedings begun last Monday by Mrs. McGeech on the ground of incompatibility of temper. Mr. McGeech is as well known in Chicago as here, where he is counted among Milwaukee's millionaires.

## FALLING ROCK.

### It Causes the Death of Eleven Miners in New York.

Brewster, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Nineteen years ago 50 tons of rock fell into the open pit at the Tilly Foster mine, killing six miners and maiming three others for life. The six who met death were so horribly crushed that their bodies were taken up in shovels, thrown into canvas sacks and hoisted to the surface. From that time until Friday the hanging walls, which rise 400 feet above the working level of the pit, have undergone daily inspection. If inspection revealed any crevice or other sign of danger work below was abandoned until the threatening overhang had been dislodged. The extreme caution exercised prevented many accidents.

Friday afternoon about 30 men were at work on the 400-foot level breaking ore and loading the cars sent down by the cable. About 3:30 o'clock the entire northwest wall, apparently containing over 100 tons of rock, fell into the pit, killing not less than 11 men and inflicting serious injuries upon nine others. William Aspell and four others, they knew not whether, and escaped. Five Italians also got out alive. The cable and its car was not injured.

## Sixty-Two Bodies Recovered.

Madrid, Nov. 27.—Sixty-two bodies, which 37 were the remains of men, have been recovered from the ruins of the cartridge factory at Palma, Majorca, which was blown up Monday. It is now said that the explosion was caused by a workman who had been dismantling



## HERBERT'S HOBBY.

It is the Further Strengthening of Uncle Sam's Navy.

The Secretary Tells of the Operations of His Department During the Year, and Makes Some Important Recommendations.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Advocates of continuing the increase in the navy will find satisfaction in the annual report of Secretary Herbert to the president. The secretary recommends the construction of two battleships and at least 12 torpedo boats, and he prefaces his recommendation with the statement that "an inspection of the tables herein given, showing the relative strength of navies will furnish, it is believed, all the argument now needed for the continuation of the building programme heretofore indicated by the action of congress. We are not in want of ordinary unarmored cruisers or gunboats, but we are lamentably deficient in torpedo boats, and we certainly need more battleships. An inspection of the building programme of other nations will demonstrate that the lessons taught at Yalu and Wei Hai Wei have tended to confirm the belief of naval experts throughout the world in the efficiency of these two classes of vessels."

That gunboats and torpedo boats may be built cheaply, the secretary points out briefly. The gratifying progress made by our manufacturers of steel and our shipbuilders and the competition among them has enabled the department during the past two years, he says, to contract for gunboats and torpedo boats at a very large reduction from former prices.

Toward this proposed increase of the navy Mr. Herbert estimates that \$3,638,323 is necessary, and, inclusive of that amount, his estimates for the complete expenses of the naval establishment for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, aggregate \$29,311,166. Out of the appropriation for the current fiscal year, amounting to \$14,212,801, there remains \$942,286.

With the exception of the appeal for more ships, the most important topic treated by Secretary Herbert is that of a reserve system. He prefaces his suggestion that such a system be established with some comment on the necessity for having more enlisted men, and recommends that the enlistment of 1,000 more men be authorized. Giving figures to show how small our enlisted force is and how large those of European countries are, he makes a comparison of our 15,400 blue-jackets and marines with Germany's 21,487. Germany's available men, while not all at once in actual service on board ships, would, in case of war, furnish no lack of trained and drilled material for the imperial navy, "and," says the secretary, "in case of a naval war, readiness, other conditions being equal, means victory." In the emergency of war coming quickly, what should we do for men? he asks. All allowed by law are enlisted, and all enlisted are already on ships.

We have, he says, a magnificent squadron of armed and manned; but, he adds, we have not a man to put upon one of them and no authority of law to accept the services of a single one of the thousands who, in case of war, would volunteer to serve. Mr. Herbert says: "All this ought not to be. It is the height of unreason to pay heavy subsidies to swift ships and call them our auxiliary navy unless we have the means of arming them; it is folly to maintain these ships and procure arms for them if we are never to man them, and certainly it is unwise and shortsighted to defer making any provision by law for procuring the men who are to utilize these vessels until after the emergency of an always possible war shall have arisen."

"There is no other nation that has so much of the material of war that is so little prepared to utilize it, that has so much of personnel available and that is so utterly without authority of law to employ it. The department needs present authority to enlist the thousand men asked for, and this number will be sufficient, if the policy herein outlined be approved by congress, to answer all the necessities of the government while we are so fortunate as to be on a peace footing; it will certainly suffice for years to come."

The secretary follows these arguments with a statement as to the necessity of keeping always a portion of our fleet in reserve. He shows by tables that of the total number of vessels belonging to Great Britain, France, Germany and Italy 55.5 per cent. are in reserve and 44.5 in commission, and says that as a rule our battle ships, coast defense vessels and torpedo boats, after they have been "broken in," should be kept largely in reserve. Policing the seas could be done better and more economically by cruisers of lighter draft carrying smaller crews and by gunboats.

The wonderful efficiency of the rapid-fire gun was strikingly illustrated in the battle off Yalu in 1894 between the Chinese and Japanese fleets, and a gradual conversion of the older six-inch caliber guns to the rapid-fire principle will be undertaken. The secretary asks \$500,000 to carry out this and other suggestions relating to ordnance matters and emphasizes the necessity for furnishing armament for the auxiliary cruisers of the American line, the St. Paul and St. Louis. The department, he says, is exercising every power vested in it by law to secure guns and ordnance material, but it is much hampered by want of specific authority and necessary appropriations, congress having failed to give \$500,000 asked for the purpose last year.

In this connection he incorporates in his report some extracts from his report last year, one paragraph of which is so interesting that it is herewith given: "Under treaty provisions neither the United States nor the English can keep more than one small naval vessel upon our northern lakes. So far the two countries are matched. In case, however, a war should unfortunately break out between them, Great Britain could promptly furnish guns and gun mounts to her merchant marine on the lakes, and, though their marine is far inferior to ours in strength, the British might master those waters and do incalculable damage to our lake cities. If we had a reserve of ordnance and ordnance stores we could dominate those waters without question."

## OFFER OF AID WITHDRAWN.

Louisville Banks Think Generosity to Uncle Sam Unappreciated. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 2.—The banks of Louisville had gathered together \$700,000 in gold which they offered to the United States government to keep up the surplus. They received a reply Saturday through National Bank Examiner Escott that the treasury would not return light weight coin, but would deduct at the rate of four cents a grain. The Bank of Kentucky and the American national contributed \$150,000 each, the Union national \$65,000, the others from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

## REED FOR SPEAKER.

Nominated by the Republican Caucus—Crisp the Democratic Choice.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Nominated by Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, seconded by half the members present and elected by a rising, cheering vote of the entire house, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, was chosen speaker of the house of representatives at the republican caucus held here Saturday night. Mr. Grow, Mr. Cannon and Mr. Payne, escorted Mr. Reed to the hall and, when cheering, which greeted his appearance, had subsided, he made a brief speech of acceptance. Among other things he said:

"I am not in the least liable to confound with my own personality the tribute of your kindness. I had once the good fortune to be so placed that I represented, as well as I was able, the patriotic sense of a great party, and it is to that patriotic sense of our party that you tender the tribute of your matured, as well as temporary, approval. History will accord its praise for what we did in the 51st congress, and it may accord us its praise in this for what we do not do."

"We must not forget our first and greatest duty is to do all we can to restore confidence to business, and that we must avoid all business legislation except in the direction of improving business. Rather



THOMAS B. REED.

than run risks, we can afford to wait until well matured plans give us assurances of permanent benefit. Crude and hasty legislation is, above all things, to be shunned. Could we cause our immense popular majority to overflow into other branches of the government, and could we have full control, we would create not a perfect world, perhaps, but a world rather more fit to live in than we have lately had. Even as things are I do not for a moment doubt that our patriotic instincts will lead us to make every sacrifice except of principle to rescue our country from its temporary disaster. Not only have we been elected by the overwhelming vote of the people as their servants, but as a house of representatives, of which we are the majority. The right to initiate taxation of the people is by the constitution placed in our hands as a sacred trust, which we have no right to surrender and which all parties, however they differ on other things, will assuredly maintain."

"That we shall be ready at all times to furnish adequate revenue for the government according to our sense of public duty no man can doubt. This is the great nation of this hemisphere, and while we have no desire to interfere with other nations we shall maintain our position here with firmness and self-respect and at the same time with careful consideration of facts and that conservatism of action which shall leave no bad question to trouble our future. In this I trust the whole government in all its branches will be in accord with each other and with the people."

Previous to Mr. Reed's nomination the caucus had organized by electing Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, chairman of the caucus by a vote of 158 to 74 for Mr. Henderson, of Iowa. Mr. Ellis, of Oregon, was elected secretary by a vote of 139 to 77 for Mr. Hooker, of New York.

In order the house officers were then selected by the caucus, the vote for each being about the same as that given to Mr. Grosvenor. The nominees are: Speaker, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine; clerk, Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania; sergeant-at-arms, Benjamin F. Russell, of Missouri; doorkeeper, William J. Glenn, of New York; postmaster, Joseph C. McElroy, of Ohio; chaplain, Rev. H. N. Couden, of Michigan.

Representative Dingley, of Maine, is to be the chairman of the committee on ways and means and leader of the house of representatives.

Mr. Reed, who has been very secretive as to his intentions in regard to committee appointments, allowed this information to get out finally. It is of the highest importance, as indicating that the new speaker does not intend to be influenced so much by seniority of service in making up the committee as by the fitness of men for the places he has to fill.

Other important chairmanships that are understood to have been definitely decided upon by Mr. Reed are:

Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, committee on foreign affairs.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, committee on post offices and post roads.

Mr. Bottelle, of Maine, committee on naval affairs.

Mr. Milliken, of Maine, committee on public buildings and grounds.

Mr. He-mann, of Oregon, committee on rivers and harbors.

Mr. Daniels, of New York, committee on elections.

Mr. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, committee on the District of Columbia.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The democratic caucus which met in the hall of the house of representatives at three o'clock renominated the officers of the last house—Mr. Crisp, speaker; Mr. Kerr, clerk of the house; Mr. Snow, sergeant-at-arms; Mr. Hurt, doorkeeper; Mr. Bagley, chaplain, and Mr. Ross, postmaster. Leading democrats say that no attempt will be made to outline a policy to be pursued during the coming congress, their action depending entirely upon the developments of the majority.

## On the Other Side of the World.

On the other side of the world, my dear, There's a land that is free from care; And often the laughter and seldom the tear: And virtue is treasured there. Discarded are dogmas for brotherly love, And truth is a banner unfurled, While justice and mercy go hand in glove— On the other side of the world.

On the other side of the world, my dear, There's a sky that is golden-hued; And its brilliant dome, with its stars so clear, With darkness is never imbued. There's hope in the atmosphere there, my own, And despair from its foothold is hurled, And charity e'en to the lowliest is shown— On the other side of the world.

On the other side of the world, my dear, I have sought for this vale of peace, Where the din of life and its gibe and jeer In the bars of the weary will cease; But always I hear as I ask the way— And the lips of the speaker are curled— "You will find Utopia, so they say, On the other side of the world." —Arthur Chapman, in Chicago Record.

## WITHOUT FOOD OR SLEEP.

The Torturous Trial of Miss Callie Hummel.

Doctors Said She Had Chronic Trouble of the Stomach and Could Not Be Cured—She Has Now Recovered Her Good Health and Spirits and the Neighbors Say It's a Miracle.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.

The editor of the New Era had heard that Miss Callie Hummel, of Sunman, Ripley Co., Indiana, had been cured of a severe case of chronic stomach trouble and dyspepsia. As the story sounded almost improbable we determined to learn the truth of the matter, and went to Sunman the other day for that purpose. We called on Miss Hummel and found her to be a beautiful and charming young lady still in her teens and quite intelligent. The glow of perfect health appeared on her ruddy cheeks, and she was not the least disinclined to relate her marvelous experience:

"I had stomach trouble and dyspepsia nearly all my life," she said, in her pleasant way, "and the older I got the worse it grew on me and the more severe it became. I could eat scarcely anything and sleep was a rarity with me, my trouble was so painful. After doctoring with my physician here for several years, he failed to do me any good beyond the reach of medical aid, I went to Cincinnati where I was treated by the ablest physicians without the least success. Discouraged and distressed, I returned home and began trying the many different medicines which I saw advertised, but not one did me the least noticeable good. My troubles steadily grew worse, and in almost unbearable misery, I became sadly despondent and grew pale and thin as a skeleton for want of sleep and food, but neither could I enjoy my mother saw an article about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and their marvelous cures and they were a God-send to me. I had lost all faith in medicine and had given up all hope of recovery, grim death staring me in the face. She wouldn't let me rest, however, till I had tried a box of the Pink Pills. With the first box I began to feel better, my appetite was partially restored and I could sleep. Within a short time I had taken some seven or eight boxes and I was, as you see me to-day, in perfect health, and able to sleep soundly enough, with an appetite that I can eat almost anything without reluctance. I feel that I owe everything to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and do not hesitate to recommend them through your paper to suffering humanity. I earnestly recommend them for building up the blood, for they proved a great wonder for that in my case."

Such was the wonderful story as told by Miss Hummel herself. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"Well," exclaimed Dobson, as a hen carefully stepped aside, instead of turning around and scuttling across the front of his bicycle. "That's the first sensible hen I ever saw." "Probably it's a new hen," said his friend.—Harper's Bazar.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

## THE MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 2.  
LIVE STOCK—Steers..... 2 75 @ 4 50  
Sheep..... 4 00 @ 3 00  
Hogs..... 4 00 @ 4 25  
FLOUR—Winter Patents..... 3 50 @ 3 70  
City Mill Patents..... 4 10 @ 4 35  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 87 1/2 @ 87 1/2  
No. 1 Hard..... 87 1/2 @ 87 1/2  
CORN—No. 2..... 35 1/2 @ 35 1/2  
December..... 34 1/2 @ 34 1/2  
OATS—No. 2..... 22 1/2 @ 23  
PORK—Mess..... 15 00 @ 16 00  
LARD—Western Steam..... 5 75 @ 5 67 1/2  
BUTTER—Western Cream..... 15 @ 24  
Western Dairy..... 11 @ 16  
EGGS..... 21 @ 23

## CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Beef..... 33 50 @ 4 75  
Stockers and Feeders..... 2 75 @ 3 50  
Cows..... 1 30 @ 2 50  
Texas Steers..... 2 70 @ 3 40  
HOGS—Light..... 4 40 @ 5 00  
Rough Packing..... 3 50 @ 4 50  
SHEEP..... 1 75 @ 3 50  
Dairy..... 11 @ 25  
Packing Stocks..... 6 @ 12  
EGGS—Fresh..... 15 @ 21  
BROOM CORN (per ton)..... 20 00 @ 25 00  
POTATOES (per bu.)..... 15 @ 22  
LARD—Steam..... 5 40 @ 5 42 1/2  
FLOUR—Spring Patents..... 3 35 @ 3 50  
Spring Straights..... 2 65 @ 2 90  
Winter Patents..... 3 00 @ 3 50  
Winter Straights..... 2 50 @ 3 20  
GRAIN—Wheat, December..... 56 @ 56 1/2  
Corn, No. 2..... 30 1/2 @ 30 1/2  
Oats, No. 2..... 18 @ 18 1/2  
Rye, No. 2..... 36 @ 36 1/2  
Barley, Good to Choice..... 37 1/2 @ 40

## MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spg..... 57 1/2 @ 58  
Corn, No. 2..... 28 @ 28 1/2  
Oats, No. 2 White..... 19 @ 19 1/2  
Rye, No. 1..... 37 1/2 @ 37 1/2  
Barley, No. 2..... 35 @ 35 1/2  
PORK—Mess..... 15 00 @ 16 00  
LARD..... 5 75 @ 5 40  
ST. LOUIS.  
CATTLE—Native Steers..... 33 25 @ 4 75  
Texas..... 3 10 @ 3 75  
HOGS..... 3 00 @ 3 60  
SHEEP..... 2 25 @ 3 40  
OMAHA.  
CATTLE—Steers..... 32 50 @ 4 00  
Feeders..... 2 50 @ 3 50  
HOGS—Light and mixed..... 3 35 @ 3 45  
Heavy..... 2 40 @ 3 50  
SHEEP..... 2 50 @ 3 50

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

# Royal Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

Little Freddy (to his elder brother, for the seventh time).—"Are you asleep, Tom?" Tom—"If you don't shut up, I'll lick you good. How the dickens do you suppose I can say my prayers when you are yelling at me all the time! You've got as much sense as a last year's bird nest."

As I grow old more dross than gold Appears in life's alloy; And buckwheat cakes don't seem as big As when I was a boy. —N. Y. Journal.

## To California.

Study all time cards and you will find no railroad carrying tourist cars make as quick time as the Phillips Rock Island Excursions. One hour and thirty minutes quicker time than any other route Chicago to Los Angeles.

A. Phillips & Co. have carried over 125,000 patrons to and from California. Why? Because every well-posted California traveler understands Phillips has the best regulated tourist system.

J. N. SEBASTIAN, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

## The Favorite Route to Florida.

Why not, when going to Florida, take advantage of the opportunity of going via St. Louis, making but one change of cars en route and that in the grand St. Louis Union Station, the largest in the world, and thence take the St. Louis & Cairo Short Line, the "Holly Springs Route" to Florida. Through Sleepers to Jacksonville, Low Rates, Liberal Limits with stop over privileges and Fast Time. Address

GEO. F. LARY, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

If we must accept fate, we are not less compelled to assert liberty, the significance of the individual, the grandeur of duty, the power of character.—Emerson.

## See that hump?

It's the feature of the DELONG Pat. Hook and Eye. No matter how you twist and turn, it holds the eye in place.

Send two cent stamp with name and address, and we will mail you Mother Goose in new clothes—containing ten color plates; ten black and white pictures; and lots of lively fables.

RICHARDSON & DELONG BROS., Philada.

**"No Foolin'."**  
ST. JACOBS OIL DOES NOT "FOOL 'ROUND"; IT GOES STRAIGHT TO WORK ON PAIN AND DRIVES IT OUT AND "SHUTS IT OFF" FROM RETURNING. THAT'S BUSINESS.

**Distasteful**  
to every woman—wash-day and house-cleaning time with their grim attendants; "aching back," "low spirits," "tired to death," "worn out," "out of sorts." Why don't you get rid of these things? Use Pearlina. There are directions on each package that will show you the latest, safest, quickest, and best ways of washing. The wonderful success of Pearlina (used and talked of by millions of women)—that alone ought to move you to try it. And then a trial means continued use.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF "THE CENTURY"?  
The most beautiful issue of a magazine that one can imagine. It contains the famous pictures by the great French artist, Tissot, illustrating THE LIFE OF CHRIST, pictures which when they were exhibited in Paris many people wept over, some making the rounds of the rooms containing them on their knees. Read the article that accompanies the pictures. On every news-stand, 35 cents. You can subscribe for a year beginning with November (first number of the volume) for \$4.00, and for \$7.00 more you can have all the numbers of the past twelve months containing the first part of the Napoleon Life. The Century Co., Union Square, New York.

EIGHT PAPER DOLLS FOR ONE WRAPPER OF ADAMS' PEPSIN TUTTI-FRUTTI  
Send us two two-cent stamps for postage. These dolls have changeable heads. No two dolls dressed alike.  
ADAMS & SONS CO., Sand Streets, Brooklyn, N. Y., Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

THE FERTILE SOUTH—THE BEST OF IT.  
Hundreds of northern farmers are getting rich here. Are you, where you are? Write A. J. BOWEN, Sec'y, Somerville, Fayette Co., Tenn.  
ASTHMA DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE  
DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE CURED BUTLER FREE  
OPPIUM AND WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. DR. H. H. WOODLEY, ATLANTA, GA.  
WICKS  
For Rheumatism and the Stomach, 15 cts. to \$1. Breads, 40 cts. Stage Halls, etc. Try this and you will know. CHAS. W. WICKS, Lockport, N. Y.



# SANTA CLAUS' HEADQUARTERS!

Christmas is Coming!

And in order to be able to please young and old we are filling up our stores with the largest and best assortment of Holiday goods we have ever had, consisting of Celluloid Novelties in Collar and Cuff, Necktie, Glove, Handkerchief, Jewel, Stationary and Photo Boxes. Also regular line of Plush and Celluloid Albums, Toilet Cases, Jewel Boxes, Perfume Boxes, Work Boxes, Whisk Broom Holders. In China goods our stock is immense. We have everything that you can think of, and talking about Dolls, we have them all sizes and styles, from 5 cents to \$5.00; and in Toys we have Iron and Tin and a big line to select from. Silverware and cutlery, books, etc.

## FURNITURE.

We have prepared ourselves for a large trade, and our stock of plain and fancy rockers, both in wood and rattan, cannot be beat; also parlor furniture, book cases, music racks, couches, bedroom suits, chairs of all descriptions.

If you need candies, nuts or fruit be sure and see us.

Hand sleds, skates, cutters and sewing machines.

We are making low prices on lamps and stoves to close out.

# HOAG & HOLMES.

### Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Erasmus R. White and Sarah J. White, of the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to Charles H. Kempf, of the Village of Chelsea, county and state aforesaid, dated August 20th, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1893, in Liber 81 of mortgages, on page 578, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and eight cents, and no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been commenced to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed on the 11th day of January, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the south front door of the Court House in the City of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said county), by a sale of the said premises therein described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount then due on said mortgage, together with the cost of this proceeding and the attorney fee of thirty dollars provided for in said mortgage, as well as any taxes or insurance that may become a charge against said premises. Said premises to be sold are described in said mortgage as follows: To wit, lot three (3), block four (4), north range ten (10), East Lawrence and Maynard's addition to the Village (now City) of Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan.

Dated October 17th, 1895.

CHARLES H. KEMPF,  
Mortgagee.

LEHMAN BROS.,  
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

### Notice to Creditors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1895, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of John F. Eschenbach, 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 the 24th day of April next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on the 24th day of January and on the 24th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated Ann Arbor, October 21, A. D. 1895.

J. WILLARD BABBITT,  
Judge of Probate.

### R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.



## JOHN BAUMGARDNER,

Designer and Builder of

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Established 1868.

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.

## GROFF'S Rheumatic Cure

Is the only positive Cure known to the Medical Profession for the Cure of Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Ovarian Neuralgia, Dysmenorrhœa, Psoriasis, Scrofula, Liver and Kidney Diseases. A positive Cure effected in from 6 to 18 days.

For sale by all Druggists.

## Snuff Your Candle.

If you expect it to burn brightly you must "snuff" it. Some stores are continuing as they begun—they need "snuffing." Not so ours. In our entire business career we haven't stood still for a moment—always forward—progressing—perfecting—popularizing. You know what we are thought of to-day.

## HOLIDAY GIFTS.

There is nothing that pleases a person more than some article of Silverware, Cutlery, Sewing Machines, Cutters, Guns, etc. Our store is filled to overflowing with just such goods as you want this time of the year. We are glad to have you come and look over the stock, for if you do you will be tempted to buy.

Lowest prices ever known on stoves from now until January 1st, 1896.

Rock salt 25 cents per sack.

C. E. WHITAKER.

Subscribe the for Herald.

## Excelsior Bakery,

Chelsea, Mich.

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

WM. CASPARY.

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

## 200,000 WEAK MEN CURED!

STARTLING FACTS FOR DISEASED VICTIMS.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY!

ARE YOU? Nervous and despondent; weak or debilitated; tired mornings; nocturnal emissions; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless; haggard looking; weak back; bone pains; hair loose; ulcers; sore throat; varicose; deposit in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength—WE CAN CURE YOU!

RESTORED TO MANHOOD BY DRs. K. & K.

JOHN A. MANLIN. JOHN A. MANLIN. CHAS. POWERS. CHAS. POWERS.



VARICOCELE, EMISSIONS AND IMPOTENCY CURED.

specialists to all my afflicted fellowmen.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY—CONFIDENTIAL.

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

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

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

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